

2011

MEMORY



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Xabier Kintana Urtiaga, Secretary of Euskaltzaindia

Forward

NCE MORE THE TIME has come for me to write the forward to the list of tasks carried out this year and, as we remember Euskaltzaindia's results during this period, let us bear in mind how quickly time has passed once more: as Virgil wrote in his Georgics, fugit irreparable tempus.

In short, the work carried out by Euskaltzaindia during the last year is an example of its well-known motto: ekin eta jarrai (undertake and follow through). In fact, the Academies of all languages, in some way or another, share that double objective. On the one hand, we work to carry out the best possible continual activities in favour of the language and, on the other hand, face ceaseless new challenges with regard to the normalisation, modification, adaptation and improvement of the historical chain of transmission between generations.

But for any type of work to bear fruit it is not only useful but, in fact necessary to plan the work to be done in the most precise terms possible before staring, taking into account the things missing, the things that have to be done,

prioritising work depending on each activity's importance, and, to do all this, work groups have to be organized, without forgetting to provide for all foreseeable costs. It should be remembered that while this has always been important, it is even more so now, in these times of economic crisis. Because of this, we have to decide very carefully how to distribute the resources and financial help we are able to obtain, knowing that we have to be able to justify in public how we have used public funds.

Our Academy was not founded to make money but, rather, to serve the whole of Basque society, in all its sectors, taking decisions about language, publishing all necessary explanations with regards to research, advice and rules with regards to language. But we do need help in order to be able to carry out this work. In 2010 Euskaltzaindia signed a programme-contract with the Basque Government and the three provincial governments in Euskadi in order to specify each party's commitments. As a result of this, in May 2011 Euskaltzaindia established five strategic areas for its internal activities: 1) Reinforcing research and the establishment of linguistic rules; 2) Making Euskaltzaindia's work better known to society; 3) Using Euskaltzaindia's services to make the Academy better known in society: 4) Making the institution's internal processes more effective; 5) Obtaining new sources of finance in order for the Academy to be able to continue with its work and to reinforce it. And all of that determined our plans for 2012, bearing in mind the many challenges we are facing.

In the following pages, as stipulated in our programme of objectives, we present the progress and results obtained in 2011. In fact, it has not been easy to obtain all the results we planned to, particularly because of the problems mentioned above, with our financial resources being seriously reduced. But the results are as follows and it is clear, in any case, that, thanks to the efforts of Euskaltzaindia's academicians, collaborators and workers, we have met our objectives are far as has been possible.



Euskaltzaindia and Ikastola representatives at the Nafarroa Oinez celebrations at Tafalla Ikastola in September.

1

The Institution's Activities

I. INTERNAL ACTIVITY

Euskaltzaindia (founded 1919) is the official institution which is responsible for the Basque language. It is responsible for the language's corpus and is also concerned with the language's status in society. Because of this, there are two departments in Euskaltzaindia, Iker and Jagon, each with its own activities.

The Academy has full official recognition, in Spain as a Royal Academy (1976) and, in France, as an Institution of Public Interest for the French Republic (1995). Euskaltzaindia is also accepted as an official advisory institution with regard to the Basque language by the Statute of Gernika (18/12/1979) and by the Government of Navarre (15/12/1986).

Euskaltzaindia's academic activity is carried out by committees and working groups and the result of this work is organized and carried out by services in charge of infrastructures and of working with the public. These services are also indispensable in order to be able to meet society's and other institutions' needs.

The Academy's head offices are in Bilbao. The monthly plenary sessions and management meetings are usually held in Bilbao and also, occasionally, in Donostia and in various other places too. Management normally meets twice a month. It is Management's responsibility to govern the institution, its activities and, in general, to manage its internal activities. 23 meetings have been held this year.

Committees, project and working groups also meet at the head offices and in the local offices. The Secretariat is responsible for following up and collecting projects' and committee's academic work. Updates about all of this work is given to managers, Management and, within the established time frames, to the appropriate public administrations in specially prepared reports.

As agreed with the public authorities, the Deputy Secretary, along with the manager, also organizes project contacts for the Technical Committee.

- I.1. 17th Internal Conferences
- I.2. Euskera publication in the ISOC data base
- I.3. Up-dating our Website
- I.4. Appointments
- I.5. Jean-Baptiste "Battittu" Coyos
 Admission Ceremony
- I.6. Euskaltzaindia opens the Luis Villasante
 Basque Research Centre
- I.7. Deaths
- I.8. Obituaries

I.1. 17th Internal Conferences

On 25th March, Euskaltzaindia's 17th Internal Conferences were held in the Kursaal in Donostia. Work was centred particularly on updating Euskaltzaindia's Strategic Plan and Internal Regulations.

The Internal Regulations were passed at the general meeting held on 27th May. The Strategic Plan, on the other hand, has been examined at many general meetings. In May the general lines of action were approved; in July the next steps to be taken were presented and approved; in September the 2012 Strategic Plan, the provisional budget and updated activities diagram were presented; and in November the 2012 Strategic Plan and budget were approved.

I.2. Euskera publication in the ISOC data base

Euskera is indexed in the ISOC data base. CSIC manages ISOC and the scientific publications from the Spanish State which it collects and makes available are kept in the Social Sciences and Humanities section. In this way the Academy works to make Euskera available for consultation in

important international data bases. At present *Euskera* is in C category in the ISOC data base and the research articles published in it are indexed in the Language and Literature sections.

I.3. Up-dating our Website

Euskaltzaindia has updated its website, changing its appearance and also adding new contents. This was presented in the Academy's head offices on 22nd July.

The updated website gives the information which has always been available on it: on the one hand, extensive information about the institution and, on the other hand, Euskaltzaindia's Rules, the Unified Basque Dictionary, Names Catalogue, Corpuses and Azkue Library's and our Publications' catalogues. As well as that, there are two new contents: a new version of the General Basque Dictionary and archives of the Auspoa collection; in order to be able to offer the collection of Auspoa books on the website, Euskaltzaindia has received permission and help from Gipuzkoa Provincial Government.

I.4. Appointments

On 27th May, at the general meeting, Joan Mari Torrealdai was named as Euskaltzaindia's Academic Librarian and the new head of the Azkue Library Committee. At the same time, Miren Azkarate was also appointed to join the Publications committee. In this way the vacancies caused by the death of academician Jose Antonio Arana Martija were filled.

I.5. Jean-Baptiste "Battittu" Coyos Admission Ceremony

On 25th June Jean-Baptiste "Battittu" Coyos' admission ceremony was held at Maule. Coyos read a paper entitled Eüskararen bi dikotomia (Basque's Two Dichotomies), and Txomin Peillen answered him with a paper entitled Mintzo haren ohoreagatik (In tribute to his Way of Speaking).





Jean-Baptiste "Battittu" Coyos' acceptance speech, June 25th, Maule.

I.6. Euskaltzaindia opens the Luis Villasante Basque Research Centre

Euskaltzaindia's Luis Villasante Basque Research Centre was opened in Donostia on the 28th of October. All of Euskaltzaindia's services, projects and working groups in Gipuzkoa have been brought together there: as well as the local offices, Jagonet Service, the Joanes Etxeberri project (the Social History of Basque) and Euskaltzaindia's dictionary work groups. The building now known as the Luis Villasante Basque Research Centre is an 18th century farmhouse ceded by Donostia City Council to Euskaltzaindia. It must be mentioned that Euskaltzaindia received a subsidy of 300,000 Euros from the Spanish Education Ministry to adapt the building's interior for its new use.



Andres Urrutia, Head of Euskaltzaindia, Miriam Villasante, Villasante's niece and Joxe Mari Arregi, Guardian of the Franciscan Order, beside the plaque to "Luis Villasante Euskararen Ikergunea" (Basque Research Centre).





