

euskadi etxeak



N.º 44 Year 2000
Special issue for
youngsters



come over to get to
know us



Work camps
Auzolandegiak



UPV/EHU online

<http://www.euskadi.net>

**A GUIDE FOR
YOUNGSTERS**

**CLOSER TO
EUSKADI
HURBILAGO**



Plenty of opportunities to
have a good time



Remembering history

EUSKAL ETXEAK

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

If you call from out of the Spanish State to any of the above mentioned phone or fax numbers, you must first dial the connecting code of each country, then 34 and then the chosen number.

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GUIDE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT



Euskal Etxeak magazine is usually our meeting space, a tool of communication between parties which are separated only physically. On this occasion, instead of offering an issue describing our meetings and wishes, we want to present to the young Basques spread over all the continents a document

which will help them to find us, a practical guide with mailing references, addresses and information about what the Basque Autonomous Community can offer to the younger generations.

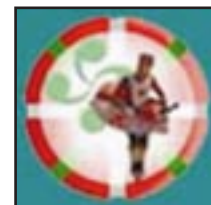
I have finished my art studies. How could I do a master in Euskadi?; I am a sociologist. Could I do my doctorate studies in the Basque Autonomous Community?; I am Argentinean, my mother or my grandparents were Basque. Do I have a right to the double nationality?; I have never lived in Euskadi. Do I have the same rights as a Basque to apply for a scholarship? What would my chances be if I had the double nationality to get aids for studies or jobs, or to start a company in Euskadi? I would like to do post-graduate studies. Could I do so in Euskadi? Could I do my practicing stage in a Basque company?



My father was an euskaldun from Navarre; should I wish to recover my Euskera what courses and aids are available for me? Are there any exchanges between families to go to Euskadi? Are those exchanges provided by the euskaltegis, the universities or any private travel agencies? I love Basque dances, are there any aids available to learn with a group in Euskadi? How does one get to be a teacher of Euskera, arts and crafts, or Basque culture in the Basque centers, in the University of Reno...? I wish to visit Euskadi, I am young and I don't have many resources, what tourist offers are there in the Basque Country?

These and a thousand more situations could apply in your case, young man or woman from Argentina, Venezuela, the USA, Australia, Mexico....

if you are turning to look at your Basque roots in order to get a better knowledge of them. Our intention is to provide in this issue of *Euskal Etxeak* the answers you need, so as to simplify your choices. That is what we are hoping for, whether we achieve our ambitions or not, that is only for you to say. Come to Euskadi, you will find what you are looking for!



WE BELIEVE IN OUR YOUNG GENERATIONS

NORA GOAZ –where are we heading– that was the key question during the inauguration of the first World Congress of Basque Communities celebrated in 1995.

This question acknowledges the crisis the *Euskal Etxeak* are undergoing as a result of the changes in the way of thinking of the new generations of their members, of the lack of Basque emigration which used to fuel them in the past, and also as a result of the new ways of personal and institutional relations developing in this global village in constant evolution. The Second World Congress, celebrated last October, presented among its conclusions some specific goals and strategies in order to promote and support both the Basque society and the *Euskal Etxeak* and their members in the future.

In relation to *Euskal Herria* the Congress saw clearly the need to achieve international acknowledgement in all aspects. Two proposals were presented in order to reach this objective: the creation of the International Association of Friends of the Basques, and the International Association of Businessmen of Basque descent.

In relation to the *Euskal Etxeak* the Congress admitted the need to promote specific attention to the younger generations and assistance to the less privileged members.

In this monographic issue dedicated to the youngsters we cannot forget the engagements made in this field: the Congress reached the conclusion that the younger members must take part in the management of the *Euskal Etxeak*, and that they must have the means to train and get a better knowledge of the present reality of *Euskal Herria*, especially the second and third-generation-Basques.

Different sectors have to work in this direction in order to fulfill these goals: from the managing boards of the *Euskal Etxeak* and/or Federations to the Basque Government through its Secretary of Foreign Action. This department has already rewritten its scholarship regulations including an evaluation sys-



Josu Legarreta

Director of Relations with Basque Communities

tem, which favors youth programs, and provides funds for different training programs in Euskadi: masters, doctorates, professional perfecting stages in companies, Basque culture courses through the Internet, stays with families, etc...

However some of these programs organized by the *Euskal Etxeak* and the Basque Government –the exchanges program, for instance– cannot take place without the direct implication of the families and other institutions, such as the Universities.

Anyway, all the objectives, strategies and programs resulting of this 2nd World Congress of Basque Communities have something in common: they are looking to the future. This perspective implies indubitably the priority of the young generations. We must understand the conclusions of the Congress as a definite engagement with what we really believe: today is the future and therefore our *Euskal Etxeak* must turn to their younger members, for very shortly they will be in their hands. This is the reason why, in our common plans for all Basque society we should not linger on questions such as the origin of the Basque feelings of the youngsters, or wonder endlessly about how this feeling has kept alive in Basque descendants or related to Basque descendants. We should instead build, with the help of all those who share our goals, a common ground for the Basque cause in the world.

A book including all the papers and conclusions of the 2nd Congress has been recently published. Nearly 10,000 copies in three editions: Spanish, French and English. We believe this is an important and interesting document. We provide in this issue a summary of its conclusions, but at the same time we want to encourage our readers to request a copy of the book in their Basque center or Federation. Should you have any difficulty obtaining it, don't hesitate to contact this Direction of Relations with Basque Communities.

- ◆ *Gazteak dira gure etorkizuna*
- ◆ *Lehenengo eta behin, gazteen eta aitona-amonen aldeko laguntzak*
- ◆ *Aurrerantzean, Euskal Etxeetako Zuzendaritza Batzordekide izango dira gazteak*
- ◆ *Eusko Jaurlaritzako araubideek ere gazteen aldeko egitarauerei emango diete lehentasuna*
- ◆ *Egitarau berrien artean, gazteentzako egonaldiak antolatuko dira familia euskaldunetan*

GAZTEMUNDU is a program organized by the General Secretary of Foreign Action of the Basque Government and specifically addressed to the young members of the *Euskal Etxeak*. The program was born in 1996 and in this fifth edition it keeps offering the Basque young men and women a chance to express themselves in an international background.

This year, the organizers have made special efforts –as they did last year– in relation to the English speaking countries, overcoming the language barriers, so that they can also send their representatives without any problems.

A new impulse for the Program

The representatives of the Basque centers, gathered in the 2nd World Congress of Basque communities 1999, celebrated in Vitoria-Gasteiz last October, suggested the promotion of programs addressed to the younger members of the centers in order to give them a deeper knowledge of the present reality of the country their ancestors left so long ago (sometimes these young people belong to the fourth and even fifth generations).

This proposal from the Congress has become the first of the 70 items of the Four-year Institutional Action Plan (2000-2003). A part of the grants program for the *Euskal Etxeak* will be set aside to finance specific actions such as *Gaztemundu*.

Therefore, the Direction of Relations with the Basque Communities has created a specific budget for *Gaztemundu*, which is a sort of guarantee of a certain future for *Gaztemundu*.



A double goal

a) Give the young men and women aged between 20 and 30 from the Basque communities the chance to get a direct knowledge of the Basque Country and establish relations with organizations, companies and people working in Euskadi, promoting new exchanges between the young people from outside and inside Euskal Herria.

b) Attract and encourage the participation of these young *Gaztemundu* men and women in the active life of the *Euskal Etxeak*, which are generally in need of a change of generation.

During their stay, (from September 11th 2000 to September 23th 2000), these young *Gaztemundu* people from the Basque Communities will visit different places all over Euskal Herria (Basque Autonomous Community, Navarre and Iparralde) and they will take part in the presentation and debate of many subjects and in many other activities such as tourist visits and other free time activities in a friendly atmosphere.

More than 200 young people from Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Chile, El Salvador, The United States, Mexico, Peru, Dominican Republic, Uruguay and Venezuela, have already taken part in this program, one of the best, according to the Basque communities abroad.

The Program's bases

The bases for year 2000 were sent to all Basque centers in December 1999, for the members can only receive them through the *Euskal Etxeak*. After all, one of the main requirements to take part in it is to have been a member of the corresponding center for at least three years.

The requirements are the same as they were in the preceding years: the participants must be aged between 20 and 30 and they must prove they are effectively related to the Basque center.

56 applications have been pre-selected and the applicants have been given a three-month term to prepare the research works that have been proposed. In the present edition there will be 50 participants at most, who will stay here between September 11th and 23th.

After this year's edition, a percentage of the applications will be reserved for the students of the «*Argentinan Euskaraz*» program, developed by the General Secretary of Foreign Action in collaboration with HABE, so that the future Argentinean Euskera teachers will have their own space inside the group.

Objectives of *Gaztemundu*

Bringing the younger members of the Basque communities closer to the present Euskadi.

Encouraging these young *Gaztemundu* participants to take part in the activities of the *Euskal Etxeak*

New requirements of *Gaztemundu* – 2000

There have been some changes in the requirements to take part in the fifth edition, *Gaztemundu*-2000. The changes have come as a result of the experience provided by the four preceding years, and also following the suggestions of the participants through the question papers they fill in at the end of their stay in Euskadi.

One of the changes is about the subjects of the works the candidates must present. Several new subjects have been included this year, leaving the list as follows:

- ✓ History of the Basque center the applicant belongs to.
- ✓ History of any other Basque institution in their country
- ✓ Experiences and stories of Basque immigrants/ Basque exile
- ✓ Elaboration of a specific project to be applied in or by their Basque center
- ✓ Future of the Basque centers
- ✓ International relations of the Basque centers
- ✓ Institutional policies in Euskadi in a particular sector
- ✓ Ways to promote economic relations between Euskadi and the applicant's own country
- ✓ Basque presence in the Internet
- ✓ Any Basque subject related to the Basque center.

The pre-selected applicants have now three months to elaborate their papers, which must be at least 25 pages long. During the inauguration of the World Congress in October, when he was given the «*Lagun Onari*» distinction, Professor William A. Douglass told the representatives of the institutions and the Basque communities abroad that: **«it is urgent to document the history of the particular colonies in specific periods, and all their associations. We mustn't forget the importance**

of the biographies constructed both from the archives and aural sources; and this task is urgent –the professor underlines– because the sources get lost with time». This suggestion has given a new point of view to the surveys of the young *Gaztemundu* participants,

who will contribute with their efforts to the better knowledge of the history and reality of the Basque communities abroad.

The increasing number of applicants has convinced the *Gaztemundu* Organizing Commission that, not only have they been successful in their new proposals, but also that the quality of the surveys will get better and better.

Aurtengo ediziorako zenbait aldaketa egin dira.

Asmoa da partehartzaileen aldetik ere ekarpenak egitea.

Gaztemundu euskal etheen aldetik oso ondo baloratu izan den ekimena da.

Fruituak ikusten hasi gara: gazteak Zuzendaritzetan, interneten...

Hamabost egunetan zehar egindako lagunekin harremanetan jarraitu izan dute.

A fruitful program

Gaztemundu is above all a reciprocated bet of mutual attraction between Euskadi and the young Basques living all over the world; this is a medium and long-term project, organized in order to ensure a fruitful future. In fact, this future exists already, for although this is a relatively new program (born in 1996, this is the fifth edition), it has already generated remarkable consequences, such as the creation of solid personal links among the participants, and between them and Euskadi as well. We should also mention the suggestion of organizing a meeting of *ex-gaztemundus* in Uruguay, «*Salto 2000*», which we hope will soon be a reality, there is also the recent creation of a forum in the Internet which is fed practically on a daily basis by the young participants of previous editions, who chose the Internet as the most immediate and attractive way of keeping their relationship alive. There have also been some reports, such as the one published about the Basque Country in the March issue of the Brazilian travel magazine *Terra* by the *Gaztemundu* 1999 Xavier Bartaburu, which describes the fruits the program is already generating.

And finally, although this is probably the most important goal, we can already notice the friendly attitudes, the slow but constant incorporation of the young generations (many of them *ex-gaztemundus*) to the management of the Basque centers, which had until then been somewhat lukewarm to give way to the new generations.

For more information about *Gaztemundu*, please consult the page www.euskadi.net, in «Basques in the world» or contact this address Benan-Oregi@ej-gv.es

LANGUAGE AS A LINK

Although other aspects have been and are still considered valuable to define a people, it is generally accepted that civil rights and language are the best references to define it. The Basques' own language –*euskaldun* in our language– is *euskera*. Its slow decline until total loss in so many places and homes, and among many of our people, has been slowed since the government of the Basque Autonomous Community has acquired jurisdiction on linguistic matters. After

20 years of work, the important question now is no more how to fight the decline of the language, but how to stimulate people to learn it or, in many cases, to recover it. We must invite the Basques who left their country seeking fortune or political refuge to join us in this voyage which started in Euskadi in search of our linguistic identity, because we need them and their descendants, whether they belong to a second, third or fourth generation. This information is addressed to all of them, so that they can find out how and where they can recover their language; some of them will only have to remember it, and others can learn it, and all of them can use it as their own means of communication.



