

Einwände und Mißtrauen erweckt hat. Im Kulturzentrum von Neuvic waren Industrien, Pläne und Fotos aus den Grabungen J. Gaussens ausgestellt, die einen guten Überblick seiner Tätigkeit boten. Ferner wurde das Abri Pont d'Ambon bei Bourdeilles mit Spätmagdalénien und Azilien, welches von G. Celerier und B. Kervazo untersucht wird, sowie die Grotte de la Mairie in Teyjat mit den bekannten Tiergravierungen auf Kalzitblöcken besichtigt.

Durch dieses Kolloquium wurden die Kenntnisse über das Magdalénien sowohl durch neue Forschungsergebnisse als auch durch regionale Zusammenfassungen wesentlich bereichert, was durch die geplante Publikation aller Vorträge belegt werden wird.

Karel Valoch

**INTERNATIONALE TAGUNG
"KONTINUITÄT UND DISKONTINUITÄT IN
DER EVOLUTION BIS ZUR HERAUSBILDUNG
DER URGESELLSCHAFT" IN LUTHERSTADT
WITTENBERG VOM 16.—22. OKTOBER 1988**

Die Tagung wurde vom Zentralinstitut für Alte Geschichte und Archäologie der Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR in Verbindung mit dem interdisziplinären Arbeitskreis „Probleme der Menschwerdung“ veranstaltet. Beteiligt waren etwa 70 Forscher aus der DDR, ČSSR, Polen, Ungarn, UdSSR, BRD, Frankreich, England, USA und Vietnam. Entsprechend dem festgesetzten Thema war der behandelte Fragenkreis sehr breit und umfaßte Vorträge über Biologie, physische, soziale und kulturelle Entwicklung der Menschheit sowie über philosophische Fragen der Menschwerdung. Neben Zusammenfassungen wurde in einzelnen Fachdisziplinen auch über neueste Forschungsergebnisse und theoretische Folgerungen berichtet. (Es ist daher schade, daß in keinem Vortrag die neuen molekularbiologischen Erkenntnisse und die daraus resultierenden Theorien zur Kontinuität und Diskontinuität der Entwicklung und Ausbreitung des modernen Menschen aufgegriffen wurden.) Fruchtbare Diskussionen sowohl nach den Vorträgen als auch in Einzelgesprächen halfen gewiß zur Klärung mancher unterschiedlicher Meinung. Die Zusammenarbeit verschiedener wissenschaftlicher Disziplinen auf breiter Basis erweist sich als anregend, da ein Einblick in andere, bzw. verwandte Probleme gewährt wird und die Lösung von Grenzfragen angestrebt werden kann. Die Tagung verlief in angenehmer Atmosphäre; die Besichtigung der Kulturdenkmäler der Stadt Wittenberg sowie die abschließende Exkursion zur altpaläolithischen Grabung in Bilzingsleben brachten eine willkommene Abwechslung des anspruchsvollen wissenschaftlichen Programms.

Karel Valoch

**THE SYMPOSIUM ON ANTHROPOPHAGY AND
FUNERAL RITUALS IN BRONZE AGE**

This was the 1988 symposium of the Czechoslovak Anthropological Association and Anthropos Institute of the Moravian Museum held in October 24th and 25th 1988 in Brno. 73 Czech and Slovak anthropologists and archaeologists participated and 22 papers were presented (Published as supplement of the News of the Anthropological Association in Czech with German Summary by the Anthropos Institute Brno, edited by M. Dočkalová).

Presented papers:

J. JELÍNEK: Menschenopfer, Anthropophagie und Studium der Rituale der Bronzezeit. Gegenwärtige Situation.
V. MATOUŠEK: Zur Methodologie des Studiums des Bestattungsritus.

J. BENEŠ: Die kleine Únětitzer Grabstätte in Jenišův Újezd und die Frage der Unvollständigkeit der begrabenen Populationsgruppe.