Jose Antonio Arana Martija



In 2011 the following academicians passed away: Vahan Sarkisian, honourary academician (21st January), Fernando Mendizabal, assistant academician (22nd March) Xabier Gereño, honourary academician (8th April) and Jose Antonio Arana Martija, emeritus academician (27th April).



Jose Angel Iruigarai reading Xabier Lete's obituary

I.8. Obituaries

On 28th January Euskaltzaindia held a public meeting at the Gipuzkoa Provincial Government headquarters in Donostia to pay tribute to the academicians who had passed away in the previous year.

The following obituaries were read:

- Jorge Cortes Izal (1930-2010) assistant academician. Read by academician Patxi Zabaleta.
- · Xabier Lete (1944-2010) honourary academician. Read by honourary academician Jose Angel Irigarai. As well as

reading the obituary, Irigarai read some of Lete's poems. Bernardo Atxaga and the musician Joxan Goikoetxea also took part in this tribute.

II. EXTERNAL ACTIVITIES

Euskaltzaindia has always worked together with other institutions. These are some of the activities carried out in 2011:

Linguae Vasconum Primitiae

In 2011, along with the Basque Parliament, Euskaltzaindia paid homage to Bernart Etxepare's book Linguae Vasconum Primitiae, originally published in 1545. On 1st February the "Euskara, jalgi hadi plazara" (Basque, Come into the Open) exhibition was opened at the Basque Parliament, and the first book published in Basque was on show there. The book belongs to the French National Library in Paris and was digitalised to be brought to the exhibition in Gasteiz. Another 13 books of Basque literature from the 16th and 17th century were exhibited along with Etxepare's book, including Euskaltzaindia's copy of Joanes Leizarraga's New Testament, first published in 1571. Xabier Kintana, the Secretary of Euskaltzaindia was this exhibition's commissioner.

And on 2nd December the facsimile edition of *Linguae Vasconum Primitiae* was presented in the Basque Parliament. As well

as the original text, this edition also included versions of the text with contemporary spelling and translations into Spanish, French, English, German and Italian. This was the result of work in common between the Parliament and Euskaltzaindia. Xabier Kintana was the coordinator of this edition.

The Year of Aitzol and the Basque Renaissance

17th October was the 75th anniversary of the execution by shooting of Jose Ariztimuño Aitzol (Tolosa, 1896 - Hernani, 1936). In order to remember Aitzol and his generation, and in homage to them, Tolosa Town Council named 2011 "The Year of Aitzol and the Basque Renaissance". Many institutions have taken part in the ceremonies held throughout the year, including Euskaltzaindia. On 14th October Euskaltzaindia and the University of the Basque Country paid tribute to Aitzol and the Basque Renaissance. The ceremony was held in Bilbao, at the University of the Basque Country's Bizkaia Hall. Acamedician and professor Miren Azkarate prepared the project.

Book Fairs and the Koldo Mitxelena Prizes

In April, Euskaltzaindia took part in the Sara Writers' Meeting and presented four books there. It was also present at the Bilbao and Durango book fairs and at the Madrid and Liber fairs. And, during the Bilbao Book Fair, between 2nd and 12th June, it held the "Euskera agerkaria" (Basque Publications) exhibition at Areatza Walk in Bilbao. The exhibition was organized by Euskaltzaindia with the help of the Bilbao Book Fair, Bilbao City Council and Bilbao Bizkaia Kutxa (savings bank) and the subject of the exhibition was the Academy's official publication, Euskera, which is celebrating it 92nd anniversary. Xabier Kintana, the Secretary of Euskaltzaindia, was the commissioner. The same exhibition was held at the Donostia Book Fair in July.

On 4th April, the 2nd Koldo Mitxelena Theses in Basque Prizes were awarded in Euskaltzaindia's head offices. The prize winners were the following: Experimental Sciences: Koldo Garcia; Technical Studies: Maite Oronoz; Health Sciences: Jaime Zubero; Social and Legal Sciences: J. Inazio Marko; Social Sciences: Idurre Alonso.





In April, Euskaltzaindia and Dima Town Council held a meeting at Dima in tribute to Father Lino Akesolo.

On 1st, 2and and 3rd June, the 1st Congress on the History of the County of Trebiñu was held. This year was the 850th anniversary of King Antso VI of Navarre

founding the borough of Trebiñu and, to celebrate this, this event was organized as part of the Trebiñu 2011 cultural cycle, with the help of Trebiñu Town Council. Euskaltzaindia contributed to the congress. History, archaeology and other areas were studied during the three days.

From left to right: Xabier Kintana, Andres Urrutia, Koldo Garcia, Maite Oronoz, Jaime Zubero, J. Inazio Marko, Idurre Alonso, Iñaki Goirizelaia (rector of the Basque Country University) and Gidor Bilbao (Vice Rector for Basque and multilingualism) at the 2nd Koldo Mitxelena Prize Ceremony for Theses in Basque.

Nafarroa Oinez, ICOS, European Heritage Days

In September, like every year, Euskaltzaindia took part in the Nafarroa Oinez celebrations and, this year, the Academy took part in many of the activities held in Tafalla. Amongst other thing, it presented a book along with the Ikastola Assocation: *The Ikastola Movement, a Country on the Move*.

In September, too, Euskaltzaindia was represented at the 24th ICOS (International Council of Onomastic Sciences) Meeting, held at Barcelona. "Names in Everyday Life" was the name of the presentation given at the meeting by two of the members of Euskaltzaindia's Onomastics committee: Patxi Galé and Mikel Gorrotxategi. In the first place, they presented the Basque Onomastics Corpus and, secondly, they spoke about the way this work is organized.

Throughout October, European Heritage Days were held under the heading "Lights and Progrees. The Times of the Illustration in Bizkaia". This year Euskaltzaindia took part in this event, which is organized by the Bizkaia Provincial Government. The Academy organized events during five days: the 6th, 7th, 13th, 14th and 17th. The

"Basque, Immaterial Heritage" project was prepared, and, on the mentioned days, seven conferences were given by Xabier Kintana, Mikel Gorrotxategi, Aritz Abaroa, Josune Olabarria and Pruden Gartzia; there were also guided visits. 41 people went to the conferences and 31 people went on the guided visits.

In October Euskaltzaindia also took part in the "Names' Names" cycle of conferences organizaed by Izarra Culture Assocciation, of Elgoibar, and Elgoibar Town Council. The cycle's subtitle was "Everything which has a name exists" and it was based around three subject matters: Elgoibar name places, spoken Basque and the history of Basque names and surnames.

XVI Jagon Conferences

On 11th November the Academy's Promotion Committee organized the 16th Jagon Conferences at Artium Museum in Gasteiz. The conferences' title was "Arabatik Arabara euskaraz" (From Araba to Araba in Basque) and the Academy took part along with associations and institutions from Araba. The Provincial Government also helped with organization. During the

conferences, relfections were made on Basque's past, its current situation and its future. The characteristics of Basque speakers from Araba were also examined and, amongst other topics, new ways of speaking Basque were discussed.

In November, Euskaltzaindia took part in a congress held at Civitat / Cividale del Friule, in the north of Italy, entitled Nomi, Luoghi, Identità. Toponomastica e Politiche Linguistiche (Names, Places, Identity. Toponymy and Language Policies). The organizers were Gruppo di Studio sulle Politiche Linguistiche (GSPL), Societa di Linguistica Italiana (SLI) and Societa Filologica Friulana, assisted by the University of Udine and Friuli Venezia Giulia automomous region. Mikel Gorrotxategi, the Secretary of the Onomastics Committee, spoke at the conference.

The Academy also took part in Xalbador Eguna (Xalbador Day), held at Urepele.





At the end of the 16th Jagon Ceremony, held in Araba, Andres Urrutia, the Head of Euskaltzaindia, presents a sculpture to Txari Santiago, Henrike Knörr's widow.



