Law and Anthropology

by Wolfgang Fikentscher

Second Edition 2016

C. H. BECK · Hart · Nomos

Published by Verlag C. H. Beck oHG, Wilhelmstraße 9, 80801 München, Germany, eMail: bestellung@beck.de

Co-published by
Hart Publishing, 16C Worcester Place, Oxford, OXI 2JW, United Kingdom, online at: www.hartpub.co.uk

and

Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG Waldseestraße 3-5, 76530 Baden-Baden, Germany,

Published in North America (US and Canada) by Hart Publishing, c/o International Specialized Book Services, 930 NE 58th Avenue, Suite 300, Portland, OR 97213-3786, USA, eMail: orders@isbs.com

© 2016 Verlag C. H. Beck oHG Wilhelmstr. 9, 80801 München

Printed in Germany by Beltz Bad Langensalza GmbH Neustädter Straße 1–4, 99947 Bad Langensalza

Typeset by Reemers Publishing Services GmbH, Krefeld Einbandgestaltung: Druckerei C.H. Beck Nördlingen

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission of Verlag C. H. Beck, or as expressly permitted by law under the terms agreed with the appropriate reprographic rights organisation. Enquiries concerning reproduction which may not be covered by the above should be addressed to C. H. Beck at the address above.

Survey of Contents

Mottos	V
Preface to the second edition	VII
From the preface to the first edition	IX
Acknowledgments	XV
Table of Contents	
List of illustrations Table of abbreviations	
Table of abbreviations	\AAI
PART ONE	
ANTHROPOLOGY OF LAW IN GENERAL	
Chapter 1. Anthropology of law as a science	1
I. Definitions. Issues and tasks. Approaches. Types of cases	1
II. Anthropology of law as a social science	8
III. Anthropological meaning of law	23
V. The structure of anthropology: branches, fields, and subfields	36 43
VI. Anthropological systems theory	49
Chapter 2. History, schools, and names of anthropology of law	50
I. The history of anthropology in general, and of the anthropology of law in particular	50
II. Traditions and schools	54
Chapter 3. Concepts of cultural anthropology	75
I. Culture and Cultures	75
II. Society	82
III. Civilization. Civilizational stages	83
IV. People	87
V. Nation. Tribe. Clan. Lineage. Ramage	87
VI. Moiety. Phratry	88
VII. Extended family. Nuclear family. Household. Brotherhood	91
VIII. Race. Racism	92
IX. Belief System. Religion. Myth	93
X. Law. Justice	98
Chapter 4. Social norms (fora) (the theory of law, morals, custom, etiquette, habits, religious	
norms, political force, conscience)	100
I. Social norms	101
II. Kinds of social norms	102
III. Fora issues	107
Chapter 5. Theories of culture and cultures	112
	113
I. Structures of cultures	113
thought, and law	114
III. Theory of culture and cultures. Cultural holism and pluralism: Cultural time concepts	118
IV. Person. Individuality. Identity. Culture personality. Vita research	131
V. Circles of cultures, based on the "two revolutions" (neolithic, urban) and on the modes of	
thought (pre-axial age incl. Ancient Egyptian; Southeast Asian; Western; Islamic; secular-	
totalitarian)	138
VI. Acculturation (an enlarged theory)	183
VII. Culture change and culture loss	191
VIII. Culture transfer, receptions, transplants, internalization. Legal families	193
IX. The anthropology of borders, corridors, trails, and trading routes	196
"melting pots").	198
XI. The anthropologies of minorities, and second and third state peoples	198
1 1	