HABE – Helduan Alfabetatze eta Berreuskalduntzerako Erakundea

The Institute for the alphabetization and Reuskadunization of adults and for the regulation of the Euskaltegis, created by Law 29/1985 on November 25th (LPV 1983, 2090) is in charge of the elaboration of the Study Plans and curriculums for the euskaldunization and alphabetization of adults, and the plans for the permanent training of the teaching staff in the euskaltegis.

They also collaborate with the entities and groups which develop the adult alphabetization and euskaldunization, and they provide advice on didactic and pedagogical aspects which improve the learning process and the use of *Euskera*.



HABE does not directly offer any courses, but they coordinate and support from a technical and economic point of view the courses offered by the euskaltegis.

Requirements for the registration

All registration requirements, terms, and description of the courses offered by the different euskaltegis, and in general all the information related to the organizational aspects are specified in the resolution of September 9th 1998, of the General Director of HABE. That resolution established the general regime of basic conditions the public and private euskaltegis must fulfill, both if they are free or authorized. You can also find in this resolution

- ◆ *Erresuma Batuan, Txilen, Estatu Batuetan,... bada euskara ikasteko aukerarik munduko euskal etxeetan*
- ◆ *Argentinaren kasua berezia da. Bada Programa bat «Argentinan Euskaraz» izenekoa, HABE, FEVA eta Kanpo Harremanetarako Idazkaritzaren lankidetzari esker, gazte argentinarrak multzo bat euskara irakasle bihurtzeko helburuarekin jaio zena.*
- ◆ *1990etik hona 60tik gora izan dira irakasle izateko ikastaroetan parte hartu dutenak*
- ◆ *HABEk internet bidezko ikastaroak bultzatuko ditu ikasle kopuru handirik ez dagoen euskal etxeetan (Habenet)*

the requirements the Basque centers must meet in order to obtain the grants convoked by HABE (BOPV nº 178, September 18th 1998). The bulletin can be seen at [www.euskadi.net].

Registration fees

The registration fees corresponding to the period 1999-2000 are specified in the resolution of October 6th 1999 of the General Director of HABE, which regulates the economic grants to the private euskaltegis, and to the Basque centers/*Euskal Etxeak*, for the euskera courses taught during the period 1999-2000. The resolution is published in the BOPV nº 201, of October 20th 1999.

There are no direct grants or scholarships for the students. The aids HABE grants to the euskaltegis result in reductions in the students' fees.

Specific courses for young men and women from outside Euskadi

Although there are no specific courses for young people from outside Euskadi, occasionally organized groups of students from other countries have entered a course. Sometimes specific courses have been organized for young Argentinians coming through the *Euskal Etxeak*, who could attend euskera courses in their own lodgings.

When there are organized groups like the above mentioned, they are offered lodgings inside a *barne-tegi*/boarding school. The *Euskaltegi-barnetegi* Maizpide in Lazkao has already had the experience.

There is also the possibility of boarding with families in order to learn or perfect the language during the months of July, August and September. HABE organizes these stays under the program *Egonaldiak Familia Euskaldunetan Plangintza*, and you can contact it in the HABE address:

Egonaldiak Familia Euskaldunetan
Tel. 943-02 26 21

Sometimes young people from other countries ask if the EGA certificate, awarded by HABE has any academic value outside Euskadi. For the moment we must say that this certificate has a value only in Euskadi.

USEFUL ADDRESSES

- ◆ *General information on HABE:* <http://www.habe.org>
 - 1 adult euskaldunization and alphabetization
 - 2 euskera courses for adults
 - 3 information on the euskaltegis
 - 4 pedagogic materials for the teaching and learning of euskera
 - 5 publications...
- ◆ *List of Basque centers-Euskal Etxeak*
http://www1.euskadi.net/e_etxeak/indice_c.asp
- ◆ *General information about euskera: history of euskera, linguistic evolution, euskera regulations...*
http://www.euskadi.net/euskera/indice_htm
- ◆ *Electronic address to contact HABE*
e-mail: info@habe.org
- ◆ From this year's edition on, a percentage of the vacancies will be reserved for the students of the program «*Argentinan Euskaraz*», developed by the General Secretary of Foreign Action in collaboration with HABE, so as to ensure that the future euskera teachers will have their own space in the group.
- ◆ *Euskera courses in the Euskal Etxeak.*
In the following Internet address there is a list of Basque centers-Euskal Etxeak offering euskera courses:
<http://www.habe.org>
(Euskaltegis outside the Basque Country)
- ◆ *Egonaldiak Familia Euskaldunetan*
Euskaldunization plan in families.
Request information in:
C/ Vitoria-Gasteiz, 3
20018 Donostia
Tel. 943-02 26 21

Boarding schools/barnetegiak

Maizpide Euskaltegia
20210 – Lazkao
Tel. 943-88 92 31
Electronic address:
maizpide@euskalnet.net

Zornotza Euskaltegi
C/ Elizalde, nº 2
48340 – Amorebieta-Etxano
Bizkaia
Tel. 94-673 20 26
E-mail amorebieta@euskalnet.net

The Euskera
Institute of the
UPV/EHU
(University of the
Basque Country)
started in 1996
offering courses
both to students
and teachers.

You can also study Euskera in universities, associations and private centers. You will find them listed in the HABE web page [<http://www.habe.org>].
E-mail: info@habe.org



BUILDING THE FUTURE IN THE EXCHANGE OF IDEAS

As we try in this magazine to bring the reality of Euskadi closer to the young Basque men and women of the world, the university becomes a crucial point of reference. In the first place, because of their age, most of these young people are probably studying the last terms of their university training, doing their masters or doctorate studies, researching or practicing in some companies or universities. Secondly, because as they try to find a link with their parents' homeland, the culture provided by the university most certainly can bring us closer to one another. And finally because the Basque university can offer the Basque youth of the world a good entrance to knowledge and professional future in direct competition with universities from other cultural and linguistic areas.

In the Basque Autonomous Community-Euskadi, understood as a political institutional entity, we have the UPV/EHU-University of the Basque Country, and the summer university in Donostia, as well as two private universities: the University of Deusto, with a long and proud history, and the more recent University of Mondragón, which is more specifically addressed to the technological world. But in the Basque cultural environment, even though they are located outside the politically institutionalized Euskadi, we must mention the two universities in Navarre: the public one, which is still young, and the private one, with an established prestige. Among the universities across the ocean we mustn't forget Nevada University in Reno, with its significant implication in all matters concerning our Basque motherland.

Administrative and academic references to study in Euskadi

Many young men and women coming to Euskadi from other countries with the intention of continuing or completing their degrees, doctorate studies, post-graduate studies or masters will probably find themselves in an unknown academic situation. We mention here some regulations that may guide them.

Validation of university degrees and diplomas

The validation of studies is regulated in the Annex 1 of the R.D. 1497/1987 of November 27th (BOE 14.12.1987), modified by the R.D. 1267/1994 of June 10th, paragraph 13 (BOE 11.06.1994). The students wishing to validate subjects must make their requests at the General Secretary when they make their inscription, and they must bring: the application, the academic certificates and the topics of the subject.

Validation of partial foreign studies

The validation of partial foreign studies is regulated in the Decree 1676/1969 (BOE 15.08.1969), the Order of August 25th 1969 (BOE 11.09.1969), the Agreement of November 28th 1989 (BOE 30.12.1989) and the Royal Decree 1267/1994 of June 10th, paragraph 13 (BOE 11.06.1994).

The students who have started higher studies in any foreign country and wish to continue them here must previously apply for the partial validation of studies, and they must bring: the application, a certificate provided by the original center, a legal photocopy of the certificate if they have it, a plan of studies, birth certificate.

All documents must be in Spanish and legalized by diplomatic means.

Validation of foreign higher education certificates

The Royal Decree 86/1987 of January 16th (BOE 23.01.1987) and the Ministerial Order of February 9th 1987 (BOE 13.02.1987) regulate the conditions of validation of foreign higher education certificates, so as to give them official academic validity. The procedure of validation of the student's records and their acceptance or dismissal correspond to the Ministry of Education and Science.

Student welcoming International Office /OIAE

C/ José M^o Olabarrí s/n 48001 Bilbao (Spain)
Tel. 94-423 99 93; fax 94-423 93 93
E-mail: infojuve.nsalcedo@ibex.es
<http://www.noviasalcedo.es>

Doctorate

The R.D. 86/1987 of January 16th (BOE 23.01.1987) regulates the validation of the title of doctor.

University transactions agency

The Novia Salcedo Fundazioa university transactions agency provides information and takes care of higher education inscriptions, boarding, trips, passports... for pre-university, university and post-graduate students, both for Basque students wishing to study

abroad and for foreign students wishing to study in Euskadi.

- ✓ EHU/UPV- University of the Basque Country
- ✓ EHU/UPV Summer University
- ✓ University of Deusto
- ✓ Mondragón Unibertsitatea
- ✓ UPN- Public University of Navarre
- ✓ University of Navarre
- ✓ Reno University



EHU/UPV-University of the Basque Country/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea

The Public University of the Basque Country is distributed in three campuses:
Bizkaia Campus: In Leioa/Bilbao/Barakaldo and Portugalete
Gipuzkoa Campus: in Donostia and Eibar
Araba Campus: in Vitoria-Gasteiz

[<http://www.ehu.es>]



◆ Access to the university

The foreign students from outside the European Union wishing to study at the UPV/EHU must present:

- 1.- Ordinary pre-inscription form
- 2.- Photocopy of the selectividad card
- 3.- Identity card or passport

More information available in the web page [<http://www.ehu.es>] and in each of the campuses:

Bizkaia: Negociado de Acceso, Aulario 1, Leioa Campus,
 B° Sarriena s/N, 48940- Leioa Tel. 94-601 20 00
Guipúzcoa: Vicerrectorado, C/ avd. Tolosa 107, 20009 San Sebastián/Donostia Tel 943-31 21 80
Araba: Vicerrectorado, C/ Comandante Izarduy, 2
 01005 – Vitoria-Gasteiz Tel. 945-18 30 00

◆ Scholarships

The Spanish Ministry of Education and the Education Department of the Basque Government grant the scholarships for the students of the first and second cycles at the beginning of each term, as well as the collaboration aids for the finishing students. Foreign students can apply for them provided they have been admitted by a university.

Post-graduate and doctorate scholarships are yearly. The application term usually expires at the end of March. You must present your validated degree and an identity card or passport in the case of foreign students.

◆ Doctorate

The students can start third cycle studies (doctorate studies) without validating their foreign certificate under the conditions stipulated in the article 5 of the Royal Decree 778/1998: they must present an identity card or passport, a legalized photocopy of the foreign certificate, an application addressed to the rector requesting the admission to the doctorate studies. They must also pay the fees, which are notified every year, and subscribe an insurance, although the UPV has an exchange insurance with many universities. There are doctorate scholarships, both general and UPV particular grants, in the second case the university determines the amount of the aids, who, when and how they can be requested. The pre-inscription is made in September and the inscription in October. **The inscription can be made through the Internet.**

For more information about inscription fees, exact deadlines, particular requirements, subjects etc., go to:

Negociado del doctorado: Edificio Aulario, 1 – Leioa (Bizkaia) Phone numbers: 94-460 15 82 / 94-601 58 23

◆ Post-graduate studies and masters

The UPV/EHU has two post-graduate certificates: «**University master**» and «**University Specialist**». The studies are done by the credits system, and each of them can take one or two academic years.

The acquisition of these UPV/EHU post-graduate certificates by students who have a foreign certificate are regulated in the article 16.1 of the Royal Decree 86/1987 of January 16th, the validation of the foreign certificate is not necessary. The authorization of the rector, done with the presentation of the foreign certificate will be enough. It is also necessary to subscribe an insurance. The inscription fees are made public every year in February. For more information:

Negociado de títulos propios

In Bizkaia: Edificio Aulario 1
 48940 Leioa
 Tel. 94-601 30 44 E-mail: tit_prop@lg.ehu.es

In Alava: Vicerrectorado del Campus de Alava
 C/ Comandante Izarduy, 2 – 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz
 Tel. 945-01 30 00

In Guipúzcoa: Vicerrectorado del Campus de Gipuzkoa. Negociado de Gestión Académica
 Edificio Ignacio M^a Barriola – Plaza Elhuyar, 1
 20018 Donostia-San Sebastián
 Tel: 943-31 21 80 / 943-31 21 82



- ✓ **Euskal Herriko Unibertsitateetan** ikastera etortzen diren euskal etxeetako gazteak gero eta gehiago dira.
- ✓ Orain, etxetik bertatik ere egin daitezke euskal ikasketak, interneti esker.
- ✓ Eusko Ikaskuntza, Deustoko Unibertsitatea, Nevadako Unibertsitateko Basque Studies Program..., dira era horretako ikastaroak eskaintzen hasi direnak.
- ✓ Datorren uztailean Londoneko Guilhall University-n euskal ikasketen Symposium-a izango da.
- ✓ Udako Euskal Unibertsitatean (Donostian) ikastarotxo bat egitea ere ez da aukera makala Euskadira hurbiltzeko.