Xabier Kintana (the Secretary of Euskaltzaindia), Arantza Quiroga (the Speaker of the Basque Parliament), Juanjo Pujana (former Speaker of the Basque Parliament), Blanca Urgell (Head of the Basque Government Culture Department), Iñigo Lamarca (Ombudsman for the Basque Country) and members of the Basque Parliament at the opening of the "Euskara, jalgi hadi plazara" (Basque, Come into Public) exhibition in the Basque Parliament.

Academy Activities

USKALTZAINDIA'S ACADEMY Activities are carried out by committees, projects and services. Monthly plenary sessions make the linguistic proposals that come from the committees into rules.

Euskaltzaindia has two main departments: Iker and Jagon. The Heads, Committees and Committee members are appointed every four years. The committees are made up of committee members and committee advisors. Working groups are also set up, depending on the urgency of each case and on the resources available. Academicians, assistant academicians and experts from different areas make up the committees. Experts include university and high school teachers, writers of teaching material of adult Basque literacy courses, writers, communications technicians, translators, lexicographers, administration technicians and others.

- I. LEXICOGRAPHY
- II. GRAMMAR
- III. DIALECTOLOGY
- IV. ONOMASTICS
- V. LITERATURE
- VI JAGON DEPARTMENT
- VII. STRUCTURAL COMMITTEES
- VIII. R. M. AZKUE PRIZES



I. LEXICOGRAPHY

Lexicography is an absolutely fundamental activity for all language Academies. As well as the completed *Orotariko Euskal Hiztegia* (General Basque Dictionary), Euskaltzaindia is working on two further projects: *Euskaltzaindiaren Hiztegia* (The Euskaltzaindia Dictionary) and *Hiztegi Batua* (The Unified Basque Dictionary).

I.1. The Euskaltzaindia Dictionary (meanings and examples)

I.1.1. The Euskaltzaindia Dictionary (meanings and examples) Project

The Euskaltzaindia Dictionary is based on the Unified Basque Dictionary (1st edition – Meanings and Examples), and specifically on the words published in the first tome, which has been approved by Euskaltzaindia

This dictionary has been completed and is to be published in the autumn of 2012.

I.1.2. Euskaltzaindia's Dictionary. Meanings and Examples Executive Committee

"The Euskaltzaindia Dictionary. Meanings and Examples Executive Committee" was set up in 2009. It has carried out its work, having been given the complete authority by Euskaltzaindia's plenary session, on Euskaltzaindia's Dictionary. Meanings and Examples. On the conclusion of work on the dictionary, the executive committee has disbanded.



I.2. The Unified Basque Dictionary

I.2.1. Unified Basque Dictionary (2nd Version) Executive Committee

Euskaltzaindia formed the Unified Basque Dictionary (2nd Version) Executive Committee in 2010. The objective of this committee is, having been given complete authority by Euskaltzaindia's plenary session, to discuss how to increase the efficiency of the process of Euskaltzaindia's work on the Unified Basque Dictionary, shortening delivery times and making them more easily obtainable.

This year 3,428 word forms have been researched and decided on, all starting with E and F. Of those, 2.818 have been removed. 556 have been accepted and 54 will be studied again at a later date.



The "Hiztegi Batua. Irizpideak, prozedurak eta tresnak" (Unified Basque Dictionary. Criteria, Procedures and Tools) Conference.

I.2.2. The Unified Basque Dictionary Work Group

The Unified Basque Dictionary is the dictionary in which rules are laid down. The first version of The Unified Basque Dictionary the most used and most widely used word forms were included. More commonly used words are included in the second version. When all the work is concluded, there will be more than 55,000 words in The Unified Basque Dictionary. Many groups of words from specific areas have been researched and included: chemical elements, the signs of the zodiac, the names of coins, units of size, animal breeds, words derived from proper nouns.

The Unified Basque Dictionary work group has also spent years working on and suggesting the forms used in the Dictionary, basing this work on the corpuses: The General Basque Dictionary corpus and the 20th Century Basque corpus. The basic dictionary has been obtained from these sources, but a more extensive corpus is needed in order to go forward and meet the needs of contemporary Basque. So the new corpus, put together by this work group, is an observatory for this tendency: The Lexical Observatory. The Academy has developed this in partnership

with UZEI, Elhuyar and the University of the Basque Country's Ixa groups.

The Lexical Observatory has a corpus of 10 million words. Based on this corpus, Euskaltzaindia has researched 81 word forms which had not yet been decided on for the following phases. Of them, 32 have been accepted, in other words, 39.5%. On the other hand, Euskaltzaindia's working group has researched 446 word forms which had previously been ruled out or silenced, as they appeared 5 or more times in the corpus, between abegikor and kolomaforma. Of these, 177 word forms were accepted and reincorporated, in other words, 39.6%.

As in previous years, Euskaltzaindia and UZEI have worked together during 2011.

I.3. The Science and Technology Dictionary project

Work was started on this project in 2008 with the following objective: collecting the basic words used in science and technology and researching them in order to be able to include them in Euskaltzaindia's *Unified Basque Dictionary*. The list of mathematical terms has been concluded. The candidate list of physics terms has been drawn up and 60%

of them have been debated. Work has been started to collect terms from astronomy and astrophysics and a group of experts has been brought together for this purpose. Lastly, the process for working on natural sciences has been approved.

I.4. The Etymological -Historical Basque Dictionary project

Our intention is to systemically research the history and origin of Basque words, basing ourselves on historical and etymological work carried out until present and using the information provided by *The General Basque Dictionary*.

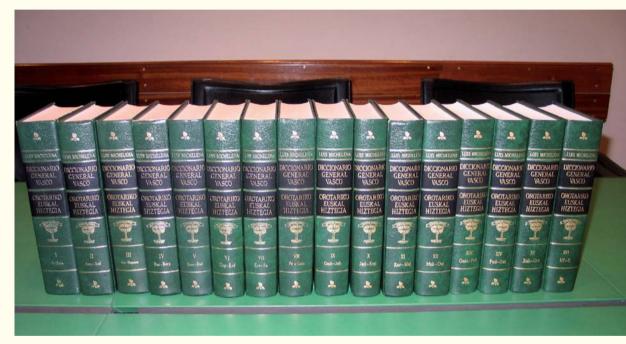
The objectives and proportions of etymological dictionaries is well known. We have investigated the methods used to create ethimological dictionaries. Drafts have been written from 240 words and a further 140 are being prepared at present. The first draft for the development of *The Ethimological-Historical Basque Dictionary* has been written.



I.5. Lexical Observatory project

The Unified Basque Dictionary working group saw that a more extensive corpus was required to meet the demands of contemporary Basque, and that this corpus should uninterruptedly collect contemporary texts. The new corpus being written by the working group is the consequence of this realisation: the Lexical Observatory. The Academy will develop it in conjunction with UZEI, Elhuyar and the University of the Basque Country's Ixa working group. 7,748,831 words from texts have been catalogued (100,000 words more than had been foreseen). 14,214 articles have also been catalogued.

Euskaltzaindia has signed agrrements with many media -Berria, Argia, EiTB, Deia, Noticias de Gipuzkoa and Diario Vasco- in order to have access to the texts they produce in Basque.



The General Basque Dictionary of Euskaltzaindia



II. GRAMMAR

In 2011 the committee finished the Euskal Gramatika. Lehen Urratsak – VII (Perpaus jokatugabeak) (Basque Grammar. The First Staps – VII (Unconjugated Clauses)) book. The book was presented on the 25th of November at Euskaltzaindia's head offices. Work is being carried out on the General Basque Grammar. A summarized version of General Basque Grammar. This year work is being started on linked clauses and dependent clauses.

As usual, the committee answered the questions received by the JAGONET service.



