

11th MEETING OF THE GERMAN
SOCIETY FOR ANTHROPOLOGY AND HUMAN
GENETICS IN MAINZ

11. Tagung der Deutschen Gesellschaft
für Anthropologie und Humangenetik

At the beginning of October 1969 the 11th Meeting of the German Society for Anthropology and Human Genetics took place in Mainz, to which many guests from abroad had also been invited. The Conference was opened on Sunday, October 5th in the evening with a public lecture delivered by G. Heberer (Göttingen) titled „Die Bedeutung neuerer Fossilfunde für die Stammesgeschichte des Menschen“. The Conference reports were interesting already as regards the organisational aspect. All three mornings were given over to joint sessions, while the afternoons were reserved for anthropologists separately from the geneticists. Each session had a beforehand appointed moderator, who did not only formally presided over, but also directed the reports of his section already in the time of preparation. The moderator thus could decide on the selection of the papers, on their length, on the succession of the speakers and in the course of the session he could still leave out some papers and give others more time in the discussion.

The joint sessions were devoted to the evolutionary mechanisms (moderator: H. Walter, Mainz), primatology — Primatenforschung als Teil der Stammesgeschichte des Menschen (moderators: J. Biegert, Zürich; Ch. Vogel, Kiel, and I. Eibl-Eibesfeldt, Seewiesen) and, finally, to research in Africa (moderators: I. Schwidetzky, Mainz; H. W. Goedde, Hamburg; and E.C. Büchi, Berlin). In the anthropological sessions the following main themes were discussed: Paleopathology and paleodemography (moderator: U. Schaefer, Giessen), social anthropology (H. W. Jürgens, Kiel), constitution and growth (H. Preuschoft, Tübingen), and problems of ethnogenesis (moderator: G. Ziegelmayr, München). In the genetical section the main themes discussed were: Genetics of metabolic diseases (H. Bickel, Heidelberg) experimental cytogenetics (H. G. Schwarzscher, Giessen), and mutagenesis in mammals and man (moderator: F. Vogel, Heidelberg).

There would be little sense in enumerating all the papers, but let us mention in greater detail the participation of Czechoslovak anthropologists in this important meeting. The Conference was attended by a total of 8 representatives from Czechoslovakia, forming the most numerous delegation in general. Its members were: M. Dokládál, K. Hajniš, J. Chochol, M. Stloukal, M. Stloukalová, J. Švejcar, J.A. Valšík, and L. Vyhnanek. Their contributions to the scientific programme of the Conference were as follows:

- M. Dokládál: Alterswandel der symphysealen Fläche des Os pubis bei den Anthropoiden.
- K. Hajniš: Das Wachstum von Nase, Oberlippe und Mundspalte bei deutschen Kindern und Jugendlichen und ihre Anwendung für die Operation der Spaltmissbildungen des Cavum oris.
- J. Chochol: Anthropologische Eigenschaften der böhmischen Baalberger Gruppe (Trichterbecherkultur).
- M. Stloukal and L. Vyhnanek: Spondylosehäufigkeit bei mittelalterlichen Populationen.
- J. Švejcar: Biochemische Untersuchungen zur Frühentwicklung des Skelettsystems.

For the Czechoslovak delegation it was an extraordinary event that immediately at the opening of the anthropological session its members were given a Neandertal jaw from the Svédův stůl Cave near Ochoz. The find, which for several tens of years had been deposited in various German museums and scientific institutes, has thus, as a gift of West German anthropologists, returned to Moravia and enriched the collections of the Anthropos Institute of the Moravian Museum in Brno.

It is perhaps unnecessary to point out the high level of the Conference in both expert and organisational respect. This certainly goes mainly to the credit of the president of the Conference, Prof. I. Schwidetzky of Mainz and the staff of her co-workers. On the initiative of V. Correnti (Rome), O. Necrasov (Bucharest), and I. Schwidetzky (Mainz) a meeting of European anthropologists took place. The reached conclusions were: First of all, international anthropological archive, where on punched cards data on the entire historico-anthropological material from Europe will gradually be collected, are going to be built step by step in Mainz. For these data to be freed as much as possible from individual errors, a symposium will meet still in 1970 where the anthropologists working in this sector will try to unify the views on determining the sex and the age of skeletons and on the classification of metric characters and to create the principles that might then be generally applied. If cooperation in this first sector proves successful, a large field of further possibilities will then naturally open up. As to organisational respect this would mean at least a certain coordination of European anthropological conferences.

