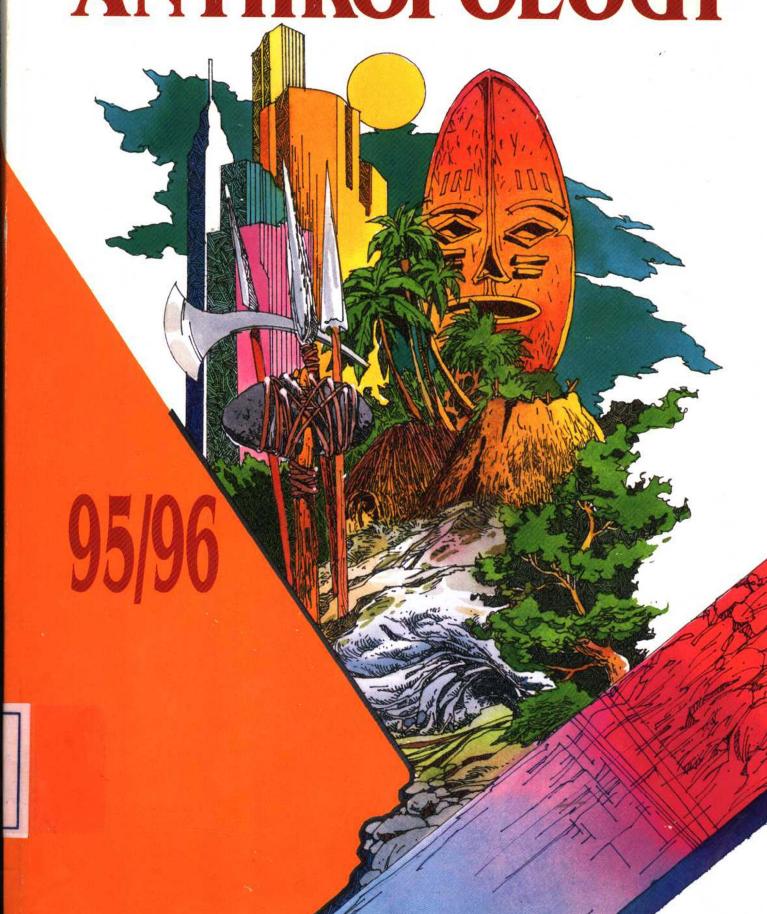
ANNUAL EDITIONS





ANTHROPOLOGY 95/96

Eighteenth Edition

Editor

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Elvio Angeloni received his B.A. from UCLA in 1963, his M.A. in anthropology from UCLA in 1965, and his M.A. in communication arts from Loyola Marymount University in 1976. He has produced several films, including "Little Warrior," winner of the Cinemedia VI Best Bicentennial Theme, and "Broken Bottles," shown on PBS. He most recently served as an academic advisor on the instructional television series "Faces of Culture."