III. DIALECTOLOGY

III.1. Basque Popular Speech Atlas project

After establishing interview places, questionnaires and work methodology, Euskaltzaindia started carrying out tests in 1986 and doing interviews in 1987. 145 towns were chosen for these interviews:

- The Basque Autonomous region: I town in Araba, 26 in Bizkaia and 36 in Gipuzkoa too.
- Navarre Autonomous region: 27 towns.
- The Northern Basque Country: 15 in Lapurdi, 18 in Lower Navarre and 12 in Zuberoa.

In each interview location 2,857 questionnaires were completed. Euskaltzaindia collected more than 4,000 hours of recordings. The project's objective is to make an atlas based on the questions asked, in other words, to make maps based on the answers given and to distribute these maps.

The third tome was published in 2011 and the fourth was completed. 173 questions have been prepared for the seventh tome and 31 for the eighth.

III.2. Oral Tradition Speech Corpus project

This project's objective is to collect orally transmitted material, classify it, selectively transcribe it and then make it available as the basis for research. The material to be collected concerns the following, amongst others: work, customs, tales, events, old memories, superstitions, sayings, games, songs. In order to do this, a systematic, methodic plan for dealing with this orally transmitted heritage has been drawn up.

Working material has started to be collected and organised. Material from 21 towns has been researched, organized and transcribed. Likewise, 303 excerpts have been catalogued, 173 transcriptions have been made, 3 new questionnaires have been prepared and 60% of the material transcribed has been corrected. Work has started on a CD of the corpus to be used in the Academy (recordings and transcriptions).

Some of the volumes of "Euskal Gramatika. Lehen Urratsak" (Basque Grammar. The First Steps) collection.



Xarles Videgain talking at the presentation of the 3rd volume of Euskararen Herri Hizkeren Atlasa (Linguistic Atlas of the Country of the Basque Language).



IV. ONOMASTICS

IV.1. Onomastics Committee

The Onomastics Committee researches first names, surnames and place names; in other words, its work is to establish the general catalogue of names, supervise it, establish criteria and issue certificates or to advise. It has supervised research carried out on many towns' place names and maps and given answers to the questions recieved from EUDEL, other institutions, associations and individuals.

The Committee receives and gives answers to requests received from public administrations throughout the Basque Country (the Basque Government and Provincial Governments, the Government of Navarre, Town and City Councils). 12 first names and 14 surnames –three of the latter have been accepted in two different spellings-have been accepted. 8 town names and 7 local names in the Basque Autonomous Region have been accepted. In Navarre, one local name, 23 council names and 16 major place names have been accepted.

The Basque Country Town Place Name Catalogue, which is binding, was finished and

presented on the 9th of June. This is the first number of Euskaltzaindia's new "Names" collection. The Committee is still working on the "Rivers in the Basque Country" norm, as well as a collection of saints' names, and the catalogue of names of towns in the Basque Country. The catalogue of street names in Gasteiz has also been updated, and work has started on updating the first names catalogue. Conferences and courses have been held, and four members of the committe took part in the international ICOS Onomastics meeting held at Barcelona and the Basque Onomstics Corpus project was presented.

IV.2. Exonymastics Committee

This committee researches and regulates foreign names, sets criteria and advises on the same.

This year the 162nd rules (Anatolia and South Caucasus place names) and the 163rd rule (transcription systems for writing names in Georgian and Armenian alphabets in Basque) were drawn up. Work has been carried out on place names in the Near East and North Africa and many norms have been set, amongst others, about place names from

the following countries: Syria, Lebanon, Irak, Jordan, Egypt, Lybia, Tunisia, Algeria, Palestine, Israel, Arabia and Sudan; the new state of South Sudan; the transcription system for writing names in the Arabic alphabet in Basque.

IV.3. Basque Onomastics Corpus project

This project's objective is to collect the most complete corpus posible of Basque proper nouns. To do this, further work has been carried out on designing a data base and collecting data. The database structures were renewed in 2010 and, because of this, it was also necessary to update the tools for managing and consulting data.

Considerable onomastic data has been registered and included in the data base. For example, onomastic information has been taken from Aurnaut Oihenart's Notitia utriusque vasconiae and Pello Apezetxea and Patxi Salaberri's Etxalarko etxeen izena (House Names in Etxalar). Onomastic information from the first tome of Alfontso Irigoien's De rephilologica linguae vasconicae has been collected, and this has also been done with the







following works: Ponte-izenak (First names), article (Andolin Eguzkitza - Xabier Kintana); Estudios de toponimia navarra (Studies in Navarrese Place Names) (Jose Maria Jimeno Jurío); Etxebarriko toponimia (Place Names in Etxebarri) (Asier Bidart - Ainara Apraiz); Catalogue of city and place names in Basque, to complete the existing lists (Jon Etxaide); Navarra, edo Naparroa ote da? (Is Navarra or Naparroa the Correct Name?) (Damaso Intza).

This project was specifically included in the annual agreement with the Government of Navarre and was carried out using the subsidies included in the same.

IV.4. Gasteiz Place Names Project

Thanks to its agreement with Gasteiz City Council, Euskaltzaindia has been able to continue its work collecting and establishing

place names in the city. In 2011n the third tome of the collection was published: Gasteizko Toponimia III, Gasteizko Ubarrundia /Toponimia de Vitoria III, Ubarrundia de Vitoria. (Gasteiz Place Names III / Ubarrundia)



V. LITERATURE

Euskaltzaindia's Literature Section has worked in two main areas. On the one hand, popular literature's different means of expression have been studied. On the other hand, a study of Basque literature has been started, researching different periods and subject matters.

V.1. Popular Literature Committee

The Committee has continued work on the publication of Xaho's songbook. In preparation for the book in tribute to Antonio Zavala, texts for ceremonies from popular literature have been collected and are ready for publication.

As in previous years, the Committee took part in the organization of Xalbador Day.



Ceremony in homage to Agosti Xaho: Jean Haritschelhar, Ana Toledo, Xabier Kintana, Beñat Oihartzabal, Patri Urkizu and Txomin Peillen.



V.2. Literary Research Committee

This committee works on the organization of Basque literature. The first tome of Euskal Erdi Aroa eta Errenazimentua (The Basque Middles Ages and the Renaissance) has been finished. The conferences entitled "Agosti Xaho eta erromantizismoa Euskal Herrian" (Agosti Xaho and Romanticism in the Basque Country) have also been collected for inclusion in Euskera. These conferences were held in December 2011 at Baiona on the Literature Studies committee's initiative.

Lastly, the reports on the first Literary conferences was included in Euskera 2010, 55, 2. These conferences were held in December. 2010.



VI. JAGON DEPARTMENT

The Jagon Department has existed in Euskaltzaindia since the Academy's creation, its objective being to protect the Basque language. This department is divided into two committees: Corpus and Promotion.

VI.1. Corpus Committee

This committee is responsible for protecting the Basque corpus with the objective of guaranteeing language quality. The JAGONET service forms part of this, including its question and answers database.

The committee has finished its work *Hitz-ordena*. *Erabilera estrategikoa* (Word Order. Strategic Use) and is ready to publish it.

VI.2. Basque Dialect working group

This working group is responsible for the "From Dialects to Unified Basque: How to Complete the Unified Basque Dictionary" project. This year two lists from the Bizkaia dialect were worked on: letter **D** and letter **E**.

VI.3. Promotion Committee

This committee works on the language's status. This year it collected the papers read at and the reports about the 15th Jagon Conference and included them in *Euskera* publication under the title "Young People, Leisure and Basque".

In collaboration with Ikastola
Confederation, the Ikastola Mugimendua.
Dabilen Herria (The Ikastola Movement. A
People on the March) book was translated
into Spanish. This year the 16th Jagon
Conference was held, centring on the subject
"From Araba to Araba in Basque", along with
associations and institutions from Araba and
helped by the Provincial Government.