J. JELÍNEK: Spätúnětitzer Grube mit menschlichen Überresten in Cézavy bei Blučina.

V. SMRČKA, V. HORN, M. SALAŠ, J. LOOSOVÁ: Belege der Anthropophagie und Anemie in Blučina (Südmähren) in den Frühbronzezeit.

S. STUHLÍK: Sekundäre Eingriffe in Gräbern der Únětice Kultur in Mähren.

Z. PODBORSKÝ: Zu Problemen des Bestattungsritus und der sekundären Öffnung von Gräbern der Menschen der Únětice Kultur.

J. BÁTORA: Die neuesten Erkenntnisse über den Bestattungsritus der Menschen der Nitra Gruppe.

L. OLEXA: Bestattungsritus der Menschen der Otomány Kultur in der Slowakei.

L. VELIAČIK, V. FURMÁNEK: Bestattungsritus der Bronzezeit in der Slowakei.

J. JAKAB: Analyse des anthropologischen Materials aus den archäologischen Fundstätten der Bronzezeit in Včelince.

J. HRALA, Z. SEDLÁČEK, M. VÁVRA: Erforschung der Höhensiedlung aus der Bronzezeit in Velim bei Kolín.

M. DOČKALOVÁ: Charakteristik der osteologischen Funde aus der Bronzezeit auf der Fundstätte in Velim bei Kolín.

E. ČUJANOVÁ-JELÍNKOVÁ: Einige Besonderheiten des Bestattungsritus der westböhmisches Grabhügelkultur der mittleren Bronzezeit und in ihrer westlichen Nachbarschaft.

V. ŠALDOVÁ: Bestattungsritus im westböhmisches Grabhügelgebiet der Bronzezeit.

J. NEKVASIL: Konfrontation archäologischer und anthropologischer Erkenntnisse aus den Gräbern der Lausitz zur Kultur.

V. DOHNAL: Brandopferstätten in Mähren in der Mittel- und Spätbronzezeit.

J. Jelínek

**12TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS
OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND
ETHNOLOGICAL SCIENCES,
ZAGREB 1988**

The 12th ICAES was held in Zagreb, the capital of Croatia (Yugoslavia), from July 24 to 30, 1988. It was organized by the Croatian Anthropological Society and the Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Health, University of Zagreb, and supported by a number of both Yugoslav and foreign institutions and organizations (such as the Japan Foundation, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, etc.).

The Congress was presided by the then (1983—1988) President of the Permanent Council of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, Prof. Dr. med. Hubert Maver. President of the Scientific Committee was Prof. Dr. med. Pavao Rudan from the Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Health, who turned out a splendid organizer. The General Secretary was Dr. Anita Sujoldžić.

The official Opening Ceremony took place on Sunday, 24th July, 1988 at 7 p.m. in the "Vatroslav Lisinski" Concert Hall. The welcome addresses were delivered by Prof. H. Maver, the President of the 12th ICAES, by Nobuaki Oda, the Director of the United Nations Information Centre in Belgrade — the representative of the UN Secretary General, by Prof. P. Rudan, the President of the Scientific Committee, by Prof. Vladimir Stipetić, the Provost of the University of Zagreb, by Mato Mikić, the President of the Assembly of the City of Zagreb, and by Josip Vrhovec, the Member of the Presidency of the Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia. They were followed by two hours of folklore with music, dances and songs performed by folk groups from the whole of Yugoslavia.

The Congress was attended by about 2600 anthropologists and ethnologists coming from 92 countries. The most numerous delegations were those of the USA, India and Indonesia.

The Programme (230 pp.) and Abstracts (428 pp.) of the Congress appeared in two volumes of perfect editing as a supplement to Vol. 12, 1988 of the journal *Collegium Anthropologicum*.

