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It looks like you're offline. An edition of Physical anthropology and archaeology (2002) This edition doesn't have a description yet. Can you add one? Previews available in: English Carol R. Ember started at Antioch College as a chemistry major. She began taking social science courses because some were required, but she soon found herself intrigued. There were lots of questions without answers, and she became excited about the possibility of a research career in social science. She spent a year in graduate school at Cornell studying sociology before continuing on to Harvard, where she studied anthropology primarily with John and Beatrice Whiting. Melvin Ember majored in anthropology at Columbia College and went to Yale University for his PhD. His mentor at Yale was George Peter Murdock, an anthropologist who was instrumental in promoting cross-cultural hypothesis testing. This database came to be known as the Human Relations Area Files (HRAF) because it was originally sponsored by the Institute of Human Relations at Yale. Growing in annual instalments and now distributed in electronic format, the HRAF database currently covers more than 385 cultures, past and present, all over the world. Peter N. Peregrine came to anthropology after completing an undergraduate degree in English. He found anthropology's social scientific approach to understanding humans more appealing than the humanistic approach he had learned as an English major. He undertook an ethnohistorical study of the relationship between Jesuit missionaries and Native American peoples for his master's degree and realized that he needed to study archaeology to understand the cultural interactions experienced by Native Americans prior to contact with the Jesuits. Rob Hoppa received a B.Sc. in physical anthropology, palaeopathology, and funerary archaeology from the Universities of Bradford and Sheffield (UK) in 1991 and a Ph.D. in physical anthropology, McMaster University in 1996. His doctoral research focused on issues of sampling for skeletal biology, particularly the impact of bias on palaeodemographic estimates under the supervision of Shelley Saunders. Following his doctoral research he undertook post-doctoral research in historical demography and epidemiology of a 19th-century subarctic Aboriginal community during the decline of the fur trade. In 1998, he joined the Laboratory of Survival and Longevity at the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research in Rostock, Germany. In July 1999, he joined the Department of Anthropology at the University of Manitoba, where he focused on funerary practices, pottery, and food remains in Early Bronze Age and Neolithic societies in Greece. His PhD research at the University of Alberta shifted to South Africa where he explored the socio-economic, political and ritual uses of ceramic technology in early farming communities of the first millennium AD. Dissatisfied with the kinds, quantity, and detail of ethnographic knowledge about pottery-making in southern Africa cultures, Dr. Fowler initiated the Nguni Ceramics and Society Project (NCSP) in 2002 while a Post-Doctoral Fellow at the University of Calgary under the sponsorship of Dr. Nicholas David. The knowledge gained from this ethnoarchaeological research between 2002 and 2014 added southern Africa to a growing body of evidence concerning the social foundations of technical know-how. Carol R. Ember; Peter N. Peregrine; Robert D. Hoppa; Kent Fowler ISBNs 9780133358773, 9780133358773, 9780133358773, 013335873, 01335873, 0133573, 01335873, 0133573, 0135 herself intrigued. 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