M. Stloukal

ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONGRESS ON THE OCCASION
OF THE 100th ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATING THE
BIRTHDAY OF ALEŠ HRDLIČKA (10th CONFERENCE
OF CZECHOSLOVAK ANTHROPOLOGISTS)

In 1969 one hundred years have elapsed since the birth of Aleš Hrdlička, a native of Humpolec in Bohemia, who, already when a boy, left with his parents the native country and emigrated to the United States of America, where he then became not only the founder of American physical anthropology, but also one of the most conspicuous persons of this branch of science in the world. Hrdlička's native town Humpolec organized in this jubilee year great celebrations, culminating in the co-arrangement of an anthropological congress. The actual organisation of this meeting was the concern of the Czechoslovak Anthropological Society, of the Organizing Committee headed by Dr. J. Suchý, Ass. Prof., with Dr. V. V. Novotný, Ass. Prof. as the secretary.

The Congress was opened on August 30th, 1969 in the National Museum of Prague, but on the very same day all participants went by motorcoach to Humpolec where, on the following day, Sunday 31st August, two events took place: the unveiling of the Hrdlička monument and the opening of a permanent Hrdlička exhibition in the local museum. The scientific programme of the Congress began on Monday, September 1st, and lasted for three days. The last day was wound up with a joint gala dinner, followed on September 4th by a whole-day excursion. As to the programme, it is difficult to deal with each of the almost one hundred papers that were presented and, therefore, we restrict ourselves to their enumeration.

1. Hrdlička Themes:

- T. D. Stewart (Washington) — Use of the Hrdlička Collection in a Museum Presentation of the Biology of Man.
- E. Vlček (Praha) — Uplatnění Hrdličkovy teorie o asijském původu Indiánů v současné populaci Mongolska (The Application of Hrdlička's Theory of the Asiatic Origin of Indians in the Present Population of Mongolia).
- A. Macek (Mikulov) — Aleš Hrdlička in South Moravia (personal remembrances).
- K. Daněk (Nové Město na Moravě) — Anthropologické argumenty ve vývoji nauky o civilizačních nemocech

(Anthropological Arguments in the Development of the Science of Civilization Diseases).

M. Dokládál (Brno) — Aleš Hrdlička o válce a civilisaci (Aleš Hrdlička on War and Civilization).

J. Wolf (Praha) — Aleš Hrdlička a tradice české kulturní antropologie (Aleš Hrdlička and the Tradition of Czech Cultural Anthropology).

M. Stichová (Praha) — Osobnost Aleše Hrdličky v pohledu psychologa (The Person of Aleš Hrdlička Seen by the Psychologist).

2. General Anthropology:

S. Tax (Chicago) — The Need for a Species-wide Anthropology.

J. Brožek (Bethlehem) — Trends in the Nutrition of World's Populations.

Ch. M. Young, B. Wilson, F. Kalfetz (Ithaca) — Comparison of the Potassium 40, Densitometric and Body Water Methods of Estimating Total Body Fat Content in Young Women.

F. Škaloud (Praha) — Dýchací a vživovací proces u člověka a u nižších ssavců (The Respiratory and Digestive Processes in Man and Lower Mammals).

L. P. Novak (Rochester) — Methodological Approaches in Physical Anthropology for Studying Man.

A. K. Ghosh (Calcutta) — India and the Evolution of Man.

3. Ontogenesis of Man

D. F. Roberts (Newcastle) — A Long Term Investigation of Maturational Age.

V. Novotný, R. Taftlová (Praha) — Biologický věk u intenzivně sportujících dívek (Biological Age in Intensively Sporting Girls).

V. Brodar (Ljubljana) — Some Aspects from the Biomorphology of Twins.

J. Boháčová, J. Fišerová, M. Hajnišová, Z. Kubíčková (Praha) — Kostní věk u dvojčat (Bone Age in Twins).

I. Drobny, D. Chorvatovičová (Bratislava) — Působení charakteristik prostředí na tělesné znaky u sedmiletých dětí (The Effect of the Environment on the Physical characters in Seven-Year-Old Children).

J. Suchý (Praha) — Systém kontinuální kontroly vývojových tendencí (A System of Continual Control of Development Trends).

M. Nováková (Praha) — Regresní přímky antropometrických parametrů a jejich užití v hodnocení růstu a vývoje dítěte (Regression Lines of Anthropometric Data and Their Use in the Evaluation of the Child's Growth and Development).

J. Machová (Praha) — Ontogenetický vývoj antropologického typu v údolí Horní Bečvy (Ontogenetic Development of an Anthropological Type in the Valley of the Upper Bečva River).

J. Pařízková (Praha) — Relativní změny ukazatelů somatického vývoje u chlapců v průběhu období od 11 do 18 let (Relative Changes of Indices of the Somatic Development in Boys during their 11th to 18th Year of Age).

J. Pařízková, J. Merhautová (Praha) — Tělesný vývoj u 11–12leté mládeže v Tunisu (Physical Development of 11–12 Year Old Youths in Tunis).