VI.4. Joanes Etxeberri Project (The Social History of Basque)

This project's objective is to research the social character and ways of life of Basque, and the other languages which have been in contact with Basque, throughout history; it aims to study the beliefs, sciences, types of organization, situations, attitudes, behaviour, variations and so on which society has had with regard to languages.

In 2011 a bibliographical list with 144 entries was drawn up. Two works were prepared for presentation in Euskaltzaindia: the Abbadia Prizes, as seen in posters; a session to explain Basque cultural activity and "Euskal aipamenak arabiar iturrietan" (Mentions of Basque in Arabic Sources). In addition to that, various works of research have been studied. in some cases to find place names, in others to classify places names, and in others to draw up new lists of names. These were: Donostia 1761: hizkuntzak eta hiztunak (languages and speakers); Meza euskaldun berritzearen historia (the history of the rennovation of the Basque mass): Gipuzkoa, 1960-1980; Arantzazuko Frantziskotar probintzia eta euskara XIX. mendearen bukaeran eta XX. mendean (the province of the Frnciscans of Arantzazu at the end of the 19th century and during the 20th century); Euskal Herriaren Adiskideak eta Euskara (1763-1808) (Friends of the Basque Country and Language); Euskara eta euskal gizartea XVII eta XVIII.garaian: lehen hurbilpena (Basque and Basque society in the 17th and 18th centuries: a first approximation); Anton Abbadia's Floral Games (1851-1897).

A sociological and linguistic questionnaire was carried out about the world of the Church, looking into the development of





From left to right: Joseba Intxausti, Andres Iñigo, Andres Urrutia and Mikel Zalbide.

language in Church circles in the northern Basque Country from the 1960's to 1980. The first tome of translations of mentions of Basque in Arabic sources was finished.

In February the Euskararen Historia Soziala (EHS). Argibide biliografikoak (The Social

History of Basque. Bibliographical Notes) book was presented in Euskaltzaindia's head offices. It is the first number of the new "Etxeberri" collection. The publication's main objective is to make public much of the material created in connection with Euskaltzaindia's The Social History of Basque project.



VII. STRUCTURAL COMMITTEES

VII.1. Azkue Library Committee

After the death of academy librarian Jose Antonio Arana, Juan Mari Torrealdai was named as the academy librarian of Azkue Library and the head of the corresponding committee. Likewise, Azkue Library has continued with its work throughout 2011. As well as that, a process of reflection about renewing the Library was started.

Euskaltzaindia and Olaso Dorrea Creative Association signed an agreement in Bergara in 2008. The agreement with Olaso Dorrea Creative Association with regards to archives is considered to have reached its end. As well as that, the second phase of the Piarres Lafitte archive catalogue has been studied, deciding to extend the delivery time by two to three months. With regard to bibliography, the Basque Classic Authorities project has been restarted.

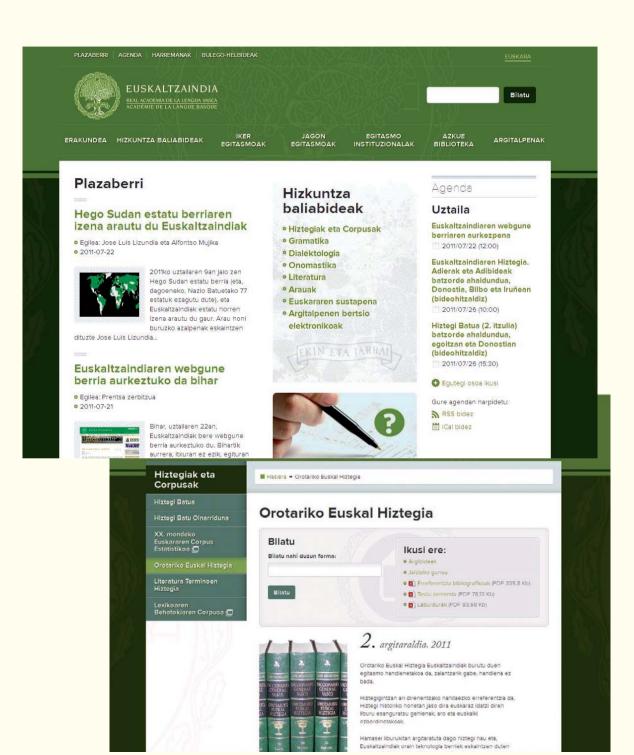


VII.2. Information and Communications Technology Committee

This committee's work is to make the contents created by Euskaltzaindia as well known as possible using the resources offered by new technologies and to study the ways in which they are used.

Euskaltzaindia renewed its website in 2011. As well as that, electronic versions of the 2011 publications were put on the website, the Unified Basque Dictionary and the Basque Onomastic Data Store were renovated and the second edition of the General Basque Dictionary was published on the website.

The Lexical Observatory's website hosting was improved and the knowledge base for the Basque Social History was put into production.



VII. 3. The History of Euskaltzaindia Project

The project's objective is to collect the Academy's history. During 2011 work continued on the project's first phase, "Antecedents and Foundation". The draft for the general introduction was written. Amongst other sources, Azkue Library, Bizkaia, Gipuzkoa, Araba and Navarre provincial archives were consulted, and work was done to be able to consult Eusko Ikaskuntza's Historical Archive at Miramar. More interviews have been done with the last academicians from Academy Head Father Villasante's period, and assistant and honourary academicians from before his naming have also been interviewed. Some academicians from Lojendio's period have also spoken.

Diagrams of subsections under Academy Heads Azkue, Etxaide, Lojendio and Lekuona have been definitively drawn up.





Presentation of Erlea 5 magazine. Bernardo Atxaga, Gorka Martinez and Andres Urrutia



VIII. R. M. AZKUE PRIZES

Euskaltzaindia and Bilbao Bizkaia Kutxa Foundation award prizes to young writers every year. There are two classes of prizes: narrative and poetry. There are two levels in each class: Class A, for young people between 11 and 14; and Class B, for those between 15 and 18. The main objectives of the R.M. Azkue Prizes is to attract young writers to the world of literature.

The following works won the 2011 R.M. Azkue Prizes:

Type of prize/age	Prize-winning Titles	Winners	Schools and Towns
A: narrative 10 - 13 years old	Ez naiz zure printzesa Maite, maite ez bakarrik bakoitzak bere burua	Anne Lapeira Maddi Petralanda	Urola ikastola (Azpeitia) S. Altube (Gernika)
	3) Michelen misterioa Accesit:	Evangelina Descalzo	Igantziko eskola (Igantzi)
	- Mesopotamiako mamua - Zein zaila den semea izatea	Julen Antxia Xabier Oianguren	Ant. Luberri (Donostia) S. Altube (Gernika)
A: Poetry 10 - 13 years old	1) Norbait joan da 2) Bizirik gabe bizi den pertsona 3) Gizon herrenaren olerkia	Amaia Rodriguez Malen Barriola Maite Larrarte	lparragirre (Urretxu) Iturrama (Iruñea) Txinkorta (Bidegoian)
B: Narrative 14 - 17 years old	1) Ez dago musik! 2) Gauaren beharra 3) Ainarak bezala	Maialen Akizu Ainhoa Urien Mikela Atxoarena	Iparragirre (Urretxu) Fr. J. Zumarraga (Durango) Xalbador (Kanbo)
B: Poetry 14 - 17 years old	1) Idazten hasi da 2) Zer da denbora? 3) Los Angeles, 2019	Maialen Akizu Maialen Elortza Mikel Aranburu	Iparragirre(Urretxu) Haurtzaro (Oiartzun) Iparragirre (Urretxu)

And, in November, Narrazioak eta olerkiak 2010 (2010 Narrative and Poetry) was published. The winners of Bilbao Bizkaia Kutxa Foundation and Euskaltzaindia's 2010 Resurreccion Maria Azkue prize winners' narratives and poetry are published in this book. Their work is brought together in the book. In 2010, the winners were: Maialen Uriarte, Garazi Alegria, Edurne Bilbao, Mikel Kaltzakorta, Aritz Olarte, Amaia Iturriotz, Elene Etxaniz, Irati Oregi, Asier Badiola, Anartz Izagirre and Mikela Atxorena. Leire Akizu's work, which won second prize, was also published in this book.