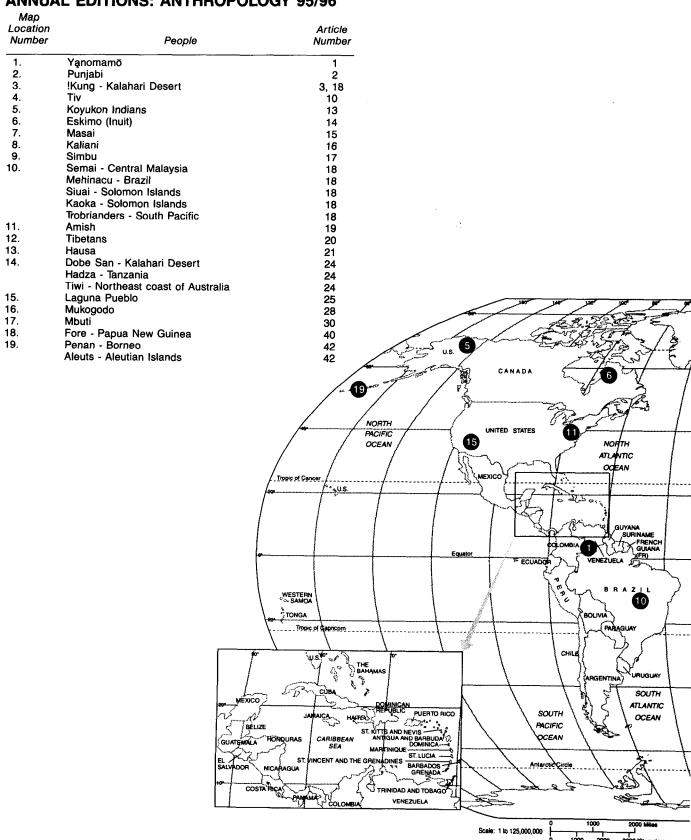


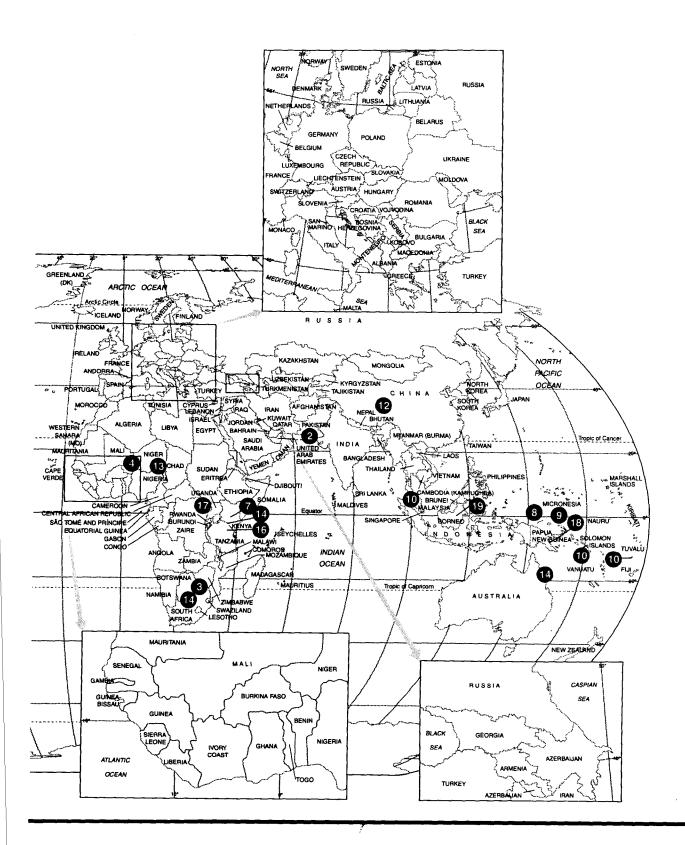


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PEOPLES DISCUSSED IN ANNUAL EDITIONS: ANTHROPOLOGY 95/96





To the Reader

In publishing ANNUAL EDITIONS we recognize the enormous role played by the magazines, newspapers, and journals of the public press in providing current, first-rate educational information in a broad spectrum of interest areas. Within the articles, the best scientists, practitioners, researchers, and commentators draw issues into new perspective as accepted theories and viewpoints are called into account by new events, recent discoveries change old facts, and fresh debate breaks out over important controversies.

Many of the articles resulting from this enormous editorial effort are appropriate for students, researchers, and professionals seeking accurate, current material to help bridge the gap between principles and theories and the real world. These articles, however, become more useful for study when those of lasting value are carefully collected, organized, indexed, and reproduced in a low-cost format, which provides easy and permanent access when the material is needed. That is the role played by Annual Editions. Under the direction of each volume's Editor, who is an expert in the subject area, and with the guidance of an Advisory Board, we seek each year to provide in each ANNUAL EDITION a current, well-balanced, carefully selected collection of the best of the public press for your study and enjoyment. We think you'll find this volume useful, and we hope you'll take a moment to let us know what you think. The eighteenth edition of *Annual Editions: Anthropology 95/96* contains a variety of articles on contemporary issues in social and cultural anthropology. In contrast to the broad range of topics and minimum depth typical of standard textbooks, this anthology provides an opportunity to read first-hand accounts by anthropologists of their own research. By allowing scholars to speak for themselves about the issues on which they are expert, we are better able to understand the kinds of questions anthropologists ask, the ways in which they ask them, and how they go about searching for answers. Where there is disagreement among anthropologists, this format allows readers to draw their own conclusions.

