Anthro 174 class notes  
Nov. 25, 2008

Presenter 1: war and famine

- Warfare/fighting are associated with the incidence of famine
- Maps show the locations of warfare and famine
- People will be more vulnerable and weak from famine because of being driven from their homes
- Possible to reduce famine by preventing warfare

Presenter 2: Money

- History of money – objects and materials used other than modern money
- Alternative uses of money such as religious purposes
- War is costly
- Politics: more money= more power
- Does the size of a community affect the kind of monetary system used?
  - Large community = stronger money system
  - Smaller community = less elaborate money system
  - Cross-tab: money and community size

Presenter 3:

- Hypothesis: Groups that require a weapon for hunting are more likely to be war like
- Regression chart – gives greater support to findings

Presenter 4: Male Aggression and Male Superiority

- Cross-tab between value of men being aggressive and inferiority of women
- Male aggression is not caused by a belief in male superiority

Presenter 5:

- Fighting and causing war is a result of aggression shown in children

Presenter 6: Socially organized crime

- Are societies that have socially organized crime warring societies?
  - Found they are not
- Defined differences between War, Feud, and Conflict Resolution
- Example: Jan Brogger’s field work in Southern Italy
Presenter 7: Number of children in nontraditional family structures continues to rise

- Maps – more polygamy = more aggression in boys

Presenter 8: Correlation between individual and socially organized crime

- Ex. Gangs in California found in areas where individual crime is high