The judges were the following:

- A Level: Yolanda Arrieta, Igone Etxebarria and Antton Irusta.
- B Level: Joseba Butron, Jabier Kaltzakorta and Mayi Iza.



All the prize winners with Gorka Martinez, the Head of BBK Foundation, and Andres Urrutia.





Euskaltzaindia's stand, Durango Basque Book and Record Fair.

3

The Organization's Services

Euskaltzaindia's Head Offices are in Plaza Barria in Bilbao. Infrastructure coordination work is done there and the services which are controlled by that work are based there: the Secretariat, Financial, Azkue Library, Onomastics, Publishing and Distribution Services. The Jagonet Service, however, works from the Donostia local offices.

In order to be able to offer its services to institutions, associations and individuals, Euskaltzaindia also has local offices in four of the Basque provincial cities: Baiona, Donostia, Gasteiz and Iruñea. This contact with people is very important: language consultations, certificates and group visits, amongst other things, are coordinated from both the head offices and from the local offices.

There is continual attention to the public in all five offices about first names and surnames, about which certificates are issued, and also about place names and many other issues related with the study of other Basque language issues. Certificates about first names and surnames are issued at all five offices.

In addition to that, the culture rooms at the head offices and at the Gasteiz office are available for institutions and associations to give press conferences and presentations about subjects connected with Basque and to hold meetings.

- I. AZKUE LIBRARY
- II. ONOMASTICS SERVICE
- III. PUBLISHING SERVICE
- IV. PUBLISHING SALES SERVICE
- V. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE
- VI. PRESS AND COMMUNICATION SERVICE
- VII. JAGONET



I. AZKUE LIBRARY

The Azkue Library's catalogue is made up of books, magazines and similar publications. Four separate processes are involved here: purchase/acquisitions, cataloguing, users (consultation, loans, copies) and maintenance.

In 2011 there were 530 new additions to the catalogue, of which 243 are wholly catalogued: 220 were Euskaltzaindia publications (141 were *Euskera* analytical publications, 62 from the Iker collection and 17 books) and 23 others.

The complete photographic archive was catalogued (up to 2010) and the library service was made ready for Internet use; at present there are 1,560 photographic dossiers and from them 4,866 photographs have been chosen to be viewed on computer screens and for downloading. The digitalisation of three archives should also be mentioned: Pierre Broussain (1,459 pictures), Norbert Tauer (11,414 pictures) and Jokin Zaitegi (11,427 pictures). The first two dossiers have been completely digitalised, while only two series from the third one have been: «Gutuneria» (Correspondence) and «Euzko Gogoa» (In Favour of Basque).



Andres Urrutia, Txomin Garcia (President of Euskadiko Kutxa savings bank) and Julio Gallastegi (Director General) at the ceremony during which a copy of Euskadiko Kutxa's first edition of Larramendi's *Hiztegi Hirueleduna* (Three Language Dictionary) was presented to Euskaltzaindia.

One of the University of the Basque Country's Arts Faculty's manuscript collection's digital versions has been catalogued completely. In total, 7 series and 207 dossiers have been catalogued. At the same time, thanks to Manuel Larramendi Bibliographical Institute's offer, 139 book title pages have been digitalised, all from books published in Gipuzkoa before 1900: most of them are unique copies, which are very difficult to find in any other library.

There has also been work in common to organize two exhibitions in the same institution: one about *Euskera* and another about Manuel Larramendi. The Academy has also worked with the Basque Parliament

on an exhibition about books from the 16th and 17th centuries (Etxepare, Leizarraga, etc). It should be mentioned that the Academy lent its copy of Leizarraga's New Testament (1571) for this and, at the same time, organized a new multilingual edition of Etxepare's Lingua Vasconum Primitiaeren (1545). The late Felix Arellano, from Iruñea in Navarre, donated books to Euskaltzaindia, which are kept in the Iruñea local office. HABE institution also donated two collections of magazines to Euskaltzaindia: Langages (Languages) and La linguistique (Linguistics).



Presentation of the book Gasteizko Toponimia III, Gasteizko Ubarrundia (Gasteiz Toponymy 3, Gasteiz Ubarrundia). In the photograph, Jose Luis Lizundia (the manager of the project), Patxi Lazkoz (the Mayor of Gasteiz), Andres Urrutia and Elena Martinez de Madina (the project technician).

II. ONOMASTICS SERVICE

This service's work is divided into three main areas: surnames, first names and place names. Questions are received from institutions, companies and individuals and some of these have to be answered immediately -birth registries, for instancewhile some call for more in-depth investigation.

In 2011 more than 200 people came to the head office to ask their questions, mostly in

connection with people's names. Around 1,000 consultations have also been made over the telephone by both individuals and by registrars. While there are also questions about place names and surnames, first names are the subject of most consultations. Of the approximately 700 questions asked about names, more than 200 were asked by individuals and a similar number by registrars. Questions are also asked by e-mail and, in this case too, most questions about names. More than 2,000 messages were answered

and about half of these were about people's names.

As is specified in the agreement we have with EUDEL, we offer consultation services to town and city councils about place names. We also organise commissions about place names.



III. PUBLISHING SERVICE

The following works were published in 2011:

- Euskera, 2010, 1. Authors: Various
- Euskera, 2010, 2. Authors: Various
- Euskera 2010, 3. Authors: Various
- Euskaltzaindia's 2010 Memory (in Basque, French, Spanish and English)
- Euskaltzaindia 16th Congress: Languages from the Pyrenees: Formerly and Now. CD format. Authors: Various
- Egiategiren filosofo hüskaldunaren ekheia (Theories of Basque Philosophy) Author: J. Egiategi. (second tome). Editor: Txomin Peillen
- Escritores euskericos contemporáneos.
 (Contemporary Writers in Basque).
 Author: Gorka Aulestia.
- Basque Popular Speech Atlas III
- Euskararen Historia Soziala. Argibide Bibliografikoak. (Basque Social History. Bibliographical Notes). Author: Joseba Intxausti
- *Erlea* magazine, numbers 4 and 5. Director: Bernardo Atxaga. Authors: Various



2011 Sara Writers' Meeting. From left to right: Andres Urrutia, Manuel Padilla, Henri Duhau, Jüje Etxebarne and Txomin Peillen.

- Euskal Herriko Udalen Izendegia.
 (Basque Country Towns Place Names List). Editors: Andres Iñigo and Patxi Galé
- El movimiento de las ikastolas. Un pueblo en marcha. (The Ikastola Movement. A People on the Move). Cooperation between Euskaltzaindia and the Ikastola Association
- Euskal Gramatika. Lehen Urratsak VII (Perpaus jokatugabeak). (Basque Grammar. The First Steps – VII (Unconjugated Clauses). Authors: Various.
- Kadet eta Bettiriño. Editor: Manuel Padilla.

- Narrazioak eta olerkiak, 2010. (Narrative and Poetry, 2010). Authors: Various.
- Hitz-ordena. Erabilera estrategikoa.
 (Word Order. Strategic Use). Author:
 Pello Esnal
- *Plazaberri* newspaper. One number was published.
- Various electronic publications
- Gratien Adema "Zaldubi": Beste zenbait prediku. (Some More Sermons). Editor: Henri Duhau
- Gazteak, aisialdia eta euskara Ipar Euskal Herrian. (Young People, Leisure and Basque in the northern Basque Country). Authors: Erramun Baxok - Jean Baptiste Coyos.