Given the very broad scope of anthropology—in time, space, and subject matter—the present collection of highly readable articles has been selected according to certain criteria. The articles have been chosen from both professional and nonprofessional publications for the purpose of supplementing the standard textbook that is used in introductory courses in cultural anthropology. Some of the articles are considered classics in the field, while others have been selected for their timely relevance.

Included in this volume are a number of features designed to be useful for students, researchers, and professionals in the field of anthropology. While the articles are arranged along the lines of broadly unifying themes, the topic guide can be used to establish specific reading assignments tailored to the needs of a particular course of study. Other useful features include the table of contents abstracts, which summarize each article and present key concepts in bold italics, and a comprehensive index. In addition, each unit is preceded by an overview that provides a background for informed reading of the articles, emphasizes critical issues, and presents challenge questions.

Annual Editions: Anthropology will continue to be updated annually. Those involved in producing this volume wish to make the next one as useful and effective as possible. Your criticism and advice are welcomed. Please fill out the postpaid article rating form on the last page of the book and let us know your opinions. Any anthology can be improved. This continues to be—annually.

Elvio Angeloni

Contents



Unit 1

Anthropological Perspectives

Five selections examine the role of anthropologists in studying different cultures. The innate problems in developing productive relationships between anthropologists and exotic cultures are considered by reviewing a number of fieldwork experiences.

To To	orld Map the Reader pic Guide erview	i iv
1.	Doing Fieldwork among the Yanomamö, Napoleon A. Chagnon, from Yanomamö, Holt, Rinehart, & Winston, 1992. Although an anthropologist's first experience may involve culture shock, Napoleon Chagnon reports that the long process of participant observation may transform personal hardship and frustration into confident understanding of exotic cultural patterns.	8
2.	Doctor, Lawyer, Indian Chief, Richard Kurin, Natural History, November 1980. In transforming an anthropologist into one of their own, villagers of Punjab say, "You never really know who a man is until you know who his grandfather and his ancestors were." In this way, Richard Kurin finds, selecting a village for <i>fieldwork</i> is a matter of mutual acceptance and mutual <i>economic</i> benefit.	21
3.	Eating Christmas in the Kalahari, Richard Borshay Lee, Natural History, December 1969. Anthropologist Richard Borshay Lee gives an account of the misunderstanding and confusion that often accompany the cross-cultural experience. In this case, he violated a basic principle of the !Kung Bushmen's social relations—food sharing.	26
4.	Through the Emerald Door, Mark J. Plotkin, from Tales of a Shaman's Apprentice: An Ethnobotanist Searches for New Medicines in the Amazonian Rain Forest, Viking, 1993. Ethnobotany, the study of how people use local plants, is providing us with a primer in the potential application of traditional healing to modern medicine.	30
5.	How Africa Became Black, Jared Diamond, <i>Discover</i> , February 1994. The anthropological perspective is holistic in its use of data from a variety of sources to explain a particular matter. Jared Diamond combines <i>linguistic</i> , archaeological, and biological evidence to better understand Africa's ethnic history.	38





Overview

Culture and Communication

Seven selections discuss communication as an element of culture. Ingrained social and cultural values have a tremendous effect on an individual's perception or interpretation of both verbal and nonverbal communication.