Survey of Contents

XII. MigrationXIII. Cultural justice and cultural rights. Intercultural justice. Tolerance and its paradox	199 200
Chapter 6. Analyses in cultural anthropology	205
	207
I. Ethnocentric analysis. Ethnocentrism and exoticism	
II. "Vision of the Participants", folkways, and emic-etic analysis. Leyden School of Anthropology	209
III. Componential Analysis	210
IV. Correlational Analysis	213
V. Synépeia analysis. The metatheory	218
VI. Synépeia analysis compared with other analyses, and a summary	229
Chapter 7. Biological anthropology in its relation to the anthropology of law	233
I. Relationship between cultural and biological anthropology. Terminology	233
II. Themes	235
III. A four-function theory of biology for law	245
IV. Sense of justice	253
PART TWO	
THE SUBDISCIPLINES OF ANTHROPOLOGY OF LAW	
Chapter 8. Kinship patterns, and other anthropological aspects of family and gender law	269
I. Shorthand kin identification	269
II. Concepts of kinship	269
III. The Six Terminological Forms of Family Relationship: Eskimo, Sudanese, Hawaiian, Iroquois,	
Crow, and Omaha	276
IV. A comparative Summary	284
V. The Impact of polygamy on the family systems. Sororate and levirate	285
VI. The conflict between peace-seeking vs. incest avoidance	285
Chapter 9. Societal order, personhood, and human rights (the anthropology of constitutional justice)	287
I. A system of groupings in behavioral science	288
II. Segmentation	295
III. Superaddition, societal order and personhood	317
IV. Liminality. Rites de passages. Probes of courage, skill and endurance. Stratification	345
V. Anthropological suggestions for Europe	348
VI. Anthropological remarks to Islam	358
VII An anthropological lesson for the introduction of democracy to a formerly undemocratic country	367
Chapter 10. Reciprocity, exchange, gifts, contracting, trust (the anthropology of commutative	
justice)	370
I. Formalism or substantivism? Two determinisms, the role of empiricism, and a farewell to	0,0
Neoclassics	370
II. The present mainstream. Markets, property, and competition. Anthropologies of giving thanks and of corruption	378
Chapter 11. Possession, ownership, probate; market and non-market economies; antitrust;	
cultural property and heritage of mankind (the anthropology of distributive justice)	404
I. Nature and nurture of property	404
II. Some issues	405
III. Inheritance (probate) law	409
IV. Environmental law and anthropology. Are animists true guardians? Human stewardship	410
V. An anthropology of collective goods. Property in market and non-market economies	412
VI. Protection of belonging to a place (landscapes, city scapes). Homesteading vs. suburban sprawl.	
The Hopi-Navajo dispute	418
VII. Cultural heritage and traditional knowledge (the anthropology of intellectual property)	420
Chapter 12. Torts, crimes, sanctions. Witchcraft and related issues (the anthropology of com-	
pensatory or retributive justice)	424
I. Sanctions	425
II. Internalization	426

Survey of Contents

III. Malinowski and Llewellyn & Hoebel	427
IV. Shame vs. guilt	427
	431
	432
VII. International criminal law	434
Chapter 13. Jurisdiction. Procedure and dispute settlement. Conflicts of law (the anthropology of jurisdictional justice, of procedural justice, and of conflicts justice)	439
I. Introductory remarks	439
II. Conflict of jurisdictions	445
III. Appropriate jurisdiction	445
	447
V. Substantive laws of procedure	447
VI. Conflict of (material) laws. A critique of lex fori in substantive conflict of laws rules cases	448
VII. Force and law. Feud (Pospíšil's graph). The youth bulge phenomenon	475
	476
IX. Dispute settlement, general and in Indian country. Mediation. Selected sanctions	477
PART THREE	
THE LEGAL ANTHROPOLOGY OF ETHNIC GROUPS, AND APPLIED	
ANTHROPOLOGY OF LAW	
Chapter 14. Native American law	481
I. General remarks on the relation of Part Three to Parts One and Two	481
II. Federal and state Indian Law = "law for Indians"	483
III. A survey of issues relating to the status of Indian tribes	485
IV. Tribal sovereignty	489
V. Indian tribal law = "law of Indians"	491
1	494
VII. Indian conflict of laws	495
VIII. An Indian law checklist	495
Chapter 15. Ethnic groups. The international law of indigenous peoples. Global human rights	497
I. The identification of an ethnic group	497 498
II. Human Relations Area Files (HRAF)	498
IV. The international public law of indigenous peoples. The non-governmental organizations	470
(NGOs)	499
V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology	499
VI. The discussion of worldwide human rights	503
Chapter 16. Applied anthropology of law	506
I. Concept	506
II. Ethical standards	507
III. Failures	508
IV. Theoretical areas	509
V. Problem areas	510
Postscript: The sense of justice resumed	515
Literature	517
List of cases	536
Subjects and names index	537

