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### POLISH ANTHROPOLOGICAL LITERATURE IN THE YEARS 1975—1976

The state of anthropological publications appearing in a given country can be taken as a relatively good indicator of the role played by the discipline in the society. Adequately developed scientific periodicals are the means of good and prompt information about the achievements of anthropology within the country and abroad.

In the years between the First and the Second World War the Polish anthropology had become known in the country and gained a world-wide reputation mainly due to the works by Jan Czekanowski and his followers in the field of racial typology and ethnogenesis, and by Edward Loth on the anthropomorphology of soft parts of the body.

The damages inflicted by the Second World War upon the anthropological institutions, collections, instruments and particularly the loss of a great part of scientific staff resulted in a retardation of the development of the discipline. Nevertheless, as early as in 1950's some new successful activities were observed. The post-war's short term crisis in the Polish anthropology came in the middle sixties due to successive deaths of such great scientists as B. Rosiński (21. 11. 1964), I. Michalski (15. 1. 1965), A. Wrzosek (26. 2. 1965), J. Czekanowski (20. 7. 1965), W. Kóčka (18. 11. 1965), E. Stołyhwo (25. 12. 1965), K. Stołyhwo (26. 6. 1965).

Those grave losses disturbed to a certain extent the progress of anthropology in this country. In the same period may be observed gradual shift of interests from previously dominating problems of racial typology and ethnogenesis toward other sub-disciplines of anthropology. This shift has substantially enlarged the scope of problems investigated and gave rise to closer contacts with biological and medical sciences as well as with humanities. The details pertaining to the development of Polish anthropology in the years 1944—1969 are described by M. Cwirko-Godycki (1971) and Z. Drozdowski (1973).

At present, the departments of anthropology and anthropological laboratories in Poland are quite numerous. They are at six universities, six academies and colleges of physical education, several medical academies and scientific institutes or archaeological museums.

The interest of society in anthropology and its increasing role in the life of the country during the last years find their reflection in publishing activities. At present we have four anthropological serial publications. The oldest of them "Przegląd Antropologiczny", the journal of Polish Anthropological Society and Departments of Anthropology, has been edited continuously since 1926, having 42 volumes published so far. This journal contains original papers, materials, review articles, reports, short communications, reviews of literature and scientific chronicle. Papers are mainly printed in Polish, with English and French summaries, but articles in the latter languages are also occasionally published. The second serial publication is "Materiały i Prace Antropologiczne" edited by Institute of Anthropology, Polish Academy of Sciences. Since its foundation in 1965 92 volumes have been issued. It usually publishes large monographs and abundant materials mainly in Polish with summaries in one of the congress languages, though some volumes are also published in English or German. The same institute also issues the youngest of the Polish anthropological journals — "Studies in Physical Anthropology" — founded in 1975, publishing original articles in

English, as a rule, with occasional papers in German. Of this journal 3 volumes are available so far. The fourth of the serial publications — "Studies in Human Ecology" — is edited by Institute of Ecology, Polish Academy of Sciences. It was founded in 1973 and has published 2 volumes in English.

There is a lack of a popular anthropological periodical, so attempts are made to resume edition of the quarterly "Człowiek w Czasie i Przestrzeni" published in the years 1958—1963.

Numerous anthropological papers are also printed in archeological, medical, physical education and regional publications. Papers dealing with historical anthropology are frequently found in archaeological periodicals (inter alia) "Wiomości Archeologiczne", "Przegląd Archeologiczny", "Slavia Antiqua", "Sprawozdania Archeologiczne", or edited by archeological museums, e.g. "Fontes Archaeologici Posnanienses", "Materiały Archeologiczne", "Pomerania Antiqua", e.g. "Materiały Zachodniopomorskie". A substantial number of anthropological papers concerning morphology of the skeleton, other parts of the body or primatology are traditionally published in "Folia Morphologica" edited by Polish Anatomical Society. Papers dealing with clinical anthropology, or ontogeny are printed in medical periodicals, mainly in "Pediatria Polska", "Zdrowie Publiczne", "Problemy Medycyny Wieku Rozwojowego" and sometimes in annals of medical academies. Some articles concerning forensic identification are to be seen in "Archiwum Medycyny Sądowej", "Problemy Kryminalistyki" and "Zeszyty Naukowe Akademii Spraw Wewnętrznych". Some papers on primatology, paleoanthropology and human genetics are published in "Przegląd Zoologiczny", "Kosmos", while popular articles appear in "Wszecławiat" and "Problemy". Anthropology applied to sports and physical education problems is mainly dealt with in "Kultura Fizyczna", "Wychowanie Fizyczne i Sport", "Wychowanie Fizyczne i Higiena Szkolna" as well as in annals of academies of physical education. Colleges of physical education also publish quite a number of anthropological monographs and textbooks.