- Zuberoako Antzertia edo Pastorala. (Pastorala or theatre from Zuberoa). Author: Junes Casenave-Harigile.
- Eugene Govheneche: Onomastique du Nord du Pays Basque. XI^e-XV^e siècles (Onomastics in the northern Basque Country). Editor: Xarles Videgain.
- Euskaltzaindia eta Nafarroa, liburuxka, 2. argitaraldia. (Euskaltzaindia and Navarre, tome, second edition). Editor: Andres lñigo.
- Euskaltzaindia eta Araba, liburuxka. (Euskaltzaindia and Araba, tome), Editor: Manu Ruiz Urrestarazu
- · Leioako leku-izenak. (Place names in Leioa). Authors: Iratxe Lasa, Mikel Gorrotxategi, Goizalde Ugarte

IV. PUBLISHING SALES SERVICE

Euskaltzaindia presented 18 publications in 2011. Some were published in collaboration with other organizations while the Academy took charge of almost all sales. In a very few cases the co-editors also took part in the sales process. Most copies were sold through distributors (2011: 1,315 books), some at fairs and by petition (2011: 266 books) and a few were sold to bookshops (2011: 71 books).

The Academy takes part in the DILVE project and is a member of the Guild of Basque Country Editors. Many of Euskaltzaindia's publications can be accessed and used in different formats on www.euskaltzaindia.net

The most popular publications in 2011 included: The Unified Basque Dictionary (2010); Basque Grammar: First Steps VII: Unconjugated Clauses; Grammar Annexes. Zuberoa Basque; Basque Country Towns Place Names List and Erlea literary magazine (issue no 4). The contents of Euskera have also been strengthened after the publication's renewal.

V. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATIONS **SERVICE**

Directed by the IT and Communications Committee, technological innovations in this area have included: renewal of the Euskaltzaindia website. Euskaltzaindia's publications' electronic versions and work for publishing decisions on language rules on the website, changing the server for the Lexical Observatory Corpus, removing data about decisions on rules about the Basque Onomastics Corpus, automating public access to the website, installing a program for the Basque Social History knowledge base and starting it up, reorganizing the WIFI service for visitors to the head offices. putting the IT infrastructure and telecommunications system in place at the new offices in Donostia, remote access to Euskaltzaindia's network and improving and documenting administrative procedures.

This service is also responsible for maintaining Euskaltzaindia's IT system.



VI. PRESS AND COMMUNICATION SERVICE

This service has the following objectives: strengthening links between Euskaltzaindia and the media, making the Academy's activities public and giving information about the Academy's collaborations with other institutions and associations.

This service is also responsable for the academicians' curriculae and updating them, as well as updating news on the website. The institution's monthly internal bulletin, *Albiste Orria* and Euskaltzaindia's Memory are written in conjunction with the Secretariat. This service is also in charge of managing the *Plazaberri* blog.

The following work carried out in 2011 may be underlined: Euskaltzaindia's new website; academician Jean-Baptiste Coyos' naming ceremony conference; the Koldo Mitxelena Prizes; the opening of Luis Villasante Basque Research Centre in Donostia; the 16th Jagon Sessions, "From Araba to Araba in Basque"; public meetings and activities; the deaths of academicians (Vahan Sarkisian, Fernando Mendizabal, Xabier Gereño, Jose Antonio Arana Martija); the publication of the third tome of the Basque Popular Speech Atlas and other publications.



VII. JAGONET

In 2011 Euskaltzaindia's JAGONET consultation and advisory service celebrated its 10th anniversary. Since it was opened in March 2001, 835,517 visitors have consulted JAGONET's question and answer data base. And 10,513 people have received individual answers to their questions by email over this period.

It is JAGONET's responsability to help promote the correct and appropriate use of Basque, making clear how Basque should be used and helping people who care about the language. Euskaltzandia's rules and decisions can be accessed on the Internet: Rules, the Unified Basque Dictionary, the Names List (both people's and place names), the General Basque Dictionary, the *Euskera* publication,

etc. After that, JAGONET's questions and answers data base can also be consulted. Finally, if those interested in Basque cannot find what they are looking for there, they can send their questions to Euskaltzaindia's JAGONET questions area. Euskaltzaindia's questions area is reached by e-mail and is individual, with the privacy of each question being respected.

Information about 2011: 542 questions and answers were added to JAGONET's database and the questions and answers were visited 86,415 times. 991 questions were sent to the question area and 986 of these were answered



Public Administration and Institutions

Euskaltzaindia has agreements with many public administrations, institutions, media and associations, including the following:

Public administrations and institutions:

- The Basque Government and the Provincial Governments of Araba, Bizkaia and Gipuzkoa
- The Government of Navarre
- The Basque Parliament
- The Cervantes Institute
- Spanish Public Administration
- · Basque Language Public Office
- The French National Geographical Institute
- EUDEL. Bilbo. Donostia. Gasteiz. Iruñea, Erandio, Zornotza, Azkoitia, Oiartzun, Berriz, Gernika, Getxo, Sopela, Ajangiz, Berriz, Elgoibar, Okondo, Leioa, Artziniega, Abadiño, Zierbena, Orozko, Gernika-Lumo, Aiara.
- UZFI
- The University of the Basque Country
- The Basque Country Summer University

- Deustu Univertsity
- Navarre Public University
- Euskaltel (Telecommunications Company)
- EITB (Basque Public Media Corporation)
- · Basque Ikastola (school) Confederation
- Topagunea
- Feve
- Bizkaia Irratia (radio station)
- Euskarazko Komunikazio Taldea (Basque Language Communication Group)
- Labayru Euskal Kulturaren Erakundea (Labayru Basque Culture Organization)
- · Elhuyar Fundazioa
- HABE (Liburutegia Library)
- Olaso Dorrea Creative Association
- Euskalerria Irratia (radio station)
- Berria newspaper
- Basque Institute of Public Administration (HAEE – IVAP)
- Bergara Irigoven Foundation

- Arantzazu Franciscans and Bizkaia Provincial Government
- Unesco
- · Argia magazine
- Azkue Foundation
- Deia newspaper
- Noticias de Gipuzkoa newspaper
- El Diario Vasco newspaper
- Mondragon University
- Mintzola Foundation
- Bilbao Bizkaia Kutxa (savings bank)
- Etxepare Basque Institute
- The Deanery of the Association of Property and Mercantile Registrars in the Basque Country
- · University of La Rioja
- Bilbo Zaharra Basque Language School
- Bilbao Bizkaia Kutxa (savings bank)
- Euskadiko Kutxa (savings bank)
- Gipuzkoako Kutxa (savings bank)
- Caja Vital Kutxa (savings bank)

Jose Luis Lizundia (bursar), Aurelia Arkotxa (Vicepresident and representative of the northern Basque Country), Andres Urrutia (President) and Frantxua Maitia (President of the EEP organization), signing the agreement between Euskararen Erakunde Publikoa (The Public Basque Language Organization) and Euskaltzaindia.



The annual agreement between the Navarrese Government and Euskaltzaindia was signed in March. From left to right: Julen Calvo, Andres Iñigo, Andres Urrutia, Xabier Azanza, Jose Luis Lizundia and Xabier Kintana.