◆ **International Relations**

The Public University of the Basque Country has an ambitious **International Relations Program** in order to seek fluent, stable and fruitful relations with teachers and students of universities from all over the world. The final objective of the program is to share knowledge. Practically each college has its own international relations department, which can be contacted through the Vicerrectorado de Investigación y Relaciones Internacionales.

These are some of the programs offered by the UPV/EHU:

1. **Inter-university Cooperation Program – INTERCAMPUS**

It is convoked yearly by the Spanish Agency of International Cooperation-AECI through the Institute of Latin-American Cooperation-ICI. The program promotes exchanges of students, teachers and administrators between Spanish and Latin-American universities.

✓ doctorate students or students on their last year. 8-week minimum stays and 16-week maximum stays, between July 15th and November 15th.

✓ Teachers. 2-week minimum stays, between July 15th and December 31st.

Inscriptions at the Vicerrectorado de Investigación y Relaciones Internacionales, and the deadline is every year around April the first.

2. **ALFA program – Latin America Academic Training**

The program promotes cooperation between higher education institutions in Europe and Latin America.

The UPV/EHU coordinates two subject networks and takes part in another seven of this ALFA program.

More information in: *Oficina de asistencia técnica Comisión Europea*

✓ BAT/CEETA Rue Joseph II, 36-4^{ème}. B-1000 Bruxelles

Tel: 32-2-219 04 53; fax 32-2-219 63 84

✓ Spanish office: Paseo de la Castellana, 46. 28046 Madrid

Tel. 91-431 57 11 Fax 91-576 03 87

3. **MUTIS program**

This program is also sponsored by AECI to promote the development of Latin American countries. The Spanish State convokes about 200 places. Inscriptions are made at the Vicerrectorado de Investigación y Relaciones Internacionales of the UPV/EHU, and the deadlines are every year around April the first.

4. **UPV/EHU – AECI agreement**

UPV/EHU and AECI signed in 1990 a collaboration agreement in order to offer in common a yearly general scholarship convocation. The basis change every year. There are scholarships for Spaniards and foreigners. The last ones are destined to students from under-developed countries in Latin America, Asia, Africa and Australia. They last a month at least and 12 months at most. Renovations may be requested. The applications generally end by April 15th, although some special courses receive inscriptions until August 31.

UPV/EHU grants every year 10 doctorate scholarships and 5 research scholarships, with an additional aid of 85,000 pesetas (500 American dollars). The university also pays the travel expenses and fees. More information in AECI.

5. **Socrates-ERASMUS Action Program**

Erasmus is the chapter of the Socrates program dedicated to cooperation in higher education.

It grants financial aids to help students and teachers to move.

The informative package ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) for foreign students wishing to study at the UPV/EHU is published yearly. More information about *Erasmus* in <http://europa.eu.int./en/comm/dg22/socrates/erasinf.html> and at the Vicerrectorado de Investigación y Relaciones Internacionales.

6. **Collaboration agreement between UPV/EHU and USAC**

The University of the Basque Country has a collaboration agreement with the University of Nevada, in Reno in representation of other American universities belonging to USAC (University Studies Abroad Consortium).

Teachers and students from both universities can take part. There are grants for students and teachers exchanges and stays, for travels and for doctorate studies in Reno.

Applications are made in December.

7. **Other collaborations with the USA**

There are special collaboration relations with other American universities. Information about exchanges and aids in <http://europa.eu.int/en/comm/dg22/dg22.html>

Addresses:

Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional

Avda. de los Reyes Católicos, 4
28040- Madrid <http://www.aeci.es>
Tel. 91- 583 81 00

Vicerrectorado de Investigación y Relaciones Internacionales – UPV/EHU

Barrio de Sarriena, s/n
E-48940 – Leioa
Tel. 94-601 20 00; Fax 94-480 15 90



An insurance policy is advisable when there is a change of residence. UPV/EHU offers the possibility of subscribing the accident policy «Cum Laude», and when students move to Europe they need to obtain the form E-111 of the Social Security (National Health Service). A private insurance is compulsory for countries with no agreement.

UPV/EHU – Summer Courses
 Secretary of the courses
 Palacio Miramar
 20.007 Donostia-San Sebastián
 Tel. 943-21 95 11; Fax 943-21 95 98
 E-mail: suocvupv@su.ehu.es
 Apartado de correos 1042
 20.080 – Donostia-San Sebastián

UPV/EHU online, public Basque university on the net

The Basque virtual campus [<http://cv.ehu.es/campus>], with a timid budget of 40 million a year has been working for 12 months and has at present 26 teachers. These are some of the subjects which can be taught in the Internet: television, law, statistics, cardiovascular health, journalism, multimedia... UPV/EHU will launch next year a whole period of studies *online*, which already has 360 inscriptions.

EHU/UPV – Summer Courses/Uda Ikastaroak – European Courses/Europar Ikastaroak

Every year from June to September the University of the Basque Country, the Basque Government, Gipuzkoa County Council and Donostia City Council organize the **Summer University**. The courses take place in the city of Donostia-San Sebastián. Both the *Summer Courses* and the *European Courses*, which take place at the same time, are open and addressed to students of all university levels, to teachers and professionals of every branch of knowledge. The teachers are from the UPV and other universities, and there are also expert professionals and technicians working in the different subjects but unrelated directly to the university. The inscription term opens on May 3rd. Different scholarships and aids can be applied for.

Deusto University

This is a private university ruled by the Company of Jesus. There is a university campus in Bilbao and one in Donostia.

Information about the post-graduate, masters and doctorate courses is to be found at the General Secretary. These studies are open to any student meeting the academic requirements regardless of their nationality.

◆ Scholarships

Many different scholarships are available to enter the colleges.

Deusto University scholarships, Basque Government scholarships (general scholarships, collaboration grants, transport aids, pre-doctorate aids), Ministry of Education and Science scholarships, aids from the Socrates-Erasmus program, BBK-KUTXA aids, UNESCO aids, Bizkaia County Council aids, Bilbao Fine Arts Museum aids, aids for European integration (5 scholarships from the General Secretary of Foreign Action of the Basque Government), Deiker-enterprise scholarships.

Most of the aids are compatible and can be requested by foreign students. The General Secretary provides specific information on the requirements.

◆ International Relations

Among the international relations held by this old and prestigious university, we want to underline a new one established in collaboration with the General Secretary of Foreign Action of the Basque Government, the UNESCO Chair of Human Resources training for Latin America.



E-mail
secretaria.general@deusto.es
 Tel. 94 415 80 07 Fax 94 445 68 17
[http://www.deusto.es]
 UNESCO Chair
 Tel. 944 134 90 70

University of Nevada, in Reno

The University of Nevada is the first among the universities in the whole world in Basque Culture studies. This is why we mention here one of the courses which is at present offered in Reno, as well as the contacting addresses. The Basque Studies Center of the University of Nevada, in Reno, is offering the course «**Basque Culture and Politics**» directed by professor Joseba Zulaika.

For more information about the subjects and teachers of the course, please contact this address www.dec.unr.edu-istudy

This is the first of a series of courses on Basque Cultural Studies that the Basque Studies Center of the University of Nevada will undertake in the next few years with the help and financial aid of the Education Department of the Basque Government. For more information, please call (775)784-4652 or 1-800-233-8928x4652

If you have interesting information, please write to zulaika@unr.edu. Or call (775)784-48 54 or fax (775) 784-13 65

Mondragon Unibertsitatea

Loramendi 4E – 20500 MONDRAGON Tel: 943 79 47 00 Fax: 943 79 15 36

[<http://www.muni.es>] E-mail: info@muni.es

Public University of Navarre

Universidad Pública de Navarra Campus de Arrosadia 31006 Pamplona

(<http://www.unnavarra.es>) E-mail: infoweb@unavarra.es

University of Navarre

There is a campus in Pamplona and one in Donostia-San Sebastián

Web page [<http://www.unav.es>]

Facultad de Letras (Humanities) – Campus Universitario,3 –31080 – Pamplona

Facultad de Ciencias (Science) – C/ Irún Larrea, nº 1 – 3 31080 – Pamplona



AUZOLANDEGIAK / WORK CAMPS

In this activity a group of young men and women from different countries decide voluntarily and unselfishly to develop a social work project, which could not be done by other means. They also develop complementary activities for a certain time. The project provides a suitable environment to promote values such as good fellowship, tolerance, solidarity, participation, intercultural learning, etc.

Participation is absolutely voluntary but there are here, as in any other environment, rules to be followed, which should be known before the young people join the project. All this enables them to experience community life in groups and also the life of the community they are helping voluntarily. They discover different cultures and the historic, social and economical situation of the region.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN THE AUZOLANDEGIAK YOU SHOULD KNOW:

1.-REQUIREMENTS to take part

- Aged between 18 and 26
- Identity card or passport
- Photocopy of the National Health card
- Fill in the inscription bulletin
- Compulsory accident and civil responsibility insurance
- The inscription fees are 10,000 pesetas, which will only be returned if the activity was suspended. Participants from the Euskal Etxeak do not have to pay this fee.

2.-REGULATIONS

The regulations of the Work Camps are available for all young people at the Youth Services, where inscriptions are made. It is advisable to read them before the inscription is made.

3.- WHERE ARE THE WORK CAMPS LOCATED?

In Euskadi, in all the autonomous communities in the State and in other European countries.

4.- WHAT TIME OF THE YEAR ARE THE AUZOLANDEGIAK ORGANIZED?

Normally they take place from July 1st to August 30th.

5.- HOW LONG DO THEY LAST?

A fortnight.

6.- HOW MANY PLACES ARE CONVOKED?

1650 places, 800 of them in the Basque Country.

30 places are reserved for young men and women from the *Euskal Etxeak*, although the number could be higher on request.



WORK CAMPS / AUZOLANDEGIAK

Departamento de Cultura. Dirección de Juventud y Acción Comunitaria.
C/ Duque de Wellington, 2
Vitoria-Gasteiz Tel. 945-01 80 00
Responsable de Juventud. José Luis Madrazo

INTERVIEW / ELKARRIZKETA

José Luis Madrazo, Youth Director of the Basque Government

«FAVORING CULTURAL EXCHANGES»

José Luis Madrazo speaks about the «work camps» with passion. His enthusiasm grows as he talks about the different places where the *auzolandegiak* take place. This is one of the programs under his direction and he has dedicated his best efforts to it, «because they are promoting cultural exchanges and solidarity».

EUSKAL ETXEAK: Did your Department organize the work camps mainly for young Basques or for foreigners?

R. For all young Basques, whether they are from Euskadi or from other countries. There are 16 work camps in the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country. Stays last a fortnight. From June 1st to August 30th.

E.E. Which are the favorite activities of the work camps? Why?

R. The *auzolandegis* are always doing activities related to the recovery of the artistic, cultural and environmental heritage. The objective is always restoring something which is damaged. We never act without the knowledge and approval of the corresponding Town Councils.

E.E. Is it necessary for the participants to be university students or can everybody take part?



7.- WHERE CAN YOU GET INFORMATION AND MAKE THE INSCRIPTION?

In the organizing Department:
 Dirección de Juventud y Acción Comunitaria
 Departamento de Cultura del Gobierno Vasco
 C/ Duque de Wellington, 2
 01010 Vitoria-Gasteiz
 Tel. 945- 01 80 00 / 01 95 01
 Responsables:
 José Luis Madrazo (*Youth Director*) and Koldo Ruiz

This summer of year 2000 Work Camps/Auzolandegiak will be offered in the following villages in Alava/Araba:
 Labastida, Zuia, Artzeniega, Gesaltza/Salinas de Añana and Estibaliz

WHAT IS A WORK CAMP?

1. A Work Camp is a place created by all the participants in a friendly atmosphere of participation and collaboration, with the respect of the regulations which make it possible.
2. A way of knowing and becoming part of the environment where the camp is developed (by means of activities and field trips).
3. A way of getting away from routine activities and a chance to open up to new experiences.
4. The active and joint participation in a social work in favor of the community where the camp is located.
5. Having a good time in activities you normally don't have the chance to do, it is a good alternative to conventional holidays.
6. The experience of living in a group. Leaving our individualism behind, experiencing the values of community life. As a goal, the acquisition of social values (tolerance, solidarity).