In 1971 Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań started a series of anthropological publications. In the series were published collections of papers: 1. Rozwój i dorobek antropologii polskiej w 25-lecie PRL (1971) — Development and Achievements of Polish Anthropology during Twenty Five Years of Polish People's Republic; 2. Wyniki i konsekwencje badań kości z grobów ciałopalnych (1974) — Methods, Results and Consequences of Cremated Bones Investigations; 3. Dziecko Poznańskie (1976) — Children of Poznań; 4. Badania biologii populacji ludzkich na materiałach szkieletowych i współczesnych (1976) — Biology of Human Populations — Researches on Skeletal Materials and Modern People. Moreover, the series also included textbooks: Zarys Biologii Człowieka — Introduction to Human Biology (1975) — A. Malinowski editor — and J. Strzałko, M. Henneberg, J. Piontek, Wstęp do ekologii populacyjnej człowieka — Introduction to Ecology of Human Populations (1976).

The end of sixties brought the interest in biological anthropology and the papers on the problem are still the most abundant ones in Polish literature. Especially distinguished are here achievements of N. Wolański who showed directions and research perspectives of the sub-discipline, particularly in pointing to the necessity of collaboration between the medicine of the development period and anthropology. Highly popular are his research works concerning ecological determinants of individual development, heterosis, microevolution, secular trends and methods of investigations. Among a great number

of his publications of particular interest are his book: 1. *Metody kontroli i normy rozwoju dzieci i młodzieży — Methods of Control and Norms of Development of Children and Youths* — PZWL, Warsaw 1975, 2nd edition, pp. 435, (It is a vast textbook designed mainly for physicians, anthropologists, teachers of physical education, etc.); 2. *Rozwój biologiczny człowieka — The Biological Development of Man* — PWN, Warsaw 1975, 2nd edition, pp. 470. (It is a source monograph comprising basic data and theories concerning ontogeny designed mainly for specialists working in the discipline); 3. Together with J. Pařízkova, *Sprawność fizyczna a rozwój człowieka — Physical Capacity and Development of Man*, Warsaw 1976, pp. 504. Of more popular character is the next book by the same author, *Zmieniający się człowiek — Changing Man* — PWN, Warsaw 1976, pp. 568 dealing mainly with microevolutionary changes occurring in modern man.

At the Institute of Anthropology, Polish Academy of Sciences, T. Bielicki, P. Bergman, S. Górny, W. Jedlińska, Z. Welon, A. Waliszko, J. Wich and others mostly work on the development of twins, investigating hereditary conditionings of ontogeny and developing methods of researches on the ground of the most modern statistical approaches. Moreover, the same institute has been carrying a unique in Poland longitudinal study of growth for a score of years. Of late more attention has been paid to secular changes.

In the task of construction of developmental norms the work of a group R. Kurniewicz-Witczakowa, I. Mięszewicz and others headed by J. Kopczyńska-Sikorska (from the Department of Children and Youth Development, Research Institute for Mother and Child) should be noted.

