

solve global problems by global cooperation," but rather we focus on "expressions of amity and enmity within our own species." In other words, how do global institutions develop to solve our global problems, when our individual propensities and learning are much more locally defined and aimed at addressing short-term concerns?

Anthropological studies that take political factors into consideration in human-environment relations are becoming accepted in anthropology under the concept of political ecology. Our species has many global problems to address including climate change, sustainable food supply and a multitude of brewing military crises. International and domestic cooperation, monitoring and "altruistic" punishment are needed to conserve the world's ecosystems and biodiversity upon which we all depend. Rather than focus on more ways to consume, a new national priority to "green the global economy" would create economic opportunity and positive-sum outcomes for humanity.

Contributions to this column are welcome and may be sent to John Ziker (jziker@boisestate.edu). Columns are archived at www.evanthsoc.org.

General Anthropology Division

LUKE ERIC LASSITER, CONTRIBUTING EDITOR

GAD Committees and Interest Groups

The General Anthropology Division benefits from several committees and interest groups, all of which provide ways to engage our membership in the mission of GAD. This month, Andrew Lyons (Wilfrid Laurier U) offers a brief description of the activities of GAD's History of Anthropology Committee (HAC).

History of Anthropology Committee

By Andrew Lyons, HAC Co-Chair

The History of Anthropology Committee was created eight years ago when the late Walter Zenner convened a meeting of 25 people at the annual AAA conference. Jonathan Marks, who then served on the GAD Board, offered us an institutional home and representation with GAD. Henrika Kuklick served as our first chair and Susan Trencher was rapporteur. In 2006 Andrew Lyons (Wilfrid Laurier U) and Harriet Lyons (U Waterloo) were asked to take over leadership of the group.

The history of anthropology has been a recognized research field for some time. The names of Lowie, Hallowell and de Laguna immediately come to mind, but it was George Stocking primarily who fashioned this subdiscipline. Over the years others such as Regna Darnell and Riki Kuklick have made major contributions. We have a newsletter (which Kuklick now edits), two book series and a journal, the relatively new *Histories of*

Anthropology Annual. The lack of formal status within AAA meant that scholars who submitted volunteered papers often found themselves in inappropriate sessions with no real audience. That is why GAD now hosts the George Stocking Symposium each year to feature these papers.

The 2008 Stocking symposium on November 22 contains a number of papers that address the politics of anthropology and the involvement of anthropology in the political world. Kath Weston (U Virginia), noting that Radcliffe-Brown sometimes worked with groups of prisoners, ponders whether Foucault's model of the carceral is as true a template for the field enterprise as the tent in the middle of the village. Susan Sperling (Chabot C) reveals the role of McCarthyism and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the derailing of Ashley Montagu's formal academic career. Priscila Faulhaber-Barbosa (Museu Goeldi, Brazil) examines the metropolitan, colonial bias displayed by Julian Steward when he compiled the third volume of the *Handbook of South American Indians*. Paul Shankman (U Colorado) reassesses the claim that Margaret Mead was hoaxed by two Samoan women on the basis of Derek Freeman's unpublished records of interviews with one of them. Lee Baker (Duke U) examines the contribution of the ethnology of Amerindians to Boas's formulation of "culture" as an antidote and substitute for the ideas of "race" that had been deployed in support of slavery and oppression. Sergei Kan (Dartmouth C) looks at anti-Bolshevism in the writings of Alexander Goldenweiser. Andrew Lyons discusses the ethical relativism of Westermarck and its relationship to his Darwinism and sexual politics.

There are other important papers. Robert Launay (Northwestern U) provides a much-needed reassessment of the foundational contribution of Lafitau to First Nations Studies. Robert Adlam (Mount Allison U) considers his own use of the work of James Teit in developing a diachronic perspective of a century of Tahltan culture, and Robert Kemper (Southern Methodist U) examines the career trajectories of his own cohort, 209 US and Canadian anthropology PhDs of 1971-02.

Our second session, on November 23, organized by Edgardo Krebs (Smithsonian Institution), discusses the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the two UNESCO Statements on Race and other UN contributions to the struggle against racism. The distinguished historian Anthony Pagden (UC Los Angeles) points out some shifting meanings of "human" and "race" over the last few centuries, examining the importance of the classification of peoples to the imperialist enterprise. Krebs discusses the reactions of anthropologists to the UDHR and the Statements on Race, the divisions between cultural and biological anthropologists and the important contribution of African American sociologist E Franklin Frazier. Paul Duedahl (Aalborg U, Denmark) demonstrates the impact of UNESCO's anti-

racist agenda in Brazil, South Africa, Scandinavia and the US, and particularly notes its contribution to the cause of desegregation in the South.



Alan Campbell examines the role played by the *UNESCO Courier* in promulgating anti-racism. Lastly, Carol Anderson (U Missouri) discusses the alliance between the NAACP and Reverend Michael Scott, which frustrated attempts by South Africa in the late 1940s to legitimate its control over Southwest Africa.

We are now seeking to constitute ourselves as an official History of Anthropology Interest Group within the General Anthropology Division, for which we need the support of 100 GAD members, a goal we could reach soon. If you are interested in joining us or are already on our list, please pay \$15 to AAA to join GAD. If you're already in GAD and not on our list of supporters, please email us today.

Please submit news, items of interest and ideas for future AN columns to Luke Eric Lassiter (lassiter@marshall.edu).

Middle East Section

EMILIO SPADOLA, CONTRIBUTING EDITOR

Welcome Back

Our first two columns of the year are dedicated to the 2008 MES Student Paper Prize winners. Established in 2002, the annual prize includes a cash award of \$500 and recognition at the MES meeting at the annual AAA conference. The call for papers is typically issued in the spring and the deadline for submission typically falls in the early summer. Suncem Kocer, a doctoral student of cultural anthropology at Indiana University, won the Student Paper Prize for her essay "Media Production and Transpolitics: Kurdish Ethnographic-Documentary Filmmaking in Turkey." She is conducting fieldwork in Turkey and will address MES section members at the annual meeting in November.

Media Production and Transpolitics: A Summary

By Suncem Kocer (Indiana U-Bloomington)

In my paper, I focus on Kurdish media production in Turkey, especially in the form of ethnographic documentary filmmaking geared to primarily international audiences, as a case of politically-oriented cultural activity that uses and generates local, transnational and national networks and discourses. The Kurdish social movement has developed in dialogue with wider political currents in Turkey and beyond, the most recent being Turkey's European Union (EU) candidacy, Islamist electoral success, Kurdistan Workers Party resurgences and a reactionary rise of extreme Turkish nationalism. The transnationalization of Kurds and the subsequent internationalization of Turkey's Kurdish question have opened up