Mottos	
Preface to the second edition	VII
From the preface to the first edition	IX
Acknowledgments	
Survey of Contents	
List of illustrations	
Table of abbreviations	XXX
PART ONE	
ANTHROPOLOGY OF LAW IN GENERAL	
Chapter 1. Anthropology of law as a science	1
1 0,	
I. Definitions. Issues and tasks. Approaches. Types of cases	
1. Anthropology, ethnology, and ethnography of law	
2. Issues	
3. Theory, research, and applied anthropology	4
4. Two approaches to the anthropology of law	5
5. Anthropology of law and morals	
6. Types of cases	
II. Anthropology of law as a social science	8
1. The concept of science against the background of the Leibniz-Hume-Kant debate. The	
scientism problem.	
2. History and system. Diachronic vs. synchronic research (de Saussure)	5
3. Anthropology and related fields	
4. Anthropological epistemology	13
5. Ontology and epistemology. An anthropology of knowledge	
6. The role of writing	20
7. Judgments (= propositions) in anthropology 8. The nature of anthropological reasoning	
9. Results of Chapter 1 II	
III. Anthropological meaning of law	
1. The issues	
2. Legal and other social norms	
3. Towards an anthropological definition of law	24
Towards an anthropological definition of law	28
5. A new definition?	32
6. Definition of law, summarized	34
IV. Legal pluralism	
1. Issues	
2. An incomplete history of the discussion so far	
3. Legal pluralism as a consequence of the conflict of laws	
4. Legal pluralism as an issue of source and definition of law, and of cultural identity	
V. The structure of anthropology: branches, fields, and subfields	43
1. A division for international usage	
2. The German tradition	44
3. A qualitative division for scientific purposes	
4. Segments for teaching anthropology (curricular programs)	47
5. The outline used in this book	47
VI. Anthropological systems theory	49
Chapter 2. History, schools, and names of anthropology of law	
I. The history of anthropology in general, and of the anthropology of law in particular	
1. Precursors	
2. Missionaries	
3. Adventurers	
4. Herder and Klemm	51
5. German idealism: Kant and Hegel	52

6. A. and W. von Humboldt	52
7. German Volkskunde, and a preview on "European Ethnology"	53
II. Traditions and schools	
1. The evolutionists. Diachronic and synchronic research	
2. Historical-comparative directions	
3. Functionalists and the British-American compromise. Materialists. Ecologists. Structuralis	
4. The modern Austrian and Dutch schools	
5. Anthropologists of law	
6. Marxists. Postmodern authors and the "crisis". Eric Wolf, Sherry Ortner, Marshall Sahlin	
7 German Historische Anthropologie	68
7. German Historische Anthropologie	68
9. New developments in Europe. Collections	70
10. Anthropological philosophy. Anthropological theology	
10. Thun opological philosophy. Thun opological theology	70
Chapter 3. Concepts of cultural anthropology	75
I. Culture and Cultures	
1. Definition	
Holistic sense of culture	
3. Plurality of Cultures. Subcultures. Counterculture	
4. Modes of Thought	
5. Identity and ethnicity	
II. Society	02
III. Civilization. Civilizational stages	
IV. People	
V. Nation. Tribe. Clan. Lineage. Ramage	
VI. Moiety. Phratry	
1. Moieties	88
2. Other cultural dualities. Phratries	
3. Moieties as parts of a system of separate powers	
4. Moieties as parts of a superadditive units	
VII. Extended Family. Nuclear Family. Household. Brotherhood	
1. Extended family	
2. Nuclear family	
3. Household	
4. Brotherhood	
VIII. Race. Racism	92
IX. Belief System. Religion. Myth	
1. Belief systems	93
2. Make-believe worlds	93
3. Religion	94
4. Myth	97
X. Law. Justice	98
Chapter 4. Social norms (fora) (the theory of law, morals, custom, etiquette, habits, religious	100
norms, political force, conscience)	
I. Social norms	
II. Kinds of Social Norms	
1. Norms of Law	
2. Ethics, Morals, Customs	103
3. Habits, Etiquette	105
4. Religious Norms	
5. Habits and craft practices of a religious nature	106
6. Political prescripts	106
7. Conscience	
III. Fora Issues	
1. Conflicts between fora (examples)	
2. Acting in a forum conflict situation	
3. Forum transgression	108
4. The question of a historical primate: Which type of social norm came first?	109
5. Challenge and transgression of forum	

