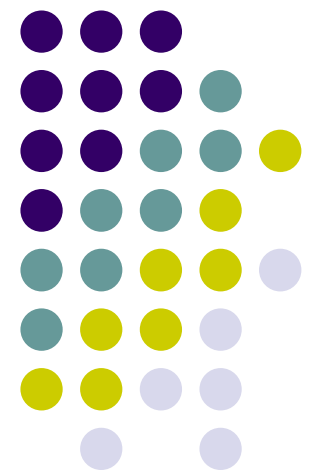
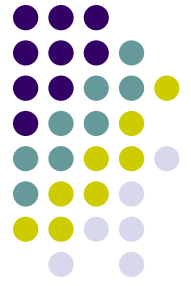


Below is a list of study questions to help you organize your thoughts about the course and prepare for the second exam.

Anthropology of War

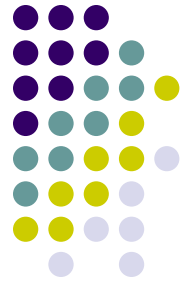


Second Exam Coverage:



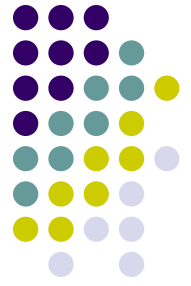
- Keeley chapters 3-9
- Kelly Chapter 2
- Meggitt Chapters 4-6
- Pinker video on the decline of violence
- Web readings:
 - Walker on the bioarchaeology of violence
 - MacDonald et al. on the Male Warrior Hypothesis
 - Killer Instincts

Second Exam Questions (I)



- What is the relationship between population density and warfare as postulated by Marlowe, Keeley, and Kelly?
- What are the theoretical reasons to associate warfare with population density?
- Aside from warfare, Pinker argues that many forms of violence have declined through time?
 - What examples does he use?
 - What are the causes of the decline of violence? (Some hints: trade, better administration of justice)
- What are examples of the ingroup and outgroup models of violence?
- What social psychological factors lead males to effectively engage in coalitional violence
- According to Ember and Ember what roles do resource shortages and resources uncertainty play in generating war cross-culturally?
- In what ways does type of warfare effect post-marital residence rules?

Second Exam Questions (II)



- Following Keeley, how does modern warfare differ from “primitive” warfare in terms of deadliness, frequency, organization, etc.?
- Both Keeley and Kelly critique Quincy Wright’s ideas about the purposes of war in relation to social complexity. What were Wright’s ideas and the positions taken by Keeley and Wright?
- It is commonly argued that cross-cutting ties (e.g., through trade and intermarriage) reduce the probability of warfare. What doubt do Keeley, Kelly, and Meggitt place on this idea?
- Tribal zone theorists such as Ferguson claim that much of the war we see in tribal societies is a consequence of outside contact. What evidence supports or contradicts their claims?
- If one were to claim that cannibalism was a form of intentional violence or warfare, what kinds of evidence would be useful?

Second Exam Questions (III)



- According to Keeley why do the following lead to more war?
 - Frontier areas
 - New technology
- Keeley believes there are multiple causes of war such as?
- What does Keeley mean by the “Skulking way of war”
- Evolutionary researchers believe that behaviors have proximate and ultimate levels or causes of explanation.
 - What are the differences between the two?
 - Can Ember’s idea of fear and mistrust and resource problems fit in this perspective?

Second Exam Questions (IV)



- What is a collective action problem and how does it relate to warfare?
- How is coercion used to motivate the Turkana to fight?
- What are the benefits to brave warriors that overcome the collective action problem?
- According to Kelly, what characteristics of unsegmented societies make warfare less likely compared to segmented societies? Here are some answers:
 - Mobile settlement pattern
 - Lack of stored resources
 - Lack of food getting infrastructure
 - Exogamic marriages