WHAT YOU SHOULD NOT EXPECT OF A WORK CAMP

1. It is not a place people go only to work.
2. It is not a «concentration» camp, definitely nothing like that. Some people tend to mix these concepts.
3. It is not a colony or a way of traveling cheap.
4. It is not just a place to spend the summer in, expecting to find the commodities people have at home.
5. It is not a place where people can be discriminated because of their physical or psychological difficulties.

R. Anybody aged between 18 and 26 can take part in the work camps.

E:E: What is the object of these meetings among young people? Are they training for specific activities, or just living together, helping each other, exchanging experiences, knowing the country...?

R. It is most definitely a way to encourage cultural exchanges. The work camps play a basic role in life in common, so that the young men and women can exchange their knowledge about their places of origin and benefit from the different experiences of the other participants.

E:E: Do they usually –are they allowed– to repeat the experience more than once?

R.- They can repeat. The draw is always done before a notary. About 1650 young people take part every year, 800 of them are from the Basque Country.

E.E. Are there usually many young people of Basque descent living outside the Autonomous Community?

R. There are 30 places reserved for the young Euskal Etxeak members. Although the months of July and August are not holidays in the southern hemisphere, this is not a problem usually, for with a good organization they can easily take a fortnight leave from their studies.

E.E. What about the lodgings? Where do they stay? Hostels? Homestays? What is better? What do they prefer?

R. They live together in hostels. Sometimes they stay with families, but in general they stay in hostels. The reason is that the purpose of the camps is for them to live together, to experience new things and to exchange points of view. The only way to achieve all that is living together.



The culture that unites us...the folklore

Not so long ago, when we talked about Basque culture we were only referring to our culture and ourselves. It was as if we were putting our txapela over what was closest to us, reducing something as wide and rich as Basque culture to ethnography and forgetting the technical, scientific, linguistic, economic aspects. But times change and the mentality of the people evolves even faster. The new mentality understands with increasing clarity that in the *global village* those things which are particular can only be understood when shared with all the others. This is where our culture reaches its best universal dimension. It is broadcast to all Basques scattered all over the world, who mixing the culture of the place where they live with their original cultural roots, produce a rich exchange. In this new path we are undertaking, the new technologies offer every opportunity to communicate with the rest of the world at the speed that these times demand. Online routes are the new vessels taking the Basque presence all over the world. There are many associations working in the field of Basque culture; we provide a list –without any intention of excluding anybody–, some examples of the expression of our culture outside our frontiers.

◆ **EUSKO IKASKUNTZA** online

Eusko Ikaskuntza-Sociedad de Estudios Vascos is a society dedicated to research and cultural studies in Euskal Herria.

They organize courses, seminars, they collaborate with different universities such as the University of Nevada, EHU/UPV, and Deusto University among others. They also work with commerce chambers, companies, county councils, city councils... They convoke aids and prizes always trying to give international relevance to Basque achievements in the field of knowledge.

Eusko Ikaskuntza has organized in collaboration with the UNED- Open University, a virtual course on Basque culture *jakinet*, with the participation of eighty university teachers from six Spanish universities. The course will last from

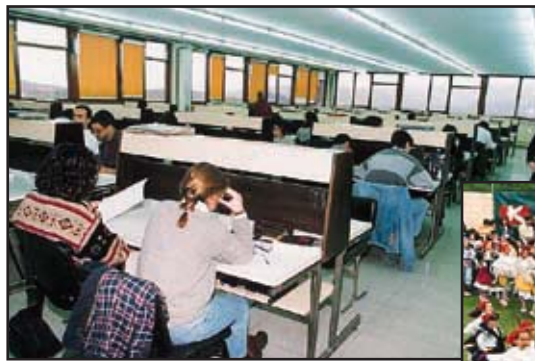
October 2000 to June 2001. The purpose of the course is to train specialists in Basque culture. The subjects will be varied: Science, Environment, Eco-systems, Archives and Libraries,

Anthropology and Folklore... The course offers 250 hours with 190 compulsory ones and 60 optional ones. In order to reach the web page each pupil will have his or her own personal key. Pre-inscriptions must be done before September 30th and inscriptions before October 15th.

◆ **UPV/EHU online, University on the net**

Basque culture in every field of knowledge is now on the net, open to the world.

The Basque virtual campus [<http://cv.ehu.es/campus>] with a modest budget of 40 million a year,



has been working for 12 months and has at present 26 teachers. These are some of the subjects which can be studied in the Internet: Television Studies, Introduction to Law, Applied Statistics, Cardiovascular Health, Multimedia Electronic Journalism... The UPV/EHU will launch a whole period of studies completely *online* next year. There are already 360 inscriptions for the courses.



◆ **Other courses on the net**

Part of the 1999/2000 Ikastaroak Courses offered by the University of Deusto share the same line with the purpose of making Basque culture known abroad. We must underline the course taught by the present president of the General Assembly of Bizkaia, Professor Aitor Esteban, under the title «**History of Basque Institutions**». The course is developed entirely online and it is addressed specifically to the emigrants and descendants of Basque communities in America.

The course includes electronic debates «notes on html» and «interactive tests», where Aitor Esteban will answer his students' questions by e-mail, and with the final qualifications also given through the net.

The Elkano team, formed by professors Andoni Eguiluz, Aitor Esteban, J. Antonio Ferandes, Mónica Salgueiro and Borja Sotomayor, is full of excitement at the idea of traveling around the world of knowledge in a voyage which is only starting. Although it is late now for new inscriptions, information is available in [<http://elkano.deusto.es>]

Eusko Ikaskuntza

For more information about online courses, please contact:

Palacio Miramar
Miraconcha, 48
20007 Donostia (Guipúzcoa)
Tel. 943-31 08 55
Fax 943-21 39 56

Director of the society:

Juan José Goirieta de Gandarias

Assistants

José Velez de Mendizábal

Olatz Zumalabe

Web site [<http://suse00.su.ehu.es>]

[<http://www.ei.sev.com>]

E-mail: ei-sev@sk.ehu.es

mediateka@euskonews.com

clusterc@arrakis.es

that makes us brothers and sisters

We are used here to see *aurrekus* danced to honor personalities in official receptions, *ezpatadanzas* or *arin-arins* during the festivities of every village in Euskal Herria, therefore it is understandable that we Basques living in the Basque Country do not value the expressions of our folklore as highly as those who watch them for afar and long for them as a sign of self-identification. Certainly one of the most pleasant surprises waiting for the visitors from Euskal Herria in the Basque centers, is to sense the love, devotion and dedication to the recovery, promotion and expansion of Basque folklore in their area. Sometimes they have even kept in their social and popular environ-



ment ethnographic traits of the folklore which can only be found here in organized dance groups. This is why a special issue dedicated to the youth must open the communication with an aspect of our culture which is a sign of identity for the Basques.

Ricardo Bilbao, Director of Cultural Creation and Diffusion of the Basque Government states very clearly that *«it is vital to keep the cultural links with the Euskal Etxeak»*

The courses on Basque culture organized in his Department are specifically addressed to young Basques, both to those living in Euskal Herria and to those who wish to know more about our culture. The courses are organized mainly for the young *«because the courses offered in Euskadi now a days have a variety of subjects included*

in the Basque cultural world: scenic arts, audiovisuals, traditional and contemporary dance... These subjects interest mostly young boys and girls from inside and outside the Basque Country, who are attracted to all these matters sometimes with the intention of getting professional training», he points out.

Ricardo Bilbao admits that his Department covers all aspects of Basque culture, ranging from traditional dances, arts in general but, *«mainly –he explains– we focus on the application of all that, even Euskera, to the new technologies»*.

In his opinion the courses on the different artistic branches offered in Euskadi will be very useful for the young Basques living abroad who want to know more about our culture *«which will probably be very different from what they can imagine in the distance»*, he explains. He is determined to keep encouraging the relations with the Basque centers in the world; relations based mainly in our culture. *«It is vital for all of us. For them because that way they keep their links with their original motherland, and for Euskadi because*

we absolutely need these embassies which can spread internationally the message of our «difference», based on our culture, language and our longing for freedom in all areas», as he passionately declares.

Ricardo Bilbao encourages every boy and girl of Basque descent or not, to get a better knowledge through these courses on Basque culture, of the present situation of this people which, as any other people does, evolves every day, because he is certain that they will be pleasantly

surprised, *«among other reasons because they will find a high level of quality and maturity in the courses on different fields.*

The course will also give them the opportunity to train in any sector of culture. There are courses for amateurs and also for professionals. Finally they will also be pleased to discover that the Basque people welcome visitors and are proud to show their sights».

The Director of Cultural Creation and diffusion of Euskadi also talked about the important cultural transformation undergone in Euskadi during the last few years. With the creation of infrastructures and new spaces to develop cultural activities, culture has become a strategic sector, not only for the spreading of our traditions and image, but also for the creation of riches, jobs, and for the generation of a new industry. *«This is an important moment for Euskadi because of all those reasons, from the point of view of culture it is almost transcendent, and that is why we wish to encourage, from the Direction of Cultural Creation and Diffusion of the Basque Government, all those Diaspora members who are interested. The moment we are living is going to bring about such transformations that it is a privilege to be able to experience it».*

«It is vital for Euskadi to keep the cultural links with the Euskal Etxeak»

For more information about cultural activities, dance/festivals/courses/concerts.... please contact

KULTURA SAILA / DEPARTAMENTO DE CULTURA

Kultura, Gazteria eta Kirol Sailordetza / Viceconsejería Cultura, Juventud y Deportes

Kultura Sortu eta Zabaltzeko Zuzendaritza / Dirección Creación y Difusión Cultura

C/ Donosita-San Sebastián kalea 1 – 01010 Vitoria-Gasteiz

Tel. 945-01 94 66 / Fax 945-01 95 35

e-mail: difusion@ej.gv.es

R-Bilbao@ej.gv.es

EUSKAL DANTZARIEN BILTZARRA

Rio Deba 7 – 20012 DONOSTIA

Tel. 94-328 98 48 / 94-327 72 32

e-mail: edbiltza@teleline.es

A very interesting web page on Basque culture in [www.argia.com]

Where can I live during my stay in Euskadi?

Lodging is an important matter for all young boys and girls who come to Euskadi, whether they come to study, do practices, or just tourism. After all not all of them have relatives they can stay with here, and most of them cannot afford to stay in a hotel. Euskadi offers its visitors hostels, residences, homestays, apartments to rent... Those coming for the second time will find a place to stay quite easily, but anyway it is best to arrange the matter previously if they wish to spend some time with us. In order to make it easier for the young to find lodging, we include here some interesting references.

◆ Work Camps

If you are coming to a work camp you do not need to find lodging, it will be provided there.

◆ Euskera Courses

If you are planning to enroll an Euskera course you could contact HABE, they can help you find a barnetegi (internship), a residence or a home with a family.

◆ County Councils

They manage the hostels and some residences, so they are also a good place to contact, request information and even make reservations.

◆ Basque Public University

The UPV/EHU has a program, the Lodging Service, included in the University Orientation Service (SOU), which will help you get information on areas, places, apartments, rooms, residences, hostels... whether the inhabitants are male, female or mixed, the prizes, rent period, number of vacancies...

Depending on the territory you wish to visit you should request information and make your reservations in:

SOU – Araba:	Los Apraiz, 1 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz	Tel. 945-01 33 94/01 43 36	Fax 945-01 33 54
SOU – Gipuzkoa:	Edificio Ignacio M. Barriola Eraikina, Elhuyar plaza, 1 20018 – Donosita-San Sebastián	Tel. 943-01 82 56	Fax 943-31 10 56
SOU – Bizkaia:	Aulario II, Leioa	Tel. 94-601 31 59/601 58 21	Fax 94-480 14 86

You can get more information in:

http://www.ehu.es/castellano/paginas/alumnos/servicio_de_alojamiento.htm

http://www.ehu.es/castellano/paginas/alumnos/cont_residencias.htm

◆ Deusto University

They offer their residence hall and the international residence Ugasko.

◆ AGUR

AGUR – **International Student Welcoming Office/OIAE**. This is an association with juridical and patrimonial personality, created in order to support the internationalization process of the universities of the Basque Country with the management of the aspects related to the reception and integration of foreign students and teachers.



AN INTERESTING PLACE TO LODGE IN BILBAO

Albergue Bilbao/Bilbao Aterpetxea
Carretera Basurto Castresana, 70
Altamira 48002 Bilbao
Tfno. 94-427 00 54
aterpe@albergue.bilbao.net

The association was founded by the Education Department of the Basque Government, the Culture Department of Bizkaia County Council, Deusto University, the University of the Basque Country and Bilbao Bizkaia Kutxa.

The Novia Salcedo foundation is in charge of the management of the International Student Welcoming Office. They are also in charge of the lodging service of the University of the Basque Country and of other tasks related to youth promotion.

