The Yugo-Slav

E. Knezevich

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Male (mm)</th>
<th>Female (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum length</td>
<td>190.0</td>
<td>182.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum length</td>
<td>169.0</td>
<td>168.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum breadth</td>
<td>152.6</td>
<td>152.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum breadth</td>
<td>137.2</td>
<td>137.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum aricular height male</td>
<td>148.0</td>
<td>143.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum aricular height male</td>
<td>132.1</td>
<td>132.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum cephalic index male</td>
<td>84.25</td>
<td>86.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum cephalic index male</td>
<td>73.60</td>
<td>70.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average cephalic index male</td>
<td>78.65</td>
<td>83.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum length height index male</td>
<td>81.91</td>
<td>82.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum length height index male</td>
<td>73.80</td>
<td>75.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average length height index male</td>
<td>77.11</td>
<td>80.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum nasal index male</td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>64.7</td>
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<td>Minimum nasal index male</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>50.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average nasal index male</td>
<td>60.6</td>
<td>51.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum stature males</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>1727</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum stature males</td>
<td>1490</td>
<td>1450</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average stature males</td>
<td>1772</td>
<td>1673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean average for both groups</td>
<td>1722</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table was taken from a series of two hundred measurements. A compass and sliding calipers were the instruments used.

H. Meyers

THE Y UGO-SLAV

I shall naturally be somewhat prejudiced in this situation: A fault which is quite excusable - a comment that indicates how deeply imbedded the fault lies.

This sketchy paper is more of an introduction to matters Slavio than one filled with 'meaty' details. This may be a relief to those of us whose daily, unvaried fare is minute, uniformly shaped facts flavored by the wit of instructors which, often, to be frank, due to lack of synthetical ability and to the spontaneous humor of the Greeks, makes knowledge all the more like the notorious army diet.

What should interest the ethnologist? Here can be seen an entire history of a people who have always been, more or less, about the conGO development in western civilization. In spite of being surrounded by groups of people which normally would have removed any distinctive trait, they hold a unique position which is not to be envied.
physical, from without or from within. For this reason, we know, modern
so-called peoples arc what they are today. And for this reason, Europe
is what it is today. But here with the Jugo-slavs (southern slave) we
can actually study what does happen when this process is overdone.
Under natural conditions, the Jugo-Slavs, with the East meeting the
West as it does, would have flourished like any of the other great
groups in historical culture. But there, due to a strange centri-
gugal action caused by too many entering factors, their culture which
continued to flower again and again was destroyed so utterly that re-
covcry was a continuous slow process. The sequence of injection of
new elements was so rapid that instead of a slow progress of cultural
digestion we actually see the removal of the entrails, the very organs
which signify all phases or methods of group education. This is but
one interest which the ethnologist would uncover.

That of the physical anthropological aspect: These
reasons we can easily guess. Here are seen the Jugo-slavs who differ
so greatly from their neighbors in stature, cranial and so on. His
origin is still unintelligible because of its puzzling mysteriousness.
They say that the physical anthropologist is to solve the matter is like
expecting him to know Peter's grandfather through the acquaintance
with little Peter. And then we all know the similarity - trying to unscredb
eggs which have been scrambled - an impossibility.

Psychological and literary material: In a week or so
ago in the New York Times that courses for those interest in the sou-
thern Slavs were being evolved in an Eastern University. Even in this tourist
journalistic account the report elaborated with statements which ex-
pressed amazement at the western world for overlooking such a lite-
rary gold-mine.

While reading the above mentioned newspaper article I re-
called the words of Max Eastman, "Sorrow is a great mother of poetry".
To appreciate Eastman's remark one might turn to Serbian literature. Of
all the most truly spontaneous literatures that have ever existed, the
Serbian holds a lofty rank.

Grim and G. K. Chesterton place the Serbian epic poems side by side
with the Iliad and the Odyssey, two of man's greatest works.

Now, with the above, I conclude by saying: to study the
Yugo-slav is of great value and interest indeed.

E. Knezevich?

TARAH UMARA BELT WEAVING AND DESIGN

The Tarahumara are a Mexican Indian tribe, speaking a language
of the Uto-Aztecan stock, who dwell in the high Sierras and deep bar-
rances of the southwestern part of Chihuahua. They are a very large (be-
tween twenty and forty thousand) and primitive group whose mainstay is
agriculture and some hunting. The tribe has comparatively few handi-
crafts, but it is famous for its weaving. Belts, mantas, blankets, rib-
bons and-fajas are woven, but for the purpose of this article I will con-
sider only the belts or girdles which are so skillfully and beautifully
made.

The archaeological researches of Zingg have shown that in early
Post-Hispanic times the art of weaving belts decorated with tassel-like
ends was practiced. The girdles made now-a-days are all made of wool,
prepared by the natives themselves from their own sheep.

1 - The Tarahumara: pgs. 96