Chaj	pter 5. Theories of culture and cultures
I.	Structures of cultures
	1. Overt themes
	2. Covert themes
II.	Surveys of culture and cultures. Human Relations Area Files (HRAF). Axial age, modes of
	thought, and law
	1. "Raw structures"
	2. HRAF
	3. Pre- and post-axial age cultures
III.	Theory of culture and cultures. Cultural holism and pluralism: Cultural time concepts
	1. Culture
	2. Cultures
	3. From history to system and return
	4. Cultural universals and cultural specificities. Murdock's list
	5. Time concepts. Modes of thought. Aspectivity and perspectivity. Links between time and
13.7	space
IV.	Person. Individuality. Identity. Culture personality. Vita research
	1. Person
	2. Identity
	4. Vita research
V	Circles of cultures, based on the "two revolutions" (neolithic, urban) and on the modes of
٧.	thought (pre-axial age incl. Ancient Egyptian; Southeast Asian; Western; Islamic; secular-
	totalitarian)
	1. The "two revolutions"
	2. Pre-axial-age cultures. Societal inertia
	3. (Post-axial age) East and South Asian cultures
	4. Post-axial age Tragic cultures
	5. Post-axial age Judaism and Christianity
	6. Islam
VI.	Acculturation (an enlarged theory)
	1. Biculturality
	2. Coexistence
	3. Acculturation (classic terminology)
VII.	. Culture change and culture loss
	1. Culture change defined
	2. Restudies. Culture loss
VIII.	Culture transfer, receptions, transplants, internalization. Legal families
	1. Culture transfer
	2. Reception
	3. Internalization
	4. Legal families
IX.	The anthropology of borders, corridors, trails, and trading routes
	1. Anthropology of borders
	2. Anthropology of corridors
**	3. Anthropology of trails and trading routes
Χ.	Forms of cultural neighborhood (in situations of cultural boundaries, enclaves, ghettos,
377	"melting pots").
	The anthropologies of minorities, and second and third state peoples
	Migration
AIII.	. Cultural justice and cultural rights. Intercultural justice. Tolerance and its paradox
Char	pter 6. Analyses in cultural anthropology
	Ethnocentric analysis. Ethnocentrism and exoticism
	"Vision of the Participants", folkways, and emic-etic analysis. Leyden School of Anthropology
	Correlational Analysis
1 V .	Correlational Analysis 1. General Description
	2. Examples
	3. "The uneasy insight" revisited
17	Synepeia analysis. The metatheory
٧.	Consequential thinking within a given culture ("Synepeics I")
	1. Consequencial triming fritim a given culture (Cymepeles I)

2. Discovering the other as the beginning of dual thinking (synepeics II)	
3. Common denominators on a meta-level: comparing modes of thought ("synepeics III")	
4. Synepéical strategies ("synepeics IV")	228
VI. Synépeia analysis compared with other analyses, and a summary	229
	222
Chapter 7. Biological anthropology in its relation to the anthropology of law	
I. Relationship between cultural and biological anthropology. Terminology	
II. Themes	
1. A definition of animism. Biological anthropology and DNA research	
2. Theories of evolution and behavior	
3. Co-evolution. Niches and similarity. The sociobiology debate	
III. A four-function theory of biology for law	
1. Constraining Function I	246
2. Constraining function II	
3. Liberating Function I	
4. Liberating function II	
IV. Sense of justice	
1. Nativism vs. historism	
2. Meier and Bihler	256
3. The cognitive component. Manfred Rehbinder	
4. No society without law	257
5. No law without the ideal of justice	
6. No human beings without cognitive and emotional abilities	
7. The sense of justice and the distinction between imposed and internalized law	
8. More examples for the sense of justice	
9. Aristotelian principles	
10. Timely justice	
12. The Cheyeline way 12. The principles of static and dynamic justice and the sense of justice	
13. The sense of justice of persons within the legal bureaucracy	
14. The critical function of the sense of justice	
15. Cultural justice	
15. Outturar Justice	200
PART TWO	
THE SUBDISCIPLINES OF ANTHROPOLOGY OF LAW	
Chapter 8. Kinship patterns, and other anthropological aspects of family and gender law	269
I. Shorthand kin identification	
II. Concepts of kinship	269
Genealogical Table and Pedigree	269
2. Two assistance communities: Orientation and procreation. Nuclear and extended family.	20)
Kindred	269
3. Procreation community	
4. Descendency (or: tradition, or orientation) communities	
5. Lineage	
6. Clan	
7. Patterns of residence	
8. Patriarchy and matriarchy. Motherright	
9. Incest	
III. The Six Terminological Forms of Family Relationship: Eskimo, Sudanese, Hawaiian, Iroquois,	
Crow, and Omaha	276
1. The Eskimo System	277
2. The Sudanese System	278
3. The Hawaiian System	279
4. The Iroquois System	280
5. The Crow System	282
6. The Omaha System	283
7. An ethnographic test	284
IV. A comparative summary	
	284
	284 285
V. The Impact of polygamy on the family systems. Sororate and levirate	285