AGUR not only provides lodging, it is also a meeting space for foreign and local students, it provides interesting field trips and advice contributing to the integration of the students in Euskadi.

Addressees

Foreign students coming to the UPV/EHU or to Deusto University to study in any of the three campuses, Alava, Bizkaia and Guipúzcoa.

In order to reach this service you must send a postal order of 10,000 pesetas to:

AGUR

**Oficina Internacional de Acogida de Estudiantes
C/ Juan de Ajuriaguerra, 9- 2º L
48009 Bilbao (Bizkaia)**

Oficina Internacional de Acogida de Estudiantes/OIAE
C/ José M^a Olabarri s/n, 48001 Bilbao (Spain)
Tel: 94-423 99 93 Fax: 94-423 93 93
E-mail: infojuve.nsalcedo@ibex.es
<http://www.noviasalcedo.es>

Application procedures

The accommodation service is FREE, although it is necessary to send a deposit (by postal order) in order to start the proceedings. No checks admitted. The deposit will be returned at the end of the stay.

It is also necessary to send the following **documents**:

- Accommodation request
- ID-size photograph
- Photocopy of the passport
- Photocopy of the ticket for the postal order of 10,000 pesetas
- The students must send the documents ONE MONTH BEFORE the date of their arrival.

AGUR will make the reservation so that the students receive in their homes a week before their arrival the address of the future residence. If the students prefer to choose their accommodation themselves, they must indicate so, then the OIAE will provide a list of available rooms and apartments at the time of their arrival.

Accommodation possibilities

1. SHARING AN APARTMENT WITH OTHER STUDENTS

Private apartments. In general they have a fully equipped kitchen, bathroom, living room and 3 or 4 bedrooms, and they are always furnished. The rent is about 90,000 pesetas a month. The price per person is between 25,000 and 35,000 pesetas a month.

2. ROOMS IN FAMILIES

Rooms in private homes.

Full board. The price is between 55,000 and 65,000 pesetas/month.

Half board. Price: between 45,000 and 55,000 pesetas/month

A room with the right to use the kitchen. Between 30,000 and 35,000 pesetas/month.

These prices correspond to Bilbao. In San Sebastián they are a little higher and in Vitoria-Gasteiz a little lower.

3. RESIDENCES

The reservations are made directly with the residences. AGUR also provides information about them.

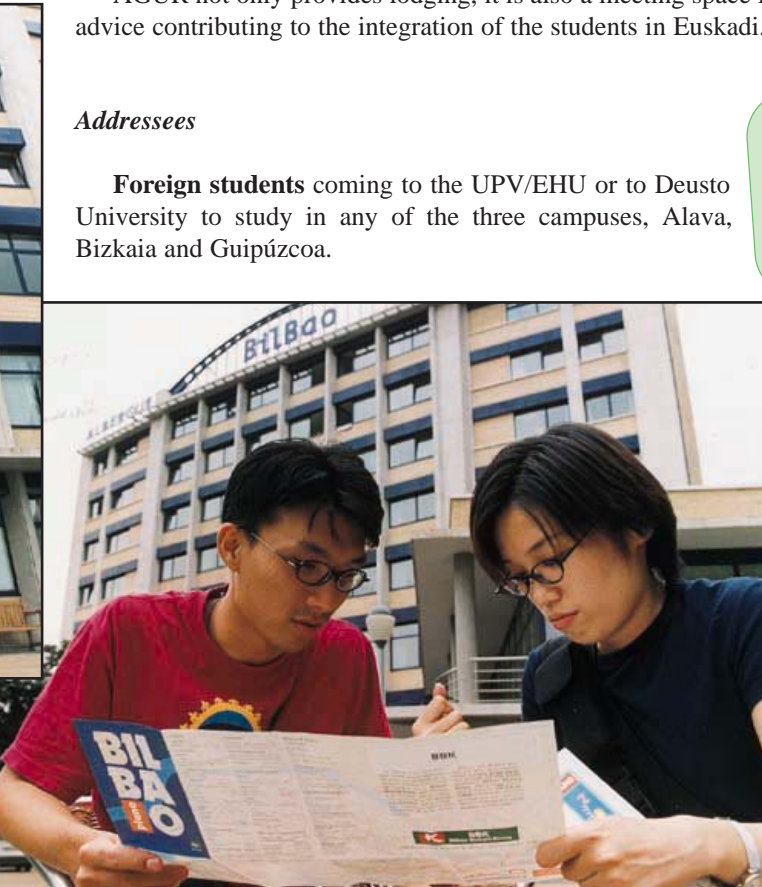
More information about Euskadi for the young

ALAVA/ARABA

ARGILAN – TEL. 945-16 12 04
Organismo dependiente de
Promoción Económica del
Ayuntamiento
Tel. 945-16 11 00
C/ Fray Zacarías s/n
Vitoria-Gasteiz

GIPUZKOA

GAZTE KUTXA
C/Getaria 16,
Donostia – San Sebastián
www.gaztekutxa.net
Tel. 943-44 12 60
E-mail: gaztekutxa@.es



SUBSIDIES FOR THE BASQUE CENTRES



The yearly convocation of aids will include from now on some novelties following the suggestions made in the World Congress of Basque Communities celebrated in 1999.

Since the Law 8 was passed in 1994, a new stage was open in the relations between the Basque Government and the Basque centers, for the centers can apply for a series of grants regulated until the moment by the Decree 94/1996

The 2nd World Congress of Basque Communities took place last October in Vitoria-Gasteiz, and several measures were approved then, and included later on in the Four-year Institutional Action Plan 2000-2003, which are directly related to the subsidies program.

The Direction of Relations with Basque Communities has started the proceedings to have a new Decree to regulate the subsidies for the *Euskal Etxeak*, in order to reflect in the yearly convocation the priorities fixed in the above mentioned Four-year Plan, especially the aids for the young and the programs of social assistance for the poor. The new decree presents some novelties, one of the most remarkable ones in the amount of the subsidies, which depending on the programs,

will be of 50%, 70% or even 100%, as opposed to the maximum of 80% fixed in the previous regulation.

We advise the Managing Boards of the Basque centers not to miss the new modifications, which will be officially communicated by the usual channels, once the new Decree is passed.

ANDRES DE IRUJO PRIZE

A new decree regulating this prize, convoked last year for the first time, at the same time as the Congress, will soon be operating.

This is an annual prize granted to works on personal experiences or testimonials of people who emigrated from Euskadi, and also research works on the life of the Basques outside the Basque Country.

There are two modalities: literary and audiovisual and the work can be presented in any of the following languages: Euskera, Spanish, English and French.

The prize will consist, as in the first edition, of the publication of the work and the travel expenses of the author of the work selected for the prize.

The bases specified for the participation in the prize will soon be published, therefore we encourage the potential participants to go to the nearest *Euskal Etxea*, where the Basque Government will soon send all the information.



EDUCATIVE COOPERATION PROGRAMS

As suggested in the conclusions of the 2nd World Congress, the Industry, Commerce and Tourism Department will publish a scholarship convocation for practices in Basque companies. The young men and women from the *Euskal Etxeak* will have the possibility of taking part as explained in the information given to their managing boards. There are some other programs with the same purpose.

This kind of programs have been in operation for a long time in other countries, where the universities have achieved a high degree of social integration. Their purpose is basically the comprehensive training of university students, combining theory and practice. They offer the students the chance to combine the university theoretical knowledge with practice in companies, this way they can enter the professional world at the end of the program with some experience. The company collaborates in the training of the future professionals, contributing to introduce realistically the knowledge needed from the students by the company and promoting a higher level of social integration in the university centers.



The students are not paid by the company for their practices, but they receive economic aids or scholarships from the UPV/EHU. For more information, please contact the Vicerrectorado para las Relaciones Universidad-Empresa.

■ EUSKOIKER foundation

Created by the Chambers of Commerce, County Councils and UPV, this foundation is an important link uniting the companies and the university. E-mail: euskoiker@arrakis.es

■ Industrial ideas breeding ground

Launched by IBAE-UPV/EHU-BBK fundazioa Gazte Lanbidea-BEAZ. They organize industrial ideas competitions. It is necessary to have an industrial project and a student-teacher or doctor-to-be/post-graduate student with the UPV/EHU.

Tel. 94-48 507 50 / 94-601 21 99 94-472 35 02 / 94-472 35 80

■ Eragintza:

This is an aids program of the Industry, Commerce and Tourism Department of the Basque Government. It offers doctorate scholarships and scholarships for foreign students with a university degree. The aids include the service to the company and the foreign student can receive grants from 1,200,000 pesetas to 2,000,000 pesetas. The deadline is May 29.

Erangintza

Dirección de Internalización Duque de Wellington, 2 / 01010 Vitoria-Gasteiz
Departamento de Industria, Comercio, Turismo and territorial delegations.
Tel. 945-01 99 80/81 /82 Fax 945-01 99 22 E-mail: Comercio-Ext@ej-gv.es

■ AENOR, Asle, Euskalit, IHOBE, and Novia Salcedo Fundazioa

They give scholarships for practices in companies. They offer the companies young people trained in Environment Management and they offer the students a theoretical training of about 150 hours and ten monthly payments of between 50,000 and 70,000 pesetas. This scholarship program is included in the Lanbide Employment Agency- Novia Salcedo Foundation.

NOVIA SALCEDO FUNDAZIOA, Iparragirre 9, bajo. 48009 Bilbao
Tel. 94 425 59 59; E-mail: nsfundazioa@noviasalcedo.es

■ County Councils

The Basque County Councils convoke every year scholarships and aids for post-graduate students wishing to continue studying in the European Union (UE) or in the USA, for research, for practices in companies, to create new companies... It is usually necessary to have the administrative residence in the territory, but sometimes it is enough to be the sons or daughters of natives of the region.

The County Councils offer programs of practices in companies for young people, as these other societies do in Bizkaia:

■ DEMA

Supports technically and financially projects for the creation of new companies with practice programs for young university students and post-graduates. Applicants must be aged between 20 and 30 and they must form teams from 2 to 4 people. Sons and daughters of Basques can apply, although it is easier from an administrative point of view if one member of the team is registered in Bizkaia.

Information: DEMA Trápaga Elkartegia B° Ugarte, s/n. 48510 Trapagaran (Bizkaia) Tel. 94-418 90 55

■ LANTZEN

Helps young men and women under 35 to enter the professional world, in co-participation with the Novia Salcedo Foundation, County Council and City Councils.

■ BEAZ Promotes innovating industrial projects. Alda. Rekalde 18 6° 48009 Bilbao Tel. 94 423 92 27

■ SOPRECS

Society for the promotion of social economy, S.A.

Obispo Orueta, 1 1° 48009 Bilbao Tel. 94 435 47 30; E-mail: soprecs@asle.es

■ The Town Councils in contact with the County Councils offer employment promotion services. For instance in Bizkaia Lane-kintza (Tel 94 420 53 20) offers professional initiation programs.

[<http://www.bizkaia.net>]

Dpto. De Promoción y Empleo
(Promotion and Employment Department)

Obispo Orueta, 6 48009 Bilbao

sustapena@bizkaia.net

[<http://www.gipuzkoa.net>]

[<http://www.alava.net>]

[<http://cfnavarra.es/>]

NATIONALITY

In many of the pages of this magazine dedicated almost entirely to inform the young Basque descendants about the possibilities they have of studying in Basque universities, taking a doctorate course, a masters or practices in companies in Euskadi, traveling around our country or attending a work camp... there is the difficulty of the nationality. The recent foreigners' law is reportedly «more human» than the preceding one, but it does not solve all the problems, and it is soon to be replaced according to the government of the State. However getting the double nationality is a difficult challenge. Many of the offers presented here for the young members of the *Euskal Etxeak* elude this difficulty, although they cannot do so entirely.

We enclose here a summary of the Spanish administrative regulations on the subject, although the judicial solutions are individual and there can be as many of them as the applicants.

Obtaining the Spanish Nationality for Residence

Foreign citizens can apply for the Spanish nationality when they have been living in Spain for a certain time.

The people living in our country with a residence authorization can obtain it.

The required period of residence is as a general rule, of 10 years. There are, however some exceptions:

- Political refugees: 5 years
- Natives of Latin American countries, Andorra, Philippines, Equatorial Guinea, Portugal and Sephardim: 2 years
- Those born in Spanish territory or married to a Spaniard: 1 year
- Those born out of Spain but with one parent originally Spanish: 1 year
- Those having been legal wards or under the custody of a Spanish citizen or institution for two consecutive years, even if the situation is continuing at the moment of the application: 1 year
- The widows and widowers of a Spanish spouse, provided that at the moment of the spouse's death there was no legal or de facto separation: 1 year

Proceedings

The legal proceedings start with a written application addressed to the Minister of Justice.

