

Jahrbuch für Wirtschaftsgeschichte (JWG) 2000/1:

Historische Anthropologie

I. Abhandlungen und Studien

Holger Schutkowski, Subsistence, social status and stature – Approaches from Historical Anthropology to the reconstruction and significance of dietary patterns, in: Jahrbuch für Wirtschaftsgeschichte (JWG) 2000/1, S. 13-28.

Editha Marquardt, Das kleine Geschlecht? – Zur Geschichte der Frauen aus anthropometrischer Sicht. Ein Überblick, in: Jahrbuch für Wirtschaftsgeschichte (JWG) 2000/1, S. 29-42.

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Lance Brennan, John McDonald und Ralph Shlomowitz, Change in the Stature of North Indians from British Rule to Early Independence, in: Jahrbuch für Wirtschaftsgeschichte (JWG) 2000/1, S. 129-146.

II. Diskussion

Ingeborg Cleve, Dem Fortschritt entgegen. Ausstellungen und Museen im Modernisierungsprozeß des Königreichs Württemberg (1806-1918), in: Jahrbuch für Wirtschaftsgeschichte (JWG) 2000/1, S. 149-169.

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III. Forschungs- und Literaturberichte

Jesper Jespersen, Some Aspects of J.M. Keynes's Theoretical Contributions to the Economic Debate of the 1920's, in: Jahrbuch für Wirtschaftsgeschichte (JWG) 2000/1, S. 219-224.

Klaus F. Zimmermann, Aussiedler seit 1989 – Bilanz und Perspektiven, in: Jahrbuch für Wirtschaftsgeschichte (JWG) 2000/1, S. 225-237.

Abstracts

I. Abhandlungen und Studien

Editha Marquardt, Das kleine Geschlecht? – Zur Geschichte der Frauen aus anthropometrischer Sicht. Ein Überblick

Abstract

The article summarizes the present state of anthropometric research concerning women. On the basis of published materials can be shown that the mean adult height and other anthropometric data are important indicators to gain into the standard of living of human beings. Most cited studies about women also include a comparison between both genders. Since the most productive sources are military recruitment lists, evidence about female height is relatively rare. It can be found in criminal or slaves records, and it can be supplemented through data on birth weight and the age of menarche. In the research to date the focus has been on single cases which analyze very different data-sources and time periods; therefore, it has been difficult to draw general conclusions. Nevertheless, the studies may prove that social change affects the welfare of females and males differently. For example economic crisis had a greater impact on 19th century women than on men: Their mean height diminished prior to and more extremely than that of males. These results provide evidence of the economic and social position of females in the family and in society at large. In the 20th century the differences between the genders decreased. Both men and women are equally affected by varying social and regional factors and by the impact of rural or urban birth.