Chapter 9	9. Societal order, personhood, and human rights (the anthropology of constitutional
	justice)
	stem of groupings in behavioral science
1. P	opulations
2. P	arent-offspring agglomerates
3. Se	exual bonds
4. Ir	nterspecies associations
5. N	on-familiar space-based social bonds
	ocial groupings
7. A	pplication to human group?
	nentation
1. T	he concepts of segmentation, societal inertia, and superaddition
2. B	ig man societies
	hieftaincies (chiefdoms), kingdoms, and queenships. Characteristics
	eraddition, societal order and personhood
1 It	nportance for trust, coherence, and egalitarianism. Lingua franca
2 R	ole of time for superaddition and organization
	leathen, not Christian. A short history of superaddition
	hilosophical (ontological and epistemological) (1) and political meanings of
	aperaddition (2). A definition of superaddition (3).
5. Si ∠ □	uperaddition and individuality. Riskxamples
	dditional historical and comparative dimensions
8. K	ecent applications of superaddition, and instances where it is lacking
9. N	fajority rule and human rights
	earnability of superaddition?
11. C	orrelates
IV. Lim	inality. Rites de passages. Probes of courage, skill and endurance. Stratification
	iminal stages
	ites de passage
	robes of courage, skill and endurance
	tratification
	hropological suggestions for Europe
	cooperative called Europe
2. Sl	avic chiefdom and the Brezhnev Doctrine
3. B	ipolar and tripolar democracy
VI. Ant	hropological remarks to Islam
VII An	anthropological lesson for the introduction of democracy to a formerly undemocratic
cour	ntry
Chapter	10. Reciprocity, exchange, gifts, contracting, trust (the anthropology of commutative
	justice)
I. Fori	nalism or substantivism? Two determinisms, the role of empiricism, and a farewell to
Neo	classics
1. T	he formalist argument
2. T	he substantivist answer
3. T	wo determinisms in conflict
4. T	he role of empiricism
5. W	Vhere Neoclassic economics fail
II. The	present mainstream. Markets, property, and competition. Anthropologies of giving thanks
	of corruption
	und theory and other fundamentals
	discussion
	arly trade
	conomic types and total economies
	ersonalized vs. impersonalized trade
	inds of reciprocity
	inds of reciprocity
	uperaddition as prerequisite of the invisible hand
9. E	conomic correlates?
	fonetary types
- II. E	conomic spheres. Conveyences and conversions

