

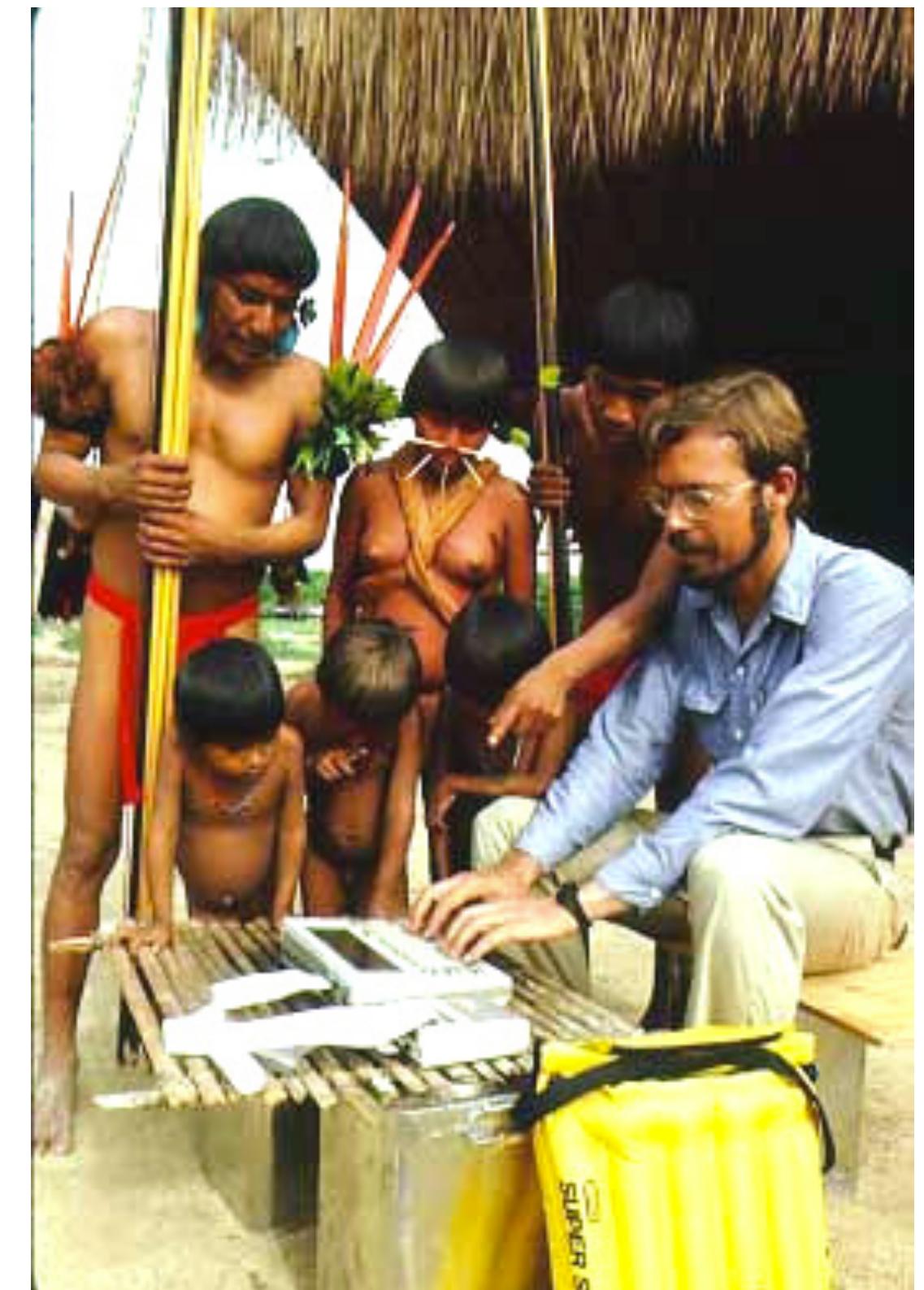
Outstanding questions:

1. How prevalent is third-party punishment, cross-culturally?
2. What types of third-party punishment are most common?
3. What socioecological conditions are associated with each punishment type?

Why do we need cross-cultural research?

justifying the comparative method

- Evolutionary human sciences make bold claims of cultural **universality** and ecological **variation**.
 - Theories require testing, explanation requires description
- **WEIRD** samples are widespread
- Global forces of **cultural homogenization**
- Science wants to understand **Humanity**
- Strongest in **compliment with other methods**



Ray Hames & Yanomamö, 1987