There is an application model to help filling the form. It is available in the Internet and also at the Nationality Service of the Ministry of Justice, San Bernardo 45, Madrid, entrance by C/ Manzana, 2 from Monday to Friday, from 9 a.m to 2 p.m. and from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.) You can also request it by mail or telephone to the Nationality Service of the Ministry of Justice, San Bernardo 45, 28915 Madrid, Tel. 91 390 20 35.

The application is presented in the Register Office corresponding to the place of residence of the applicant, with the following documents:

- Literal Birth Certificate of the applicant (best if legalized)
- Criminal Record Certificate of the country of origin
- Criminal Record Certificate issued in Spain
- Registration Certificate
- Document justifying the period of legal residence in Spain
- If the applicant is married to a Spaniard, include the marriage certificate issued by the corresponding Spanish Register Office, together with the literal Birth Certificate of the Spanish spouse.

It can also be sent by certified mail to the Register Office corresponding to the place of residence of the applicant.

It can also be presented through an Administrative Manager.

The judge in charge of the registration can request, in order to continue the proceedings, the presentation of other documents which are not listed above.

Telephone number of the office of the Nationality Service in Madrid: **91 390 20 35** (information is also available in the Register Offices)

CIVES
 Centro de Información Administrativa
 Ministerio de Administraciones Públicas
www.igsap.map.es
 (Administrative Information Center
 Ministry of Public Administrations)

GAZTE TXARTELA

- ◆ You are between 14 and 25 years old
- ◆ You want to travel around Europe
- ◆ You wish to come to Euskadi to spend some time in order to study, learn Euskera, work or simply visit our country
- ◆ You like theatre, opera, museums....
- ◆ You want to buy records, books, clothes....
- ◆ The young card / *Gazte Txartela* will make it all easier for you, benefiting directly your purse with its more than 2,000 advantages
- ◆ The *Gazte Txartela* is in use in Euskadi since 1987, and since 1988 it is valid in all the Autonomous Communities of the Spanish State and in all the countries in the European Council (29)
- ◆ About 160,000 young boys and girls in Euskadi (45% of the total population of that age) have one.

REQUIREMENTS TO REQUEST ONE

- You must be between 14 and 25 years old
- You have to request it in any office of the Caja Vital, Bilbao Bizkaia Kutxa (BBK) or Gipuzkoa Kutxa (GK)
- You must present your identity card or passport if you ask one from the *Euskal Etxeak* or if you don't have an identity card.
- You have to pay 500 pesetas (about three American dollars)

ADVANTAGES

There are more than 2,000 in very different areas, such as:
Social, cultural and services area: transports, shows, sports, tourism...

Commercial area: hairdressers, driving schools, bookshops, fashion, image and sound, computing...

Health area: opticians, clinical analysis, dental surgery....

WHERE CAN YOU GET MORE INFORMATION
In the Culture Department of the Basque Government
C/ Donostia-San Sebastián
01010 Vitoria-Gasteiz
Tel. 945-01 80 00

NOVELTIES IN THE PERIOD 1999-2000

The 80 most important Town Councils in the Basque Autonomous Community start to collaborate.

In the moment of the inscription you receive a free accident and responsibility insurance.

The offer of health services in optician's, clinical analysis and dentistry is increased.

There are more cinema discounts for the holders of the *Gazte Txartela*.

ANOTHER WAY OF GETTING TO KNOW EUSKADI

The so-called «Guggenheim» effect, generated by the empathy of this contemporary museum, has enabled us Basques to see that in Euskadi, in the Basque Autonomous Community, there was a tourist potential that we had not been able to discover from the



Txapebenta. Rural tourism house in Ibarangelua (Bizkaia)

inside. The kind of tourism we have here is very different from the sun-and-beaches kind of tourism which is so prevalent in the Spanish State. Our attraction is more based on landscapes, art, culture, gastronomy... and on the friendly reception of visitors. There are certainly many Basques or Basque descendants with a perfectly organized life in Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Australia, the United States, Mexico... but who would like to see with their own eyes the country of the Basques, the country of their parents and grand-parents. They would probably enjoy experiencing the country from the point of view of the visitor, of the interested tourist. Since «Guggy» won its place (the Concha and the Sanfermines have always had it) in the international routes of tourist offers, it is relatively simple to buy a trip to Euskal Herria in any country of the world. The younger generations are not the usual clients of these agency programmed trips, maybe because they feel the visits are too programmed and maybe because they cannot afford them. This is why we want to offer

different ways of travelling to Euskadi to the younger members of the Euskal Etxeak in this issue, which is especially addressed to them.

RURAL TOURISM IN THE BASQUE COUNTRY



Accommodation and meals are provided by farmers in their own farms and caseríos in the Basque Autonomous Community in this kind of rural tourism.

Each caserío can accommodate 12 people at most, therefore they can enjoy peaceful holidays away from the crowds, in a family setting and in direct contact with the rural world and nature.

The houses are open all year long and they all have hot water and central heating. There is only one category, although different services are offered depending on the houses:

- ◆ Bed and breakfast
- ◆ Bed and the use of the kitchen
- ◆ Bed and half board
- ◆ Bed and full board

All rural tourism houses have complaint forms available for the clients, they are only open after an inspection by the Commerce, Consumption and Tourism Department of the Basque Government. The present guide of addresses includes only the houses already open, but the list will grow all along the year with the incorporation of the houses which are being prepared at the moment.



**ASOCIACIÓN
NEKAZALTURISMOA**
EDIFICIO KURSAAL
ZURRIOLA, 1 local 5
20002 SAN SEBASTIÁN-DONOSTIA
Tel. 902 13 00 31 and 943 32 70 90
Fax 943 32 67 00
E-mail: agroturismo@nekatour.net

**Agroturismo
Turismo Rural en el País Vasco**
Apartado 1150
20080 Donostia-San Sebastián
Tel. 902 13 00 31

Hostels / Aterpeak

Hostels are specially suitable for young people not only because of the very advantageous quality of service/ prize relation, but also because they are usually located in areas with wonderful natural environments. Sometimes they are located in buildings which are real monuments because of their architecture or because of the history lived within their walls. Moreover, it is always possible to accommodate groups and many different activities are organized there: leisure, trips, studies or works. Practically all the hostels are located in areas suitable for practicing all kinds of sports, and many of them are near cities where the young boys and girls can find the atmosphere they are looking for.

- *There are hostels in Alava in:*

Isla de Zuaza, in the dam collecting the waters from the mountain chains of Entzia, Iturrieta and Altzania.

Barria, at the feet of the Urkilla mountain chain

Espejo, next to the natural park of Valderejo

Carlos Abaitua, in Vitoria-Gasteiz

Information about the regulations, reservations and prizes is available in the Diputación Foral de Alava, Instituto de la Juventud, Plaza de la Provincia, 5 – 01001 Vitoria-Gasteiz

Tel. 945-18 19 88; Fax 945-18 17 68 [<http://www.alava.net>]

More information about hostels and other activities for the young in:

Centro Territorial de información y documentación juvenil /**Gazteen dokumentazio eta informazio lurralde zentrua**

Plaza de la Provincia, 13, bajo

01001 Vitoria-Gasteiz Tel. 945-18 17 00; Fax 945-18 17 69



Hostel in Barria (Araba)

- *There are hostels in Bizkaia in:*

Atxondo, Gorliz, Güeñes, Izurtza, Zornotza, La Arboleda, Ondarroa, Orduña, Plentzia (there is also a residence there)

Bilbao Hostel/*Bilbao* Aterpetxea

Information about the regulations, reservations and prizes available in Diputación Foral de Bizkaia, Departamento de Cultura [<http://www.bizkaia.net>]

- *There are hostels in Gipuzkoa in:*

Orio, Hondarribia, Zarautz and Segura

Information about the regulations, reservations and prizes available in

Diputación Foral de Gipuzkoa, Departamento de Juventud y Deporte

Tel. 943-48 24 39 and at the web page [<http://www.gipuzkoa.net>]

INFOJUVE

Juan de Ajuriaguerra, 19 2º L

48009 Bilbao

Tel. 94-425 71 80/81

e-mail: infojuve@noviasalcedo.es

(County Council information service
for the young)

C/ Diputación nº 7, bajo Bilbao

Tel. 94-423 44 74

More information about hostels available in the following web addresses:
[<http://www1.gsphoenix.com/encuentro/basecamp/index.htm>]
[<http://www.ruraltour.com/albergues/index.htm>]
[<http://www.infotravel.es/albergues>]

BASQUE GASTRONOMY



The gastronomical prestige earned by the Basque Country all over the world can easily be acknowledged and tasted everywhere in our country. There are three main features in Basque cuisine: it is homely, for it reminds of home meals and cordial reunions under climbing vines; it is sober, in spite of what many people might think, food is enjoyed and savored, not gulped down. And finally and most of all it is nutritionally well balanced, both because of the nature of the ingredients used and

because of the wise traditional dietetic combination of vegetables, meat and fish.

The great masters of Basque cuisine, the famous Arzak, Berasategui, Pildain, Subijana, Irizar, Arguiñano, Gorrotxategi... are not islands of gastronomic genius, but a selection of the best within the solid and vast

base of the present Basque gastronomic culture, of proven international standing. It is easy to eat well in Euskadi, not only in the prestigious restaurants, but in a thousand and one dining places, most of them run by families, where eating is not only getting food but also a pleasure for the senses.

Certainly gastronomy is a fundamental part of our culture. When trying to lure the Basque young men and women living abroad towards our culture, gastronomy cannot be left aside. Without the intention of being exhaustive, we present here some cookery and hotel business schools of the Basque Country, which introduce with different didactic formulae the young boys and girls to the seductive world of flavors.

Speaking of gastronomy and in relation to young people, we should not forget its ultimate finality, therefore, we will describe the joys of good food through the words of Lope de Vega «... for Venus gets cold without Ceres and Bacchus». Although the poet did end his days as a priest, he had always been a good lover and he certainly knew what he was talking about.



Where to learn

■ CARLOS ARGUIÑANO'S AIALA COOKERY ACADEMY (Private center)

There are courses attended by boys and girls from Mexico, Argentina, etc. They come to Euskadi to do a masters in European gastronomy from September to June. The courses are not specifically addressed to them, they are shared with other pupils from Euskadi.

The address is: Urdaneta bidea, 5 20.800 Zarautz.

Tel. 943-13 46 00 E-mail: a_aiala@teleline.es

■ ARTXANDA HOTEL BUSINESS SCHOOL (Private center)

The cycles are the same for young Basques from abroad and for those living in Euskadi. The training is not only gastronomical, but includes other hotel business aspects.

Address: c/Carretera Enekuri/Artxanda km 3 48015 Bilbao.

Tel. 94-474 51 10 E-mail: escuela@escuelahosteleria.com

■ DIOCESAN POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE (Private center)

This center organized last year a special course with 19 young Basques from abroad. The experience lasted 1000 hours. They studied Basque and European cuisine. However this experience is not on offer at present for different reasons. Inscriptions are open to everybody.

Address: C/ Nieves Cano, 10 – 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz

Tel. 945-23 12 50. Web page: www.educanet.net/diocesan

- HOTEL BUSINESS SCHOOL (IFP Technically Oriented High School), a public center separated from the IPF Andra Mari in Galdakao.

The courses take usually two years. There are four educational specialties: services, cookery, pastries and restoration. The courses last 1,400 hours and 2,000 hours. Pre-inscriptions must be done in April and May. For more information, please contact:

IES Ostalaritza BHI – Galdakao. C/Sixta, Barrenetxea, 24
48960 Galdakao (Barrio Bengoetxe) Tel. 94-456 04 58

- HOTEL BUSINESS INSTITUTE OF ARABA (public center)

Pre-inscriptions for these secondary education courses take place in May. Depending on the number of applicants a criterion will be used to value them.

Address: C/ Carretera circunvalación – 01510 Gamarra Mayor (Araba) Tel. 945-25 80 25

- HOTEL BUSINESS INSTITUTE – UNIVERSITY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY

Open for students of every country. The inscriptions take place usually around Easter. Economic and familiar circumstances are used as a yardstick, following the regulations of the Basque Government, due to the avalanche of applications.

Address: C/ Universidad del País Vasco 48940 Galdakao (Bizkaia) Tel. 94-464 95 00

Web page:

www.jet.es/ost-leioa/index.htm

- IRIZAR COOKERY SCHOOL (Private center)

They have students from all over the world. Apart from the two-year courses, they also provide summer courses of a fortnight, addressed to professionals who wish to keep up with their metier, etc. Pre-inscriptions are made in May. They send a question paper for the inscription. The main task of the school consists of training cooks.