The working sessions were held in the large building of the Faculty of Economics, University of Zagreb, John Fitzgerald Kennedy Square. They were divided into 123 symposia consisting of 27 topics: (1) Anthropology and Archeology, (2) Anthropology and Development, (3) Anthropology of Food-Nutrition, (4) Anthropology and History, (5) Anthropology and Law, (6) Anthropology and Peace, (7) Anthropology of Children, (8) Anthropology of Women, (9) Ecology, (10) Economic Anthropology — Political Economy, Government, (11) Ergonomics, (12) Ethnicity, (13) Folklore, (14) Human Aging Processes, (15) Human Biology, (16) Information Science.

ces and Anthropology, (17) Linguistics, (18) Medical Anthropology, (19) Methodology, Education, Application, (20) Museology, (21) Nomadic/Pastoral Peoples, (22) Paleoanthropology, (23) Population Structure, (24) Psychological Anthropology, (25) Religion, (26) Urban Anthropology, (27) Visual Anthropology.

Two pre-congress symposia were organized as well: (1) Anthropological Perspectives on Research and Teaching on Women, and (2) Preparatory Meeting on the Project: "The Impact of New Technologies on Changing Gender Relations in Social Life".

Plenary Lectures were held every morning of the first two Congress days with reports by the foremost world anthropologists and ethnologists.

The participants in the Congress will long remember the very fortunate "Barbecue" on 27th July in the Mokrice Castle park near Zagreb.

The library of the Faculty of Economics housed an exposition of anthropological and ethnological literature published all over the world. There were a great many advertising materials from large variety of publishing houses, some of which had their representatives on the spot, like Mouton de Gruyter (Berlin Division), Školska Knjiga Zagreb, and others. The known Swiss firm producing anthropometric instruments, Siber Hegner Machinery Ltd., Zurich, exhibited their products.

Special expositions were opened in some of the Zagreb museums for the time of the Congress. In the Croatian Natural History Museum it was e.g. a modest exhibition "Krapina Early Man Monument of World Heritage". Two books were published on this topic on the occasion of the Congress: (1) RADOVČIĆ, J.—SMITH, F. H.—TRINKAUS, E.—WOLPOFF, M. H.: The Krapina Hominids. An Illustrated Catalog of Skeletal Collection. Zagreb, Mladost/Croatian Natural History Museum 1988, 118 pp., and (2) RADOVČIĆ, J.: Dragutin Gorjanović-Kramberger and Krapina Early Man. The Foundations of Modern Paleoanthropology. Zagreb, Croatian Natural History Museum/Školska Knjiga 1988, 176 pp.

The Meeting of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences General Assembly was held on 28 July 1988 in Zagreb.

The Closing Ceremony of the 12th ICAES took place one day earlier than originally announced, on Saturday, 30th July, at 6 p.m., in the Great Hall of the Faculty of Economics, where the proceedings of the Congress were evaluated. The next, i.e. 13th ICAES will be held in Mexico City in 1993.

The Congress was perfectly organized. The organizers did their best to meet anybody's demands in whatever respect and, therefore, they will deserve the participants' thanks and grateful remembrance.

M. Černý

6TH CONGRESS OF THE EUROPEAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, BUDAPEST 1988

The 6th Congress of the European Anthropological Association (EAA) was held in Budapest from September 5 to 8, 1988. It was organized by the Hungarian National Committee of the EAA, the Anthropological Committee of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and the Department of Anthropology, Eötvös Loránd University (ELU), Budapest.

The President of the Scientific Committee of the Congress was the then (1987—1988) President of the Board of the EAA Prof. Dr. R. N. Otto G. Eiben, Head of the Department of Anthropology ELU, President of the Local Organizing Committee was Doc. Dr. R. N. Gyula Gyenis from the same institution and Secretary was Dr. R. N. Ildikó Pap from the Department of Anthropology of the Natural History Museum, Budapest.