Website and work with the public

I. Website

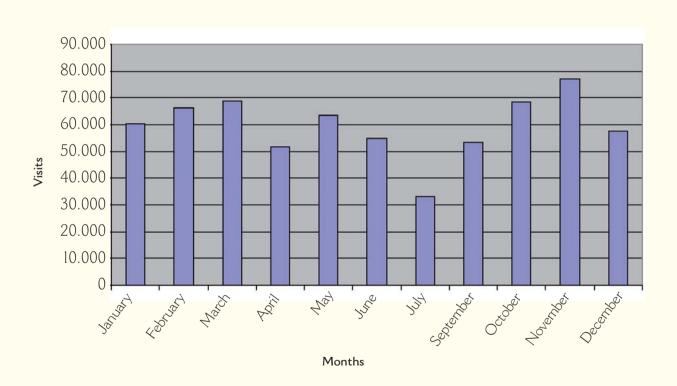
In 2011 Euskaltzaindia rennovated its website and, as well as changing its appearance, also added new contents. The new website was presented on 22nd July at the Academy's head offices. The rennovated website offers the information which has always been available: on the one hand, extensive information about the institution and, on the other hand, Euskaltzaindia's Rules, the Unifed Basque Dictionary, the Names Lists, the Corpus and Azkue Library's Catalogue and Publications List. There are also two new contents: the new version of the General Basque Dictionary and the Auspoa collection; in order to be able to offer this collection on the website. Euskaltzaindia has received permission and help from Gipuzkoa Provincial Government.

There were 655.590 visits to Euskaltzaindia's website in 2011. There were also 4,715,928 pages seen. The most visited pages on the Academy's website were the Basque Onomastics Data Store and the Unified Basque Dictionary. The breakdown is as follows:

www.euskaltzaindia.net	2011
1) Total visitors	655.590
2) Visitors to each page:	
Zuzeneko sarbideak webguneko atarira	165.039
Unified Basque Dictionary	703.114
Euskaltzaindia's Language Rules	104.589
General Basque Dictionary	462.801
JAGONET zerbitzua	86.415
EODA (Euskal Onomastikaren Datutegia)	2.036.525
Publications Catalogue	59.580
All others	1.097.865
Total webpage visits	4.715.928

WEBSITE AND WORK WITH THE PUBLIC

2011 VISITOR STATISTICS



WEBSITE AND WORK WITH THE PUBLIC



II. Work with the Public

As has been mentioned, there is a continual response to the requests of the members of the public who come to Euskaltzaindia's five offices. Many people come to the Academy to clear up doubts about first names and surnames. People also come to Azkue Library to consult the books, magazines and other publications there. And guided visits to Euskaltzaindia are organized. Azkue Library is the main feature of those visits.

In addition to that, the culture rooms at the head offices and at the Gasteiz office are

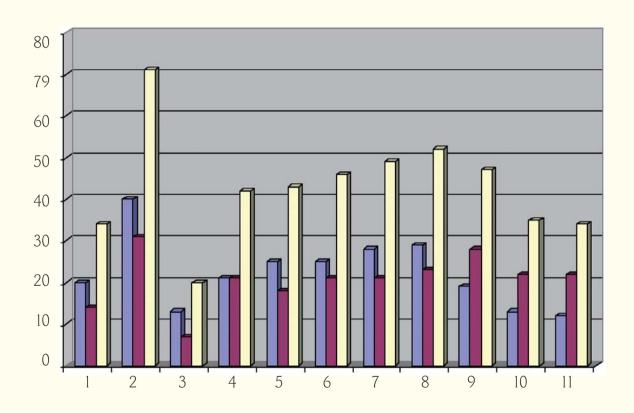
available for institutions and associations to give press conferences and presentations about subjects connected with Basque and to hold meetings. Bilbo Zaharra Forum association has brought the following people, amongst others, to the Bilbao meeting room: Maialen Lujanbio, Kepa Junkera, Xabier Amuriza, Ander Lipus, Jon Maia, Amets Arzallus, Odei Barroso, Sustrai Colina, Miren Agur Meabe, Joseba Tapia. The following took part in the conferences about Ramon Saizarbitoria's novel Hamaika Pauso (Many Steps): Unai Elorriaga, Juan Garzia, Arantxa Urretabizkaia, Jon Juaristi, Eider Rodriguez and Ur Apalategi.

The 17th Korrika paid tribute to Euskaltzaindia.

These other institutions and associations have also come to the meeting rooms: Sabino Arana Foundation, the Basque Government, Topagunea, AEK, IRALE; Utriusque Vasconiae publishers, Mendebalde Culture Group, Kontseilua, Gabriel Aresti Basque school, many schools, Bostak Bat culture association, Hamaika Telebista, Garabide association, the Basque Associations Movement, Azkue Foundation and Bizkaia Radio.

WEBSITE AND WORK WITH THE PUBLIC

These were the visits to Euskaltzaindia's head offices in 2011:



- Administration
- Library
- □ Total

Euskaltzaindia's Financial Results and Profit and Loss Account

This is the document which shows the status of Euskaltzaindia's assets at the end of the financial year. The Balance specifies the institution's assets as well as its financial resources.

There are three sections in the Balance:

- Assets: Resources the institution owns (buildings, machines, money, ...).
- Liabilities: Third party owned resources the institution uses to complement its assets.
- Net Assets: Funds used to complete financial assets.

The Profit and Loss Account shows Euskaltzaindia's incomings and outgoings over the year, the difference between them being the year's Result. These are the outstanding points about 2011:

- 1.- Euskaltzaindia's had a balanced financial year. In other words, the outgoings were met by financial incomings and cash flow limits were not exceeded
- 2.- When the subsidies from public authorities were reduced. Euskaltzaindia found new sources of finance which included savings banks. This may be a valid option for the future.

- 3.- The main criteria for controlling expenses was efficiency. This required researching all expenses and establishing priorities.
- 4.- In spite of difficult economic times, Euskaltzaindia has carried out all of its planned activities. The services it offers, the academic plans organized by the committees, research projects and publications have all been carried out using many resources.



EUSKALTZAINDIA: FINANCIAL RESULTS. BALANCE (EUROS)

ASSETS (euros)	LIABILITIES (euros)
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NONCURRENT ASSETS	1.126.411	NET ASSETS	1.573.799
Intangible Fixed Assets	60.499	Equity	1.278.039
Patentes, licences and brands	16.986	Surpluses from previous years	1.278.039
IT programs	43.513		
		Public Subsidies and Donations	295.760
Material Fixed Assets	1.035.430		
Land and buildings	680.693		
Technical installations and other material assets	354.737	NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	85.649
Long-term financial investments	30.482	Long-term adjustments	85.649
Other financial assets	30.482		
CURRENT ASSETS	1.463.656	CURRENT LIABILITES	930.619
Stock	43.950	Long-term debt	19.034
Members/Clients and debtors connected with our activities	35.760	Commercial credits and other pending accounts	903.835
		Suppliers	336.927
		Employees	40.106
Commercial debtors and other accounts receivable	759.728	Credits, Public authorities	526.802
Debtors	40.804		
Debtors, public authorities	718.924	Short-term adjustments	7.750
Short-term financial investments	1.755		
Cash and other liquid assets	622.463		
TOTAL ASSETS	2.590.067	TOTAL LIABILITES	2.590.067



EUSKALTZAINDIA: FINANCIAL RESULTS. BALANCE (EUROS)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (EUROS)

Financial year	2011
Income from the institution's activities	3.601.012
Sales, promotional activity and collaboration agreements	187.210
Public Subsidies	3.413.802
Variations in stock	2.493
Other trading income	2.861
Personnel expenses	-1.443.949
Salaries and similar	-1.153.698
Social security	-290.251
Other trading expenses	-1.997.392
External services	-1.917.282
Taxes	-2.346
Debtors' depreciation Other trading expenses	-72.764 -5.000
Fixed assets amortization and losses	-183.143
Allocation of subsidies received	-163.143 4.240
Other results	17.913
TRADING RESULTS	4.035
Financial income	4.750
Negotiable stock and other income	750
Adjustments and updating	4.000
Financial expenses	-8.785
Third party debts	-8.785
FINANCIAL RESULTS	-4.035
FINANCIAL YEAR RESULT	0
FINANCIAL YEAK KESULI	0