Address: C/Mari, 5 bajo (Esquina C/ Fermín Galbetón)
20003 Donostia-San Sebastián

Tel. 943-43 15 40 and Fax: 943-42 35 53

E-mail: esc_cocina_irizar@facilnet.es

- ARRASATE ESKOLA POLITEKNIKOA

Address: C/ Loramendi – 20500 Arrasate-Mondragón. Tel. 943-79 47 00

- The Basque Government, Direction of Professional Training of the Education Department (Dirección de Formación Profesional del Departamento de Educación)

In their program LHDATA there is more information available.

If you wish, those who need more information can contact this department, where every detail will be explained to them. Tel. 945-01 80 00. Web page: www.euskadi.net.

There has always been a lot to say on good food and good drink.

Here are a few examples of popular proverbs on the subject:

«ATSOTITZAK» (proverbs/esaera zaharrak by Gotzon Garate)

«Jaten (h)astia da dana»

El comer y el rascar, todo es empezar/Appetite comes with eating

«Adiskidea eta ardoa zenbat eta zaharrago obe»

Amigo viejo; tocino y vino, añejo/Old friends and old wine and old gold are best

«Ameriketan ere, ezta labe gañin ogirik erretzen»

Quien quiere peces, que se moje el culo/He that would eat the kernel must crack the nut

«Baldin badek jango dek; ezpaldin badek, egongo haiz»

La mejor felicidad es la conformidad/Happiness comes with acceptance

«Oiloa baserritarrek hazten, kaletarrek jaten»

Uno es el que trabaja y el otro el que se lleva la ganancia

Someone works, someone else takes the profit

«On ein daizuela janak ta kelterik ez eranak»

«Un bedeinkatube beño, ardo madariketube neyoo (nahiago)»

Mas vale vino maldito que agua bendita/Damned wine is better than holy water

«Makina bat sopa jan biko deuz ondiño azteko»

Poco a poco se va a Roma/One step at a time

«Jan da edan ta gero kontue».

Al comer, gaudeamus; al pagar, ad te suspiramus/Sweet appears sour when we pay

EUSKARA JALGI HADI PLAZARA,

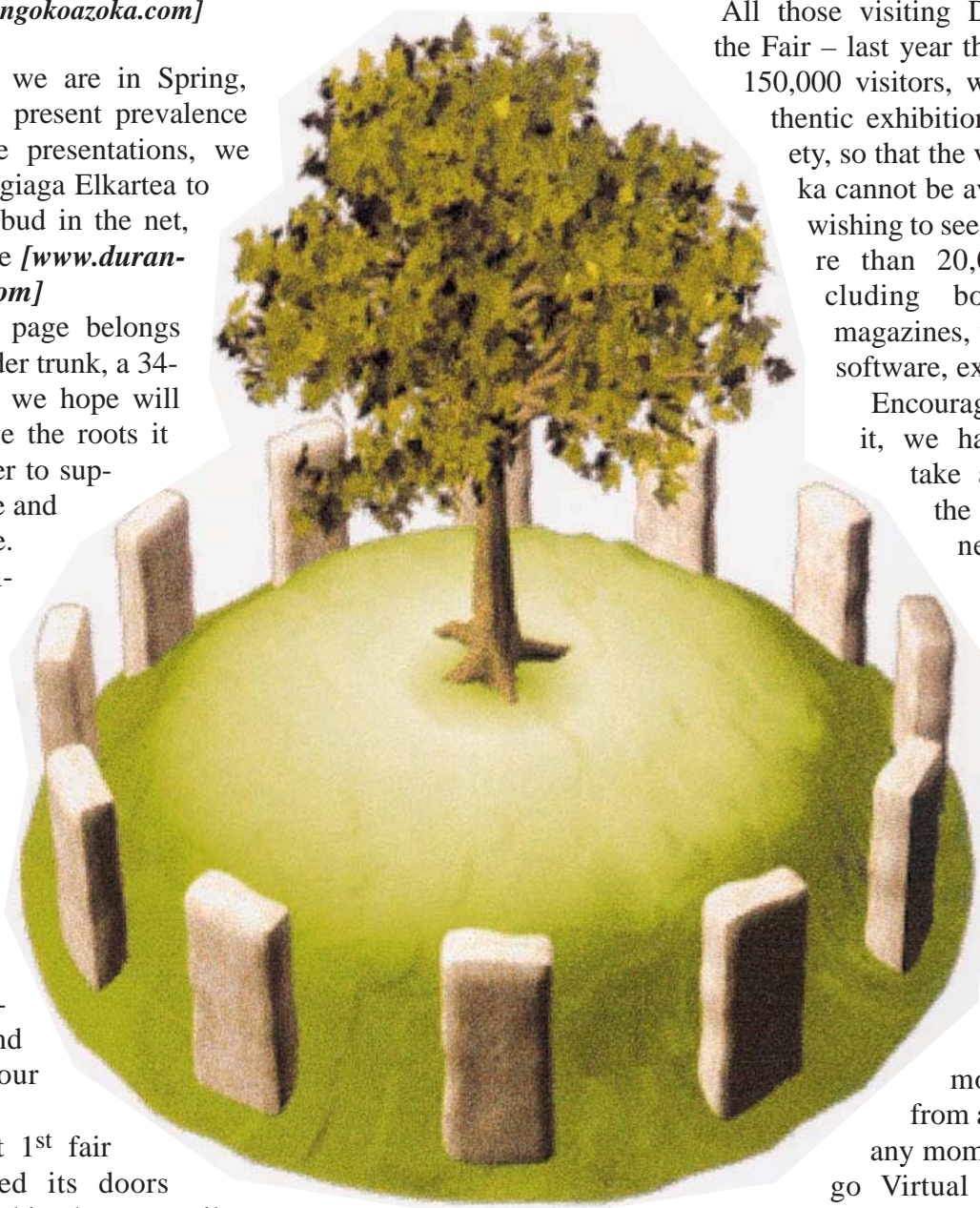
[www.durangokoazoka.com]

Now that we are in Spring, and with the present prevalence of web page presentations, we want in Geregiaga Elkarteak to plant a new bud in the net, with our page [www.durangokoazoka.com]

This new page belongs to a much older trunk, a 34-year-old tree we hope will give our page the roots it needs in order to support it in time and from the base.

Our association started 34 years ago to organize an annual fair to enable all euskaltzales to reach the book and record production in our language and about our country.

Since that 1st fair which opened its doors with 15 publishing houses until the present, the success of the Durango Fair has been steadily increasing. It has become a yearly reference in the cultural world of Euskal Herria, for it tries to gather the highest possible number and variety of stands, and the most important institutions and universities, as well as the most varied cultural groups and publishing and commercial houses take part in it. There are about 130 stands in all.



All those visiting Durango during the Fair – last year there were about 150,000 visitors, will find an authentic exhibition of great variety, so that the visit to the Azoka cannot be avoided by those wishing to see closely the more than 20,000 titles, including books, records, magazines, video tapes and software, exhibited there.

Encouraged by this spirit, we have decided to take a step towards the future giving a new dimension to this Fair, which was until now limited in time and space. Taking advantage of the new technologies, we want to make all this production available for more people, from any place and at any moment: the Durango Virtual Fair: [www.durangokoazoka.com].

The navigators visiting this page can reach information about each of the articles, authors and publishing houses, and since May 1 they can also buy any of those products with a credit card or cash on delivery.

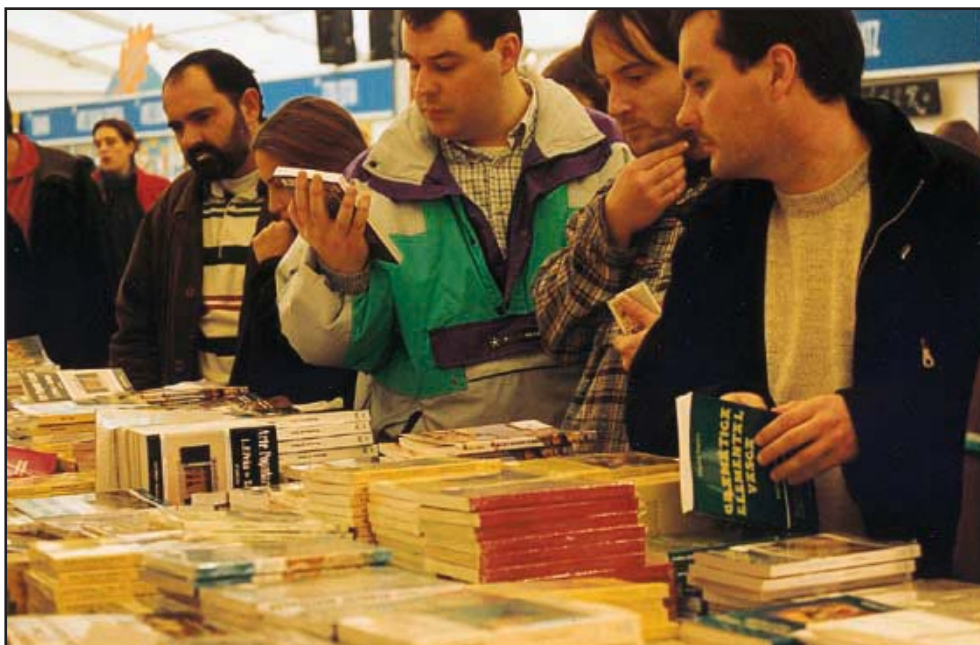
Our purpose launching this web site is the same purpose of the physical Fair, that is, the promotion and diffusion of Basque cultural production. This is

JALGI HADI MUNDURA

why we have try to make it as easy and interactive as possible: it is easy to go from a title to its author, and from the author to his whole work and even to the publishing house he or she works with.

Each article has a file which can be read in 4 languages: Euskera, Spanish, English and French. The files provides different data: title, measures, description, index, prize, etc... and also a visual image of the product, so that the user can come as near the product as he wishes.

We hope [www.durangokoa-zoka.com] will become a meeting and reference space for all



- Lehenengo urteetan euskal argitaletxe gutxi batzuen topaleku zena, gaur euskal kulturaren motorra bihurtu da
- Euskaltzaleok hitzordua izaten dugu urtero euskal liburu eta disko berrieekin Durangon
- Hitzaldiak, erakusketak,... 150.000 lagun izan ziren iazkoan joan-etorrian
- Bada liburuak lasaiago erosteko aukerarik liburu dendetan, baina ohitura bat sortu da, liburu eta diskoak bertan erostekoa, eta argitaletxeek hori oso kontuan hartuta ateratzen dituzte urteko nobedadeak

euskaltzales, a space where they can not only reach information, but also increase it and complete it through debates and exchanges. New files can this way be created through new contacts and links, with the participation of critics, authors, readers, etc.

The Gerediaga Elkarte tree wants to keep growing and with the help of this page it can maybe be seen from outside Euskal Herria.

Itziar Irazabal
Photographs: Gerediaga Elkarte

Opening new paths

I have been requested to write an article on present Basque music, about the groups heading the euskaldun musical movement. This is not an easy task, because new artists keep showing up to record their songs, and there are even more starting to rehearse and making their first concerts. Certainly rock music, or pop music are not older than twenty in Euskal Herria –at least as a successful movement– but it has already become an important reference for young people.

It is true that music sung in Euskera has reached a certain level

Between metal and triki-pop

Looking back to the groups which organized a revolution in Basque rock with their punk wrath and the social and political content or their lyrics, we can see that there is little left of all that passion in the present groups. It is significant that the only bands still alive are those who have managed to be successful in the Spanish State (La Polla, MCD, Barricada), and that all of them sing in Spanish.

In relation to musical aspects, hard sounds are still the most popular in Euskal Herria, although during the last ten years they have come closer to metal. *Su Ta Gar* were the first to do heavy in Euskera –some-

thing which seemed impossible in the eighties– and a whole gang of groups have followed in their footsteps.

Some groups have looked directly to the sacred cows of classic yelling heavy –*Idi Bihotz*, *Asgarth*, *Hiru beltz*, *Urtz*– and others have come closer to the postulates of the most aggressive metal –*Anarko*, *Koma*, *Soziedad Alkoholika*, *Flitter*, *Eraso*–.

Besides this metallic batch, another one has appeared, which is just as successful, but more related to traditional Basque culture. Kepa Junkera and Joseba Tapia have renewed the *trikitixa* with their experiments, and other younger musicians have made of the triki a product of wide commercial possibilities mixing it with *pop* sounds. Maixa eta Ixiar were the first, and they went from the classic duet with pandero, *trikitixa* and voice to form a bona fide group. But the most successful triki-bands have been Alaitz eta Mainer and Gozategi. Combining the sonority of the *trikitixa* with the most catchy melodies, they have managed to appeal to a wide and very young public. Although the boom of the *triki-pop* seems to be slackening lately, new groups who try to squeeze the genre a little more keep appearing –*Etzakit*–.



Mikel Urdangarin.