	The Gift of Tongues, Stephen Wurm, The UNESCO Courier, February 1994. With more than 5,000 different languages being spoken in the world, and with an even greater number of dialects, the world's peoples have devised ingenious strategies for communication across linguistic and cultural barriers.	48
7.	Language, Appearance, and Reality: Doublespeak in 1984, William D. Lutz, Et Cetera, Winter 1987. When language is used to alter our perception of reality, its main function—that of communication between people and social groups—is in grave danger.	50
8.	How to Give Orders like a Man, Deborah Tannen, New York Times Magazine, August 28, 1994. As fundamental elements in human communication, directness is not necessarily logical or effective, and indirectness is not necessarily manipulative or insecure. Each has its place in the broader scheme of things, depending upon the culture and the relationship between the speakers.	55
9.	Racist Stereotyping in the English Language, Robert B. Moore, Racism and Sexism: An Integrated Study, Paul S. Rothenberg (ed.) St. Martin's Press, 1988. Since language not only expresses ideas and concepts, but also shapes thought, it should not be surprising to find that a racist society would employ racist language. By increasing our awareness of the influence of language on our perceptions, says the author, we can avoid using words that degrade people.	59
10.	Shakespeare in the Bush, Laura Bohannan, Natural History, August/September 1966. It is often claimed that great literature has cross-cultural significance. In this article, Laura Bohannan describes the difficulties she encountered and the lessons she learned as she attempted to relate the story of Hamlet to the Tiv of West Africa in their own language.	65
11.	A Cross-Cultural Experience: A Chinese Anthropologist in the United States, Huang Shu-min, from <i>Distant Mirrors: America as a Foreign Culture</i> , Wadsworth Publishing, 1993. Being exposed to a variety of <i>cultural experiences</i> does more than lead to a greater awareness and understanding of others. It also helps us to better understand ourselves	70

12. The Language of Clothes, Alison Lurie, Human Ecology,

Clothing is a language with a vocabulary and a grammar of its own. As with verbal communication, the language of clothes conveys thoughts, feelings, and social position, all within the

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Spring 1991.

context of cultural convention.



Unit 3

The Organization of Society and Culture

Seven selections discuss the influence of the environment and culture on the organization of the social structure of groups.

Ov	erview	7
13.	Understanding Eskimo Science, Richard Nelson, Audubon, September/October 1993. The traditional hunters' insights into the world of nature may be different, but they are as extensive and profound as those of modern science.	7
14.	The Blood in Their Veins, Farley Mowat, from The Snow Walker, Little, Brown, & Company, 1975. They did what had to be done, to the point of forgiving what otherwise could not have been forgiven. This was the way of survival in traditional Inuit (Eskimo) culture—until its last flickering moments.	8
15.	Mystique of the Masai, Ettagale Blauer, <i>The World & I</i> , March 1987. Living in the midst of tourist traffic and straddling two nations struggling to modernize, the Masai have retained their <i>traditional culture</i> longer than virtually any other group of people in East Africa.	8
16.	Too Many Bananas, Not Enough Pineapples, and No Watermelon at All: Three Object Lessons in Living with Reciprocity, David Counts, from The Humbled Anthropologist: Tales from the Pacific, Wadsworth, 1990. Among the lessons to be learned regarding reciprocity is that one may not demand a gift nor refuse it. Yet, even without a system of record-keeping or money involved, there is a long-term balance of mutual benefit.	9
17.	From Shells to Money, Karl Rambo, <i>The World & I</i> , May 1989. High in the mountains of New Guinea, the once secluded Simbu have increasingly adapted <i>money</i> as a medium of exchange; yet, the <i>economic strategy</i> of maximizing <i>social relationships</i> , rather than individual wealth, remains intact.	99
18.	Life without Chiefs, Marvin Harris, New Age Journal, November/December 1989. Modern-day egalitarian bands of hunters share their food—and their political power—as did their forebears. But when agriculture was invented, people settled down, produced surpluses, and began to accumulate private property. As control of a group's resources fell to select individuals, big men, chiefs, and—with time—presidents emerged.	105
19.	Amish Economics, Gene Logsdon, from At Natures Pace, Pantheon Books, 1994. With an innocent disregard for modern technology and govern- ment subsidies, the Amish seem to have a life of social harmony,	110

mutual aid, and economic prosperity.



Other Families, Other Ways

Four selections examine some of the influences on the family structure of different cultures. The strength of the family unit is affected by both economic and social pressures.





Sex Roles and Statuses

Five selections discuss some of the sex roles prescribed by the social, economic, and political forces of a culture.