In the last years numerous regional norms of development have appeared. They are of practical use for pediatricians and specialists in the field of physical education. This work, however, is usually based on a limited number of characters. In this respect, of particular interest is the above-mentioned monograph "Dziecko Poznańskie". The book contains presentation of ontogenetic researches in the world and in Poland (by M. Cwirko-Godycki), description of growth and development of children from Poznań aged 0–3 (by M. D. Kaliszewska-Drozdowska) and those aged 3–18 (by A. Malinowski, M. D. Kaliszewska-Drozdowska, J. Cieślak) with norms of development and description of selected methods of biological development level estimation. Furthermore, the book contains a part devoted to secular trend and acceleration (by A. Malinowski). The value of this publication lies in the wide scope of anthropometric characters considered as well as presentation of a new and original method for biological development level estimation on the basis of Index of the Biological Maturity State elaborated by J. Cieślak. Also the development of children from the same region is dealt with in a monograph published by Academy of Physical Education, Poznań, serial no. 59 — *Rozwój fizyczny i sprawność fizyczna młodzieży i dzieci ziem północno-zachodnich — Physical Development and Physical Capacity of Youths and Children from North-Western Poland*, AWF Poznań, 1975. The monograph contains papers of 18 authors, guided by Z. Drozdowski, concerning measures of development and physical capacity of individuals aged 7–18 living in the region. The same Academy has edited a monograph — serial no. 70 — containing papers of 26 authors entitled *Rozwój fizyczny i sprawność fizyczna młodzieży akademickiej Poznania — Physical Development and Physical Capacity of Students from Poznań (1976)*. Among the papers devoted to ontogenetical problems, written by the authors from Poznań are also to be mentioned some dealing with environmental differences, acceleration etc. — J. Cieślak, B. Losiak, A. Malinowski, M. D. Kaliszewska-Drozdowska. In the centres of Kraków, Warsaw, Lublin and Białystok, the problems of human ontogeny are dealt by B. Mayer, P. Sikora, E. Gleń, B. Jasicki, H. Milicer, F. M. Rosiński, J. Charzewska, J. Charzewski, H. Chrzęstek-Spruch, W. Wrońska-Węclaw, T. Jelisiejew and others. Developmental changes of skeleton during intrauterine period of life were investigated by S. Goździewski, A. Malinowski, B. Młodziejowski and J. Piontek.

During the last two years only a few papers concerning anthropogenesis have appeared in Poland. Besides some popularizing papers by W. Stęślicka, there were publications by the authors from Wrocław — T. Krupiński, Z. Rajchel,

B. Hałaczek, F. Rosiński, W. Stęślicka. Historical Anthropology. Ethnogenetic traditions that have arisen from typological concepts of J. Czekanowski are at present continued by only a few Polish authors. Along the lines of comparative morphology formulated by I. Michalski are still working A. Wierciński, H. Rysiewski, Z. Kapica and H. Stolarczyk. B. Miszkiewicz continues the approach developed by W. Kóčka and F. Wokroj bases his work on methods proposed by J. Czekanowski in the thirties.

During the last years the investigations of cremated bones have been well developed. Among the authors working on cremated materials are: A. Florowski, J. Gładkowska-Rzeczycka, M. Henneberg, K. Kaczanowski, A. Malinowski, B. Marecki, J. Piontek, F. Roźnowski, J. Strzałko, A. Wiercińska; unfortunately, the limited space does not allow to quote here the full list of numerous papers on the subject.

Of the critical value for renewal of interest in historical anthropology, however, were studies of M. Henneberg, J. Piontek and J. Strzałko working at A. Mickiewicz University in Poznań. On the grounds of populational biology they have formulated rules for cooperation between physical and cultural anthropology. Necessity of holistic approach in anthropology was stressed; consequently, as the information of utmost importance are pointed the data pertaining to the description of state and dynamics of human populations with respect to both — biological and cultural mechanisms of adaptation. In their studies, the above-mentioned specialists have applied the latest results of methodology allowing to interpret coherently natural and social phenomena. Among their studies may also be seen the investigations on skeletal materials: (J. Budzyńska, T. Dzierżykray-Rogalski, M. Henneberg, J. Cieślak, A. Malinowski, B. Miszkiewicz, Z. Kapica, J. Piontek, J. Strzałko, E. Promińska, A. Wiercińska and others) attempts to solve some paleodemographical problems and to make use of demographical data in human biology. In the field of the last mentioned problems the successes of E. Piasecki, T. Dzierżykray-Rogalski and others should also be mentioned. In comparison with the preceding period, an increase in paleontological studies has been observed during the last few years — J. Gładkowska-Rzeczycka, E. Gleń, M. Borysewicz, P. Otocki, B. Perzyna and J. Stopa.