Su Ta Gar.

of acknowledgement, but this should not keep us from seeing the great shortcomings of our music. Until now, although there are some exceptions, –the Fermin Muguruza projects and little else– the groups singing in Euskera have not been able to cross our frontiers. Our market being so small, many of them have become discouraged and have abandoned. I believe it is important to remember how successful some groups such as *Hertzainak*, *Itoiz* or *Zarama*, have been in Euskal Herria and how unknown they were outside our country.

Things are still the same now, the rising bands in our land remain practically unknown in Spain or France. Strangely enough, with the alternative European circuits, some of them have performed more often in Italy, Switzerland, Germany or Austria than in countries which are closer.





Petti.

At the service of emotions

Heavy and triki-pop have been the most successful genres, but there is absolutely no doubt that innovations have come to Basque music from other styles. From the files of the most risky and emotional *hardcore*, for instance, *Lisabö* –with no official record as yet–, *Kashbad*, and mostly *Dut*. These groups have managed to attract the attention of the critics because they have never been self-centered.

In other musical arenas, but with the same barrier-breaking spirit,



Fermin Muguruza.

Mark Eitzel and Nick Drake in Petti, but they have both proved they have their own great personalities. There are some other singers who stand out in the Basque music scene: Mikel Markez –a veteran in spite of his youth–, Mikel Urdangarin –the great discovery of the last months–, Morau –a very personal singer

who doesn't hide his love for Billy Bragg– and Fermin Muguruza.

We cannot forget Ruper Ordorika, the singer who acted as a bridge between the old singers and rock in the early eighties. Born in Oñati, he is still active and fit, as his latest works prove –the latest recorded live at the *Kafe Antzokia* in Bilbo–. Another veteran who is still in his prime is Fermin Muguruza. The *ex Kortatu* and *ex Negu Gorriak* is still one of the most innovating musicians we have in Euskal Herria. After he published a record with *Dut –Ireki ateak–*, a risky and anti-commercial venture, last year he published his first record by himself: *Brigadistak* sound system. As the name suggests, the singer from Irun was surrounded in this work by friends from all over the world in this particular homage to *reggae* in all its variants. His bother Iñigo – who was also in *Kortatu* and *Negu Gorriak*– has succumbed to his Caribbean and Antillan inclinations in his latest project, *Joxe Ripiau*.

Although pop is not the most popular style in Euskal Herria, it does have its own public thanks to groups such as *Bide Ertzean* –with members of the group *Deabruak Teilatueta*–, *Lorelei* –lead by the writer Asier Serrano and the member of *EH Sukarra*, Norton– or veterans such as Juan Carlos Perez (*ex Itoitz*) and Xabier Montoia (*ex M-ak*).

Looking to the future

Basque modern music is still under twenty, and this fact is especially obvious in relation to the most modern and electronic sounds. Some musicians and DJs –*Javi Pez* is a forerunner– have already started to take off, but until very recently it has been very difficult to find any records of this genre. It is especially meaningful that the first compilation of electronic music published in Euskal Herria –*Basque electronic Diaspora*– includes mainly musicians who work outside our frontiers. We must also report that the first *hip-hop* music in Euskera is only a couple of months old and has been done by *Selektah Kolektiboa*. These are only the first steps in new trends that will ripe their fruits in the next few years.



Alaitz eta Maider.

There are thousands of other groups –from *ska* to *black metal*–, but of course we cannot report all that is being done in Euskal Herria in a few lines.

Mikel Lizarralde

Photographs: Xouse Simal, Mikel Martinez, Gari Garaialde, Martin Jauja

The Internet and the basques

The development of the Internet as a global phenomenon has also become a firm reality and is well established among the Basques. It is possibly true that, in comparison with other latitudes, Euskadi has taken this train a little late. However serious efforts and projects are under way. There is still a lot to be done, but this can also be a promising factor encouraging the Basques

Basque students who were studying outside the Basque Country.

In Euskadi the Internet started to become popular in 1996 and it has kept growing since then. Things have changed quite a bit since those first steps based in activities coming from the United States. According to statistics 10 % of the Basque population use the Internet, the times when this was reserved to four



to keep bringing their talent to this world: there is room for pioneers. Thanks to the Internet new links are being made in the field of the relations among the Basques living all over the world. A new electronic Diaspora is being built, and this is a space where the famous Basque enterprising and pioneer spirit must make its presence known.

In fact the first Basque steps in the Internet came from the Diaspora, more specifically from the one established in the United States, no doubt as a consequence of the advantage of the United States in the use of the Internet. The first Basque discussion group was born there in 1993, the mail list Basque-L, still alive, although now languishing a little apparently. The first well-known Basque web site, the Buber page [http://students.washington.edu/buber/basque/intro/general_s.html], was also born in a university in Seattle (1995), with Blas Uberuaga, the son of Basque emigrants. A football page about the Athletic de Bilbao was also created in Miami. Euskera also took its first steps through the initiatives of Basque-L and Buber, mainly through

lunatics and five students are far away. Lots of services, dominions and initiatives through the Internet have been growing in Euskadi, both from the institutions and from commercial entities and citizens.

In the heart of Basque Diaspora the center of gravity of this activity has moved from the English speaking areas to the Latin American countries.

Among the initiatives on the Internet developed in Euskadi, we would

like to point out the institutional pages of the Basque Government [[http:// www.euskadi.net](http://www.euskadi.net)]; an extended web site where foreign action takes a prominent space (see for instance the data base of the Basque centers in [http://euskadi.net/e_etxeak/indice_c.asp]).

There has been a recent extension of the web page of the Basque Government, a very complete compendium of information about Euskera [http://www.euskadi.net/euskara/indice_c.htm]. Although the Basque Government has jurisdiction only over three Basque territories, both in this section about the Basque language and in other sections, the information provided

includes the whole Euskal Herria. HABE, the organization in charge of the euskaldunization is also on the net [<http://www.habe.org>]. There is information on the net to learn Euskera, and there are also several dictionaries, however a truly online system to learn the language has not yet been created. On this field there are still advances and novelties to be expected.

In other areas, on the contrary online teaching is already working. For instance, the virtual classroom Elkano, just opened by Deusto University [<http://elkano.deusto.es>], includes a course on Basque culture designed mostly to satisfy the demands of the Basques spread all over the world. However, for those who have an advanced knowledge of Euskera, there is an increasing number of resources to help them keep the language alive. There is information from the newspapers Egunkaria [<http://www.egunkaria.com>] and DEIA [<http://www.deia.com>], the magazine Argia [<http://www.argia.com>], the virtual shop Megadenda [<http://www.megadenda.com>], the initiative from the Northern Basque Country Basque Arts [<http://www.basquearts.com>], the discussion list in Euskera Euskaraz [<http://www.ueu.org/euskaraz>], and the research group IXA –working for the computing adaptation of Euskera– [<http://ixa.si.ehu.es>].

On the other hand, we have in the academic field the Basque Studies Society Eusko Ikaskuntza who has done great efforts in the Internet [<http://www.euskoikaskuntza.org>] also launching a digital magazine, Eusko-News & Media [<http://www.euskonews.com>].

Various initiatives are also coming through from outside the institutional sphere. Gates or seekers, with resources directories have sprung up here as all over the world. Kaixo! Internet [<http://www.kaixo.com>] was the pioneer (and the product of the individual efforts of a young boy from Alava aged 22), with bilingual contents, and there is also Jalgi [<http://www.jalgi.com>]. Only using Euskera we have Aurki [<http://www.aurki.com>], a non-profit seeker promoted by a local association of Basque navigators [<http://www.eibar.org>], using the technology of the AOL seeker [<http://dmoz.org/world/euskara>]. More businesslike initiatives are also being promoted by new companies located in technological parks, but in these cases the commercial purposes demand a non-Basque approach, globally Spanish; such is the case of the gates Guay [<http://www.guay.com>] and Hispavista [<http://www.hispavista.com>], which are developed in Araba and Gipuzkoa.

The activities threaten to become quite noisy, as the bulletin of

news from the Internet @Euskadi regularly reports [<http://euskadi.kaixo.com>], and the creation of the Forum Internet Bilbao, a monthly reunion of enterprising investors on the Internet shows [<http://www.egroups.com/group/foro-bilbao>]. The Basque Government has announced an ambitious plan for the Society of Information, which also indicates that the citizens' initiatives will receive substantial support from the institutions.

There have also been some novelties in relation to the Diaspora. Daniel C. Bilbao, from Argentina, has also created an interesting page with general information [<http://members.xoom.com/ladiaspora/>] and he has promoted the discussion forum Diaspora Vasca [<http://diasporavasca.listbot.com>], which is always very lively.

The Basque descendants from all over the world also have an inexcusable rendez-vous with the Euskal Etxea section of the gate Kaixo [<http://www.kaixo.com/euskaletxea/>]. This site has constant traffic with its database with 6,500 Basque surnames and its message forum about the origin of names and people. However, this is another area where information is somewhat fragmentary. It is possible to find personal references, with a little bit of luck, but there is still a virgin ground in the field of genealogical research via the Internet, that somebody will no doubt undertake sooner or later.

The Basque centers of the world and, more specifically, the associations of Basque centers, are also working in the Internet. North American NABO [<http://www.naboinc.com>] and the Argentinean-Basque Foundation Juan de Garay [<http://www.juandegaray.org.ar>] offer two of the most complete web sites in this section. In the first case we have the bulletin Hizketa complete on the net, and in the case of the Foundation we



should point out the work of the pioneer Argentinean-Basque navigator Gonzalo Javier Auza, who lectured on the importance of this new means of communication during the first American Congress of Basque Centers, in Buenos Aires, in 1997. There are other recent initiatives, such as the publication of «Elektroniko Etxeberri» [cvascoccs@true.NET], promoted by the Caracas Euskal Etxea, or the recently created London group [<http://www.euskaledge.fsnet.co.uk/>]

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From ETB-Sat towards the BASQUE CHANNEL

ETB-Sat, the Basque television channel for the citizens of the whole world in general and for the Basques living abroad in particular will become from next May 20 on, the Basque Channel. It will not only change its name, but the directors of the Basque public entity are determined to renew completely the programs. *«We will have specific information programs for America; moreover, all contents in Euskera will be broadcast with the corresponding Spanish translation»*, we are told by ETB-Sat directors.

The Basque Channel –just when EITB reaches the age of 18– will seek interaction between the news from America/Euskadi/Euskadi/America, taking into account the «suggestions coming from the *Euskal Etxeak*». *«For example, we will give more importance to the news the young men and women from abroad are more interested in: scholarships, masters, post-graduate studies, news from the universities, practices in companies»*, explains the director, José Felix Azurmendi.

In order to renew ETB-Sat the executives of the Basque public television channel have asked the opinion of the audience in the *Euskal Etxeak* in America, *«that is why in this new stage more importance will be given to information services, debate and opinion programs, and reports and spaces dedicated to sports. Why is that? Because that is what interests them more»*.

The Basque Channel will acquire twelve correspondents to search for news every day, *«the most interesting news in Euskadi and America, and the links between them. This will be good both for the Basques living here and for those living abroad. Moreover, among the final conclusions*



Euskal Irrati Telebista

The EITB group is the first communication group in Euskadi. It owns three television channels: **ETB-1, ETB-2 and ETB-Sat**. It also owns four radio stations: **Eusko Irratia, Radio Euskadi, Radio Vitoria and Euskadi Gaztea**.

ETB-Sat replaced in October 1, 1999 **GALEUSKA-TV**, and now they broadcast for Spain through **VIA DIGITAL** and for America through American cable companies and **DHT**. From May on they will broadcast to other countries in Europe and America.

EITB Euskadiko lehendabiziko komunikazio taldea da. Hiru telebista katea ditu: ETB-1, ETB-2 eta ETB-SAT. Horretaz gain, lau irrati emisora ditu: Eusko Irratia, Radio Euskadi, Radio Vitoria eta Euskadi Gaztea.

ETB-SAT urriaren 1etik aurrera GALEUSKA-TV ordez dago eta orain Espainiarentzat emititzen du VIA DIGITALen bidez eta Amerikarentzat kable enpresa eta DTH amerikarren bidez. Hurrengo maiatzetik aurrera Europa eta Amerikako beste herri batzuetarako emisioak zabaldu egingo ditu.

Contact web page (www.eitb.com)

For more information, please address electronic mail
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of the last World Congress of Basque Communities, celebrated

of an ambitious project we would like to see definitely settled in a few years in an autonomous channel».



EITB
48215 - Iurreta (Bizkaia)

in Gasteiz, there was the need to encourage exchanges of television programs», ETB-Sat executives explain, very hopeful in regard to this new audiovisual gate which will shortly be open to the world from Euskadi. *«These are the first steps*

derline with visible satisfaction, determined to be every day a little closer to the Basques in the world, responding to what they themselves had requested during the last Congress of Basque Communities.