Ove	rview	114
20.	When Brothers Share a Wife, Melvyn C. Goldstein, Natural History, March 1987. While the custom of fraternal polyandry relegated many Tibetan women to spinsterhood, this unusual marriage form promoted personal security and economic well-being for its participants.	116
21.	Young Traders of Northern Nigeria, Enid Schildkrout, Natural History, June 1981. In Hausa society, women live in strict Muslim seclusion. Children, who are free from the rigid segregation that so restricts adults, play an active and indispensable economic role.	120
22.	Death without Weeping, Nancy Scheper-Hughes, Natural History, October 1989. In the shantytowns of Brazil, the seeming indifference of mothers who allow some of their children to die is a survival strategy geared to circumstances in which only a few may live.	124
23.	Arranging a Marriage in India, Serena Nanda, from <i>The Naked Anthropologist</i> , Wadsworth, 1992. Arranging a marriage in India is far too serious a business for the young and inexperienced. Instead the parents make decisions on the basis of both families' social position, reputation, and ability to get along.	129
Ove	erview	134
24.	Society and Sex Roles, Ernestine Friedl, <i>Human Nature</i> , April 1978. Ernestine Friedl relates the extent of <i>male domination</i> over	136

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valued goods with people outside the family. As women gain increasing access to positions of power in industrial society, they may regain the equality that seems to have been prevalent among our foraging ancestors.

25. Yellow Woman and a Beauty of the Spirit, Leslie Marmom Silko, Los Angeles Times Magazine, December 19,

The traditional Pueblo societies were communal and strictly egalitarian. Beauty was manifested in behavior and in one's relationship with other living things. It was as much a feeling of harmony as it was a visual, aural, or sensual effect.

26. The War against Women, U.S. News & World Report, 146 March 28, 1994.

The political and economic gains made by women in the past decade have not always been to their benefit. In many places in the world, "progress" has actually meant even greater abuse and discrimination.





Religion, Belief, and Ritual

Eight selections examine the role of ritual, religion, and belief in a culture. The need to develop a religion is universal among societies.

27.	The Little Emperors, Daniela Deane, Los Angeles Times Magazine, July 26, 1992. A generation of spoiled brats, a tidal wave of abortions, and thousands of missing girls are just some of the unintended consequences of China's revolutionary one-child policy.	149
28.	Parental Favoritism toward Daughters, Lee Cronk, American Scientist, May/June 1993. Parents of some cultures invest more in the offspring of one sex than the other. How and why they do this is richly illustrated in the case of the Mukogodo of Kenya, who contradict the general tendency in their preference for girls.	154
Ove	erview	162
29.	Psychotherapy in Africa, Thomas Adeoye Lambo, Human Nature, March 1978. In spite of the technological advances and material benefits of modern medicine, traditional healing methods are found to cope more effectively with the psychological and social aspects of illness. When the old and the new forms of treatment are combined, the consequences are beneficial for both the individual and society.	164
30.	The Mbuti Pygmies: Change and Adaptation, Colin M. Turnbull, from <i>The Mbuti Pygmies: Change and Adaptation</i> , Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1983. Although informal in appearance, the <i>ritual</i> life of the Mbuti Pygmies provides individuals with deep feelings of personal security, individual responsibility, and overall <i>social equality</i> .	170
31.	The Initiation of a Maasai Warrior, Tepilit Ole Saitoti, from The Worlds of a Maasai Warrior, Random House, 1986. In virtually every society, there are certain rites or ceremonies that are used to signify adulthood. This article describes the Masai (Maasai) circumcision ceremony that initiates an individual into adulthood.	173
32.	Female Circumcision, Katherine A. Dettwyler, from Dancing Skeletons, Waveland Press, 1994. Although female circumcision is viewed by many native peoples as a tradition that enhances a woman's prospects for marriage, a broader anthropological perspective reveals it to be a form of male control over female sexual behavior.	178
33.	The Secrets of Haiti's Living Dead, Gino Del Guercio, Harvard Magazine, January/February 1986. In seeking scientific documentation of the existence of zombies, anthropologist Wade Davis found himself looking beyond the stereotypes and mysteries of voodoo and directly into a cohesive system of social control in rural Haiti	181





Sociocultural Change: The Impact of the West

Seven articles examine the influence that the developed world has had on primitive culture. Exposure to the industrial West often has disastrous effects on the delicate balance of a primative society.