The Opening Ceremony took place on Monday, 5 September 1988, at 4:30 p.m. in the Great Hall of the Faculty of Law, ELU, Budapest V., Egyetem Square. Papers were read by Prof. O. G. Eiben, Prof. G. Soós (Vice-Chancellor ELU), Prof. C. Susanne (the Secretary General of the EAA, Free University Brussels), Prof. J. Szentágothai — Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Prof. T. Bielicki (Head

of the Institute of Anthropology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wrocław) and Prof. D. F. Roberts (Representative of International Union of Biological Sciences, Newcastle upon Tyne). It need be stated that the musical programme at the opening of the ceremony was chosen with fine taste and performed in an excellent manner. The same day at 7 p.m., a reception was given for all the participants in the Congress in the Gobelín Room of Hotel Gellért.

The Congress was attended by 193 anthropologists and 17 accompanying persons from 25 countries. It consisted of 115 reports and 35 posters. The Programme and Abstracts of 115 reports and 35 posters. The Programme and Abstracts were issued as a brochure designed with good taste (105 pp.). The congress fee was 2 800 forints and a poster site 300 forints.

The working sessions were held in the ELU building in Szerb Street. It is in the centre of the town, not far from the underground station Felszabadulás Square. Three sessions were held at the same time at three different places. The following sections were formed: Primatology, Hominid Evolution, Paleoanthropology, Paleodemography, Paleopathology, Paleoserology, Biodemography, Population Genetics, Growth and Development, Nutrition, Physique; Body Composition, Physique; Kinanthropometry, Ergonomics and Teaching in Physical Anthropology. Some of the reports were very interesting, such as those on the content of some alkaline earth metals in old bones, osteocalcin (bone Gla-protein), paleoserological research on human skeletal remains, etc. The abundant presence and great activity of Spanish anthropologists was a remarkable event.

The Congress also included an organ recital on Tuesday, 6 September, and a banquet in the Hotel "Vörös Csillag" in Budapest XII. the next day.

Two publications were devoted to the Congress: (1) EIBEN, O. G.: History of Human Biology in Hungary, International Association of Human Biologists, Occasional Papers, vol. 2, 1988, no. 4, 73 pp. (Newcastle upon Tyne, England.) (2) European Anthropology Newsletter, Special Issue on the Occasion of 6th Congress of the EAA, 42 pp. This volume contains the third part of the "Bibliography on Secular Trend in Man" and three anthropological studies on related topics by Prof. N. Wolański or Prof. N. Wolański and his collaborators.

There were some older copies of the publication series HUMANBIOLOGIA BUDAPESTINENSIS, edited by Prof. Eiben since 1974, free for distribution. The known Swiss firm producing anthropometric instruments, Siber Hegner Machinery Ltd., Zurich, exhibited their products.

The EAA General Assembly was held on 7th September in Budapest. The new President of the EAA board elected was the Austrian anthropologist, Doc. Dr. Gertrud Hauser from the Department of Histology and Embryology, University of Vienna. Her Vice-Presidents are now Professors Bielicki, Eiben and Roberts. The next, 7th Congress of the EAA will be held in late August 1990 in Wrocław (Poland), and the following 8th Congress in Spain.

The Closing Session of the Congress took place on Thursday, 8th September 1988, at 4 p.m., in the same building where the whole Congress proceedings were held. The evaluation was made and the results of the best poster competition organized by EAA were announced. The first prize (50 \$) was awarded to the Barcelona team COLLELL, M.—PAVIA, C.—CABALLÍN, M. R.—SANZ, M. C. for their poster: Growth and Nutritional Conditions of Diabetic Children. The second prize went to the Budapest team HALÁSZ, Z.—BLATNICZKY, L.—KOVÁCS, Zs.—MUZSNAI, Á.—PÉTER, F. for their poster: Anthropometric Assessment of 6—14 Year — Old Budapest Children.

On Friday, 9th September, a quite large group of anthropologists, most of them from Western and Southern Europe, took part in a combined ship and bus Danube Bend excursion, visiting Szentendre and Visegrád.

The Hungarian organizers of the Congress did an excellent job and they deserve high credit and warm thanks.

M. Černý

THE LARGEST ROCK ART CONGRESS

During August and September 1988 the Australian Rock Art Research Association held the First AURA Congress