H. Malá, J. Suchý (Praha) — Příspěvek k poznání barvy vlasů a očí u cikánské mládeže v Československu (A Contribution to the Recognition of the Colour of the Hair and the Eyes of Gipsy Children in Czechoslovakia).

D. Marcinková (Bratislava) — Tongue Rolling and Age.

4. Anthropology of Adults

H. Dumitrescu, M. Dumitrescu (Bucharest) — Etude anthropologique de type multidisciplinaire sur le population d'origine tchéque des villages d'Ebenthal, Baia Noua et Ogradena Noua dans la zone minière des Ports de Fer.

V. Fetter (Praha) — Tělesné obvody dospělých jedinců (Body Girths of Adult Individuals).

V. Hladká (Praha) — Longitudinální sledování obvodových měr u vysokoškolských studentů (Longitudinal Observations of Girth Measurements of University Students).

J. Fišerová, V. Hladká (Praha) — Rozvoj hrudníku a vitální kapacita plic u vysokoškolaček (Development of Chest and Vital Capacity of Lungs in University Girl Students).

F. Strelka (Bratislava) — Příspěvek k antropologii starší mužské zemědělské populace Slovenska (A Contribution to the Anthropology of the Older Male Rural Population in Slovakia).

J. R. L. Carter (San Diego) — Somatotype Characteristics of Champions Athletes.

G. Kurth, A. Hahmann (Braunschweig) — Körperbaumerkmale und sportliche Betätigung bei männlichen und weiblichen Studierenden im Lande Rheinland-Pfalz.

R. Linc, J. Fleischmann (Praha) — Sportovní nadání a genetika (Sports Talent and Genetics).

V. V. Novotný (Praha) — Elektronický kaliper a jeho užití ve sportovní antropologii (Electronic Callipers and Their Use in Sports Anthropology).

J. Štěpnička (Praha) — Somatotypy a tělocvičná motorika (Somatotypes and Gymnastic Motorics).

F. Geubelle, M. Nováková (Liège, Praha) — La biométrie du thorax.

D. Tihelková (Praha) — Antropologická charakteristika mužů vybraných profesionálních skupin (Anthropological Characteristics of Men of Selected Professional Groups).

J. Chmelař (Praha) — Některé antropometrické hodnoty žen pracujících v průmyslu (Some Anthropometric Data of Women Working in Industry).

5. Anthropology in Medicine

F. Blažek (Praha) — Spolupráce pediatra s antropologem při výzkumu somatotypu dítěte (Cooperation between the Pediatricist and the Anthropologist in Research of the Child's Somatotype).

J. A. Král, V. V. Novotný (Praha) — Nové antropologické poznatky v tělovýchovném lékařství (New Anthropological Findings in Gymnastic Medicine).

J. Hynie (Praha) — Možnosti spolupráce antropologů se sexuology (Possibilities of Cooperation between Anthropologists and Sexuologists).

S. M. Milcu, M. Ciovirnice (Bucharest) — Etude sur la constitution physique dans la syndrome de Turner.

V. Fetter, M. Horáčková (Praha) — Některé antropometrické a antropologické údaje u diabetických dětí a dospívajících (Some Anthropometric and Anthropological Data in Diabetic Children and Adolescents).

N. Šimková (Bratislava) — Růstové charakteristiky mentálně retardovaných dětí (Growth Characteristics of Mentally Retarded Children).

K. Hajniš (Praha) — Růst ušního boltce u německé populace a jeho použití při operacích kongenitálních vad (Growth of Auricle in the German Population and Its Use in Surgery of Congenital Defects).

L. Malá (Praha) — Papilární systém u oligofrenních žen (Papillary System in Oligofrenic Women).

S. Titlbachová, A. Doležal (Praha) — Změny tělesné váhy během těhotenství (Changes of Body Weight during Pregnancy).

M. Čechová, S. Titlbachová (Praha) — Zubní abraze (Dental Abrasion).

A. Weiss (Karlovy Vary) — Význam sledování konstitučních údajů u lázeňských pacientů (The Importance of Studying Constitutional Data in Spa Patients).

T. Michalski (Lodz) — Krankheiten der Organe des Blutkreislaufs und anthropologische Typen.

P. Figalová, Z. Smahel (Praha) — Některé somatické znaky hypospadiků (Some Somatic Characters of Hypospadiacs).

A. Pokorný (Třebíč) — Příspěvek k otázce mechaniky zvětšování mozku během antropogeneze (A Contribution to the Question of Mechanics of Cerebral Enlargement during Anthropogenesis).

F. Tvaroh, V. Zelenka (Praha) — Morfogenní vlivy hormonální (Morphogenetic Hormonal Factors).

6. Ethnical Anthropology

L. Brian (Geneva) — Les types de constitutions anthropométriques dans la systématique des races et des variantes raciales humaines.