34.	Rituals of Death, Elizabeth D. Purdum and J. Anthony	185
	Paredes, from Facing the Death Penalty: Essays on a Cruel	
	and Unusual Punishment, Temple University Press, 1989.	
	In a parallel manner, capital punishment in the United States	
	and human sacrifice among the Aztecs have a similar social	
	function: to assure citizens that society is not out of control, and	
	that God is indeed in his heaven	

- 35. Body Ritual among the Nacirema, Horace Miner, American Anthropologist, June 1956.
 The ritual beliefs and taboos of the Nacirema provide us with a test case of the objectivity of ethnographic description and show us the extremes to which human behavior can go.
- 36. Superstition and Ritual in American Baseball, George Gmelch, Elysian Fields Quarterly, Volume 11, Number 3, 1992.
 Professional baseball players, like Trobriand Islanders, often resort to magic in situations of chance and uncertainty. As irrational as it may seem, magic creates confidence, competence, and control in the practitioner.

Overview

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37. Why Can't People Feed Themselves? Frances Moore Lappé and Joseph Collins, from Food First: Beyond the Myth of Scarcity, Random House, 1977. When colonial governments force the conversion of subsistence farms to cash crop plantations, peasants are driven into marginal lands or into a large pool of cheap labor. In either case,

the authors maintain, they are no longer able to feed themselves.

- 38. Surviving the Revolution: Post Revolution Romania and Foreign Advisor, Arthur W. Helweg, Revue Des Études Sud-Est Européennes, January-June 1993.

 When post-revolution nation building is guided by foreign advisors and financial aid is tied to the ethnocentric ideology of the donor, the recipients should be very careful that the costs do not outweigh the benefits.
- 39. Bicultural Conflict, Betty Lee Sung, The World & I, August 1989.
 In describing the cultural conflicts endured by Chinese immigrant children in America, Betty Lee Sung provides us with a better understanding of where China has been and where America is going.
- 40. Growing Up as a Fore, E. Richard Sorenson, Smithsonian, May 1977.
 In the context of a bountiful subsistence system, Fore children were taught spontaneous expression and exploratory freedom. Hidden within this receptive character, however, was an Achilles' heel, for it permitted the willing adoption of a cash-crop economy and a consequent reformulation of the identity and practices of the Fore.

41.	A People at Risk, Peter Gorman, <i>The World & I</i> , November 1991.	2
	The lure of gold has drawn hordes of miners onto Yanomami lands. Along with the miners have come an ecological nightmare and the prospect of tribal extinction .	
42.	Lost Tribes, Lost Knowledge, Eugene Linden, <i>Time,</i> September 23, 1991. Preserving <i>tribal wisdom</i> is increasingly being recognized not	2
	only as the key to saving traditional peoples and their lands, but also as good science and good business .	
43.	The Ecological Lessons of the Past: An Anthropology of Environmental Decline, Timothy C. Weiskel, <i>The Ecologist</i> , Volume 19, Number 3, 1989.	2
	All civilizations depend ultimately on the ecological viability of their agricultural base, as the <i>environmental archaeology</i> of ancient civilizations makes clear. <i>Expansionist Western industrial culture</i> , dependent on resource-depleting petroleum-based agriculture, is only different in terms of its global scale. If the lessons of the past are not heeded, its collapse will also be global.	
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Topic Guide

This topic guide suggests how the selections in this book relate to topics of traditional concern to students and professionals involved with the study of anthropology. It can be very useful in locating articles that relate to each other for reading and research. The guide is arranged alphabetically according to topic. Articles may, of course, treat topics that do not appear in the topic guide. In turn, entries in the topic guide do not necessarily constitute a comprehensive listing of all the contents of each selection.

TREATED IN:	TOPIC AREA	TREATED IN:
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28. Parental Favoritism toward Daughters 30. Mbuti Pygmies 32. Female Circumcision		Doing Fieldwork among the Yanomamö Bicultural Conflict
 39. Bicultural Conflict 3. Eating Christmas in the Kalahari 14. Blood in Their Veins 16. Too Many Bananas 17. From Shells to Money 19. Amish Economics 	Ecology and Society	4. Through the Emerald Door 5. How Africa Became Black 13. Understanding Eskimo Science 14. Blood in Their Veins 15. Mystique of the Masai 17. From Shells to Money 18. Life without Chiefs
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