12. An anthropology of giving thanks. Corruption	3
13. Mainstream economic anthropology	
14. An improved outline	4
15. The role of antitrust for the rule of law and for economic development	4
Chapter 11. Possession, ownership, probate; market and non-market economies; antitrust; cultural property and heritage of mankind (the anthropology of distributive justice)	4
I. Nature and nurture of property	4
II. Some issues	
1. From possession to property?	4
2. Property rights?	4
3. Property in chattels and in land	
4. Property in body parts, including genes	
III. Inheritance (probate) law	4
IV. Environmental law and anthropology. Are animists true guardians? Human stewardship	
V. An anthropology of collective goods. Property in market and non-market economies	4
1. Collective goods defined	4
2. Kinds of collective goods	
3. Market failures?	
4. Collective goods antitrust?	
5. Collective goods and allocation theory	
VI. Protection of belonging to a place (landscapes, city scapes). Homesteading vs. suburban sprawl	. 1
The Hopi-Navajo dispute	. 4
VII. Cultural heritage and traditional knowledge (the anthropology of intellectual property)	
Chapter 12. Torts, crimes, sanctions. Witchcraft and related issues (the anthropology of com-	
pensatory or retributive justice)	4
I. Sanctions	4
II. Internalization	
III. Malinowski and Llewellyn & Hoebel	
IV. Shame vs. guilt	4
V. Tort, contract, or property?	4
VI. Witchcraft and related concepts	4
1. Professionals	4
2. Knowledge as witchcraft	4
VII. International criminal law	4
Chapter 13. Jurisdiction. Procedure and dispute settlement. Conflicts of law (the anthropology of jurisdictional justice, of procedural justice, and of conflicts justice)	4
I. Introductory remarks	
1. Justice and time. Heuristics	4
2. Maxims	
3. Kinds of collisions between legal systems	
4. The structure of Chapter 13	
5. Aspects of justice	4
II. Conflict of jurisdictions	4
III. Appropriate jurisdiction	
1. Person	
2. Subject matter	4
3. Territory	4
IV. Conflict of procedural laws	
V. Substantive laws of procedure	
VI. Conflict of (material) laws. A critique of lex fori in substantive conflict of laws rules cases	
1. General considerations of reasons for conflict-of-laws rules, especially in Indian country	
2. Importance of conflict-of-laws rules	
3. Cultural justice, and intercultural justice	
4. Conflict-of-laws reference and gap-filling references	
5. A historical sketch	
6. The present state. The limitations theory	
7. Legislative and judicial jurisdiction	4
8. A discussion of lex fori exclusivity	
9. Practical applications of conflict-of-laws rules in Indian country, and Canby's survey	4