E. Strouhal (Praha) — Morfologická variabilita nubijského lidu v Egyptě (Morphological Variability of the Nubian People in Egypt).

F. H. Hussien, E. Strouhal (Bratislava) — Endogamie v egyptské Nubii (Endogamy in Egyptian Nubia).

E. Strouhal (Praha) — Příspěvek fyzické antropologie k problémům nubijské skupiny X (A Contribution of Physical Anthropology to the Problems of the Nubian Group X).

A. Wierciński (Warszawa) — Racial Differentiation in Ancient Mesoamerica.

M. Pospíšil (Bratislava) — Dermatoglyfy obyvatelstva Kuby (Dermatoglyphics of Cuba's Population).

C. Maxia, A. Fenu, G. Floris (Cagliari) — Digital, Palm and Sole Dermatoglyphics in Sardinian Peoples.

D. Davide (Turin) — Le crâne neural et facial dans un échantillon d'Égyptiens dynastiques.

7. Seroanthropology

C. Corrain, M. A. Capitano, P. Gallo (Padua) — Les premiers résultats des recherches hématologiques et anthropométriques entre les populations de les Vallées Ladinnes (Trento, Italy).

C. Corrain, M. A. Capitano (Padua) — Tentative de discrimination entre populations humaines sur la base de quelques caractères hématologiques.

C. Corrain, F. Pesarin (Padua) — La distribution des caractères hématologiques entre les populations du Carnago.

8. Historic and Prehistoric Anthropology

T. S. Weiner (London) — The Sandawe of Tanzania and the Khoisan Question.

L. T. Angel (Washington) — Disease and Culture in the Ancient East Mediterranean.

F. Wokroj (Poznan) — The Anthropological Structure of the Old Slavs Population at Młynówka Cemetery — Wollin Island.

K. Saller (München) — Předmostí und Brünn als Grundformen menschlicher Rassenvariationen.

I. Schwidetzky (Mainz) — Multivariate Methoden in der historischen Anthropologie.

A. Czarnetzki (Tübingen) — Die anthropologischen Probleme der „Allées couvertes“ in Westdeutschland.

A. Wiercińska (Warszawa) — Changes in the Long Bone of Wislica Population in the Last Millenary.

L. Vyhnánek, M. Stloukal (Praha) — Degenerativní nemoci zjišťované v historickém kostním materiálu (Degenerative Diseases Established in Historic Bone Material).

M. Stloukal, L. Vyhnánek (Praha) — Deformační spondylosa v kostním materiálu z Mikulčic (9. stol.) (Deformation Spondylosis in the Bone Material from Mikulčice (9th cent.)).

M. Dokládal (Brno) — Další příspěvek k morfologii spálených lidských kostí (Another Contribution to the Morphology of Burnt Human Bones).

As can be gathered from this list of papers, the Congress at Humpolec was attended, besides Czechoslovak anthropologists, also by a relatively large number of foreign scientists. The papers presented at the Congress will be summarily published in a special volume.

M. Stloukal

IN MEMORIAM

PROF. JOHANN SCHAEUBLE.

Johann Schaeuble, professor of anthropology at the University of Kiel, West Germany, was born on September 25th, 1904 at Kuppenheim in Baden as the son of Eugen Schaeuble and Mathilda, née Fleig. After attending the elementary school and the grammar-school at Kuppenheim and Rastadt, he proceeded to the Universities of Heidelberg, Zürich, Kiel, and Freiburg where he studied medicine and anthropology. He took his degrees in both branches of sciences simultaneously. In the years 1934 and 1935 he undertook an expedition to Southern Chile. Enriched by field experience he was charged with lectures in anthropology at the University of Freiburg in 1937, and two years later he was qualified as a university lecturer. In 1940 he was appointed associate professor and in 1952 professor of anthropology in Freiburg. In 1956 he left for Kiel, where he was engaged as professor until his unexpected, sudden departure from this world towards the end of November 1968.

In organisational respect, Professor Schaeuble was active in the German Anthropological Society, whose president he was in the years 1956 to 1958. In the last year of this office he was host to the All-German Congress of this Society in Kiel. His name is associated with the journal „Zeitschrift für Morphologie und Anthropologie“ of which he was editor for a number of years.

Czechoslovak anthropologists knew Prof. Schaeuble from international congresses and from his participation in the Anthropologists' Congress at Smolenice in Slovakia. They shall always remember his cordial and candid character.

Professor Schaeuble's scientific work focuses primarily on questions relating to investigations of the relationship between the heredity in Man and his life environment.

Dr. Miroslav Prokopec, Dr.Sc.
Institute of Hygiene, Praha