Questions of morphological anthropology are still worked on not only by physical anthropologists but also by anatomists. The abundance of papers did not allow to quote here all those works which deserve attention. Some most important papers on skeleton should be mentioned — A. Florowski, G. Gralla, G. Kriesel, P. Lewicki, H. Szukiewicz, W. Stęślicka, J. Sokołowska-Pituchowa. It is a continuous interest in dermatoglyphics: besides Wrocław — where E. Rogucka, Z. Szczotkowa and Z. Orczykowska-Swiątkowska work — Warsaw with D. Loesh and C. Grzeszyk and Białystok with S. Marcinkiewicz have become important centres of research on dermatoglyphics. Among many morphological problems a great number of anthropologists and anatomists continue work on anthropomorphology of soft parts of human body (S. Goździewski, E. Cwiro, J. Jaśkowski, Z. Kołaczkowski, B. Marecki, C. Nizankowski, Z. Rajchel, J. Sokołowska-Pituchowa, C. Miąskiewicz and others). In that field, however there is still a lack of tendency towards a synthesis of separate results relating them to well-known synthetic work by E. Loth "Anthropologie des parties molles" and showing new goals and prospects.

In the frame of physiological anthropology only a few papers are devoted to seroanthropology — T. Marcinkowski, B. Młodziejowski, Z. Przybylski, Z. and H. Szczotka, J. Woszczyk, more attention being paid to human biological rhythms. In 1976, Academy of Physical Education in Poznań published a monograph — serial no. 75 — containing papers presented at VI Symposium on Role Biological Rhythms in Physical Education and Sports. Along with the work of an experienced student of the problem — Z. Drozdowski, a book "Rytm i antyrytm biologiczne w życiu człowieka" — Biological Rhythms and Antirhythms in Human Life — Warsaw 1976, pp. 204, by T. Dzierżykray-Rogalski deserves attention.

A considerable number of authors work on the problems of asymmetry. Among them are anthropologists, anatomists and physical education experts. Of some interest in

this respect may be a monograph — serial no. 68 — published by Academy of Physical Education in Poznań "Morfofunkcjonalna asymetria człowieka" — Morphofunctional Asymmetry of Man, 1975 — containing 38 papers dealing with the role of asymmetry in sport, professional work and medicine being an outcome of a special conference held in Poznań, or book by W. Starosta "Symetria i asymetria ruchu w sporcie" — Symmetry and Assymetry of Movement in Sports, Warsaw 1975, pp. 203. There is also an ongoing numerical increase in publications concerned with application of anthropology to sports. There is no room here for detailed description of achievements of such specialists as Z. Drozdowski and his collaborators, H. Milicer, M. Skład and their younger colleagues from Warsaw, S. Panek from Kraków or A. Janusz from Wrocław.

Some further development of editorial activity should be mentioned as regards the anthropology applied to ergonomomy and optimisation of industrial products. "Atlas antropometryczny dorosłej ludności Polski dla potrzeb projektowania" — Anthropometric Atlas of Polish Adults for Purposes of Industrial Projects, 1974 has been followed by an extensive book by N. Wolański, S. Niemiec and M. Pyżuk "Antropometria inżynierska" — Engineering Anthropometry, Warsaw 1975, pp. 586 and many valuable papers by Z. Welon, A. Batogowska, E. Nowak, R. Łuba, A. Malinowski and others.

A valuable compendium of anthropological knowledge, designed for informing non-specialists in "Mały słownik antropologiczny" — A Concise Anthropological Dictionary, Warsaw 1976, pp. 511. The editor of that dictionary — T. Bielicki, himself has written the items concerning primatology, anthropogenesis and population genetics. J. Charzewski prepared the items on ecology, T. Dzierżykray-Rogalski on anatomy, B. Gediga on archeology, A. L. God-

lewski in collaboration with E. Piasecki on ethnology, the latter author on demography, Z. Szczotkowa on iris morphology and dermatoglyphics Z. Welon on ontogeny and biometry and A. Wierciński presented the problems of racial composition and typological concept of race.

In this short paper I have tried to briefly describe only the contributions of Polish anthropologists that have been published in this country. The more detailed list, though far from being complete, of Polish anthropological literature can be found in "Bibliografia antropologii polskiej" — Bibliography of Polish Anthropology, Przegląd Antropologiczny, vol. 42, nr. 2, 1976 compiled by M. Ćwirko-Godycki. Moreover, a review of current anthropological publications in Poland is given in: A. Malinowski, Review of Anthropological Publications in Poland, Przegląd Antropologiczny, vol. 43, nr. 2, 1977 (in press).

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