	463
11. Navajo conflict-of-laws rules	464
12. Pre- vs. post-decree tools of resolving conflict of laws involving tribal law: the twofold	
meaning of comity	467
13. Conclusion to conflict of laws	473
VII. Force and law. Feud (Pospíšil's graph). The youth bulge phenomenon	475
VIII. Law as (mere) process: A post-modern view	476
IX. Dispute settlement, general and in Indian country. Mediation. Selected sanctions	
PART THREE	
THE LEGAL ANTHROPOLOGY OF ETHNIC GROUPS,	
AND APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY OF LAW	
Chapter 14. Native American law	481
I. General remarks on the relation of Part Three to Parts One and Two	
II. Federal and state Indian Law = "law for Indians"	483
1. Nature of Indian law. History	
2. The sovereignties	
III. A survey of issues relating to the status of Indian tribes	. 485
1. Foundations	
2. A brief timetable of events in "Indian law"	487
IV. Tribal sovereignty	
1. Three fields	
2. A presumption?	
V. Indian tribal law = "law of Indians"	491
1. Code and common law	
2. Indian social norms	. 492
3. Indian country	
VI. Dispute settlement institutions	494
1. American judicial system and Indian law	
2. Dispute settlements institutions in Indian country	495
VII. Indian conflict of laws	
VIII. An Indian law checklist	495
Chapter 15. Ethnic groups. The international law of indigenous peoples. Global human rights .	497
I. The identification of an ethnic group II. Human Relations Area Files (HRAF)	497 498
III. Colonialism. Decolonization	
III. Coloniansin. Decolonization	
IV The international public law of indigenous peoples. The non-governmental organizations	170
IV. The international public law of indigenous peoples. The non-governmental organizations (NGOs)	
(NGOs)	499
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology	499 499
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology	499 499
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology	499 499 500
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology	499 499 500 501
(NGOs)	499 499 500 501
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization)	499 499 500 501 501
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development)	499 499 500 501 501 501
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization)	499 499 500 501 501 501 502 502
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) 7. CDB (Convention on Biological Diversity)	499 499 500 501 501 501 502 502
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) 7. CDB (Convention on Biological Diversity) 8. UNDP (United Nations Development Program)	499 500 501 501 502 502 502 502
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) 7. CDB (Convention on Biological Diversity) 8. UNDP (United Nations Development Program) 9. ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization)	499 500 501 501 501 502 502 502 503
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) 7. CDB (Convention on Biological Diversity) 8. UNDP (United Nations Development Program) 9. ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization) 10. IFAD 11. UNPFII 12. UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL	499 500 501 501 501 502 502 502 503 503
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) 7. CDB (Convention on Biological Diversity) 8. UNDP (United Nations Development Program) 9. ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization) 10. IFAD 11. UNPFII 12. UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL 13. SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	499 499 500 501 501 502 502 503 503
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) 7. CDB (Convention on Biological Diversity) 8. UNDP (United Nations Development Program) 9. ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization) 10. IFAD 11. UNPFII 12. UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL 13. SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (Human Rights Council)	499 499 500 501 501 502 502 503 503
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) 7. CDB (Convention on Biological Diversity) 8. UNDP (United Nations Development Program) 9. ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization) 10. IFAD 11. UNPFII 12. UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL 13. SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (Human Rights Council). 14. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT GROUP.	499 499 500 501 501 502 502 503 503
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) 7. CDB (Convention on Biological Diversity) 8. UNDP (United Nations Development Program) 9. ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization) 10. IFAD 11. UNPFII 12. UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL 13. SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (Human Rights Council)	499 499 500 501 501 502 502 503 503
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) 7. CDB (Convention on Biological Diversity) 8. UNDP (United Nations Development Program) 9. ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization) 10. IFAD 11. UNPFII 12. UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL 13. SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (Human Rights Council) 14. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT GROUP. VI. The discussion of worldwide human rights	499 499 500 501 501 502 502 503 503 503 503
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) 7. CDB (Convention on Biological Diversity) 8. UNDP (United Nations Development Program) 9. ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization) 10. IFAD 11. UNPFII 12. UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL 13. SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (Human Rights Council) 14. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT GROUP. VI. The discussion of worldwide human rights Chapter 16. Applied anthropology of law	4999 5000 5001 5011 5011 5021 5021 5021 5032 5032 5032 5032 5032 5032
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) 7. CDB (Convention on Biological Diversity) 8. UNDP (United Nations Development Program) 9. ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization) 10. IFAD 11. UNPFII 12. UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL 13. SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (Human Rights Council) 14. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT GROUP. VI. The discussion of worldwide human rights Chapter 16. Applied anthropology of law I. Concept	4999 5000 5001 5011 5011 5021 5021 5021 5032 5032 5032 5032 5032 5032 5042
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) 7. CDB (Convention on Biological Diversity) 8. UNDP (United Nations Development Program) 9. ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization) 10. IFAD 11. UNPFII 12. UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL 13. SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (Human Rights Council) 14. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT GROUP. VI. The discussion of worldwide human rights Chapter 16. Applied anthropology of law I. Concept II. Ethical standards	4999 5000 5001 5011 5011 5021 5021 5022 5032 5032 5032 5032 5042
(NGOs) V. United Nations activities in the area of cultural anthropology 1. UN Declarations. Resolutions, Guidelines, Convenants (=Pacts), Codes 2. UNESCO 3. UNIDROIT 4. ILO (International Labor Organization) 5. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) 6. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) 7. CDB (Convention on Biological Diversity) 8. UNDP (United Nations Development Program) 9. ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization) 10. IFAD 11. UNPFII 12. UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL 13. SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (Human Rights Council) 14. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT GROUP. VI. The discussion of worldwide human rights Chapter 16. Applied anthropology of law I. Concept	4999 5000 5000 5001 5011 5021 5021 5022 5032 5032 5032 5032 5062

1. Awareness of ethnocentrism	510
2. European issues	511
4. Russian issues	
5. Islamic issues	513
6. Ecumenical issues	513
7. Tribal issues and issues of legal pluralism	513
8. United Nations issues	513
Postscript: The sense of justice resumed	515
Literature	517
1. Books, articles, notes and comments	517
2. General bibliographies	534
3. Periodicals (selection)	534
List of cases	536
Subjects and names index	