

# *Contents*

<b>List of Charts, Documents, Figures, Illustrations, Maps, Surveys and Tables</b>	ix
<b>Series Editors' Preface</b>	xi
<b>Author's Preface</b>	xvii
<b>1 Introduction</b>	1
1. Orientation	1
2. Concepts	6
3. Two Ways of Explaining Reality: an Example of Interdisciplinary Cooperation	9
<b>2 Gua, the Village of Little Nstasiŋge</b>	15
1. The Surroundings and the Village	15
2. Social Organization	31
3. The Kinship System and Brideprice	35
4. Changes	47
<b>3 The Background: The Concept of Person</b>	53
1. The Complete Human Being	53
2. The Ideal State	59
3. The Life Cycle of an Individual: Development into a Complete Human Being	62
<b>4 The Case Study: Nstasiŋge</b>	73
1. The Illness of the Little Boy, Nstasiŋge, from the Point of View of his Mother and Relatives	73
a) The Participants	74

b) The Child's Mother: "I Thought the Little Boy Wanted to Play a Trick on Me..."	78
c) A Relative of the Child to the Mother: "Why Did Your Child Get Such a Serious Illness?"	80
d) The Debate among the More Distant Relatives: "This is How You Have to Speak Your Minds!"	88
e) A Suspicion: "I Thought Somebody from Yupno Valley Had Made Him Ill with the <i>Mawom</i> -Technique"	115
f) The Journey into Town: "Where Would the Two of Us Go?"	119
2. The Disease of the Little Boy, Nstasiŋge, from the Biomedical Point of View	124
a) Symptoms of a Cerebral Inflammation	124
b) The Diagnosis at Modilon-Hospital, Madang: Meningitis, Possible Meningo-Encephalitis and Suspected Tuberculosis	135
3. The Mother's Epilogue	143
5 The Yupno Medical System: An Attempt at Systematization	145
1. "Natural Disorders" or the State of "Not Being Ill"	145
a) The Traditional Cures	146
b) Individual "Disorders"	150
c) The Acceptance of Biomedicine	162
2. Social Discord or the State of "Really Being Ill"	181
a) "Oppressing Problems": Concepts, Social and Temporal Setting	181
b) "Left-Overs"	185
c) "Hot" Feelings	188
d) Diagnosis: "Signs" and Dreams	192
e) Therapy: The Release from the Burden	204
3. The Bush-Spirit <i>Sindok</i> or Breaking the Rules of the Topographical-Religious Environment	205
a) The Concept of <i>Sindok</i> , Its Dwellings and Prophylactic Measures	205
b) The <i>Sindok</i> 's Reactions and Their Consequences	207

4. The Sorcery Techniques <i>Sit</i> and <i>Mawom</i> and the Search for the Instigator	213
a) <i>Sit</i>	214
b) <i>Mawom</i>	225
c) Identification: The Search for the Instigator	229
5. Key Points in the Yupno Medical System	236
<b>6 Conclusion</b>	241
<b>7 Epilogue: Years Later</b>	253
<b>Presentation of the Informants</b>	257
<b>Botanical Classifications</b>	269
<b>Glossary</b>	277
<b>Notes</b>	293
<b>References</b>	313
<b>Index</b>	327

# *List of Charts, Documents, Figures, Illustrations, Maps, Surveys and Tables*

Chart 1: Gua Village	25
Chart 2: The Participants in the Debate	90
Chart 3: The Teptep Health Centre	129
Document 1: Letter of Transfer	127
Figure 1: The Kinship System	36
Figure 2: Nstasiñge's Social Space	77
Figure 3: Njano's Relatives	187
Illustration 1: View of the upper Yupno and Kewieñ Valleys (towards the southwest)	17
Illustration 2: The "official" part of Gua village (Gua 1)	21
Illustration 3: A traditional Yupno house	28
Illustration 4: Evening in a dwelling-house	29
Illustration 5: The transfer of the brideprice: the gifts (tied up pieces of pork, netbags, grass skirts, money, and so on) are being arranged	46
Illustration 6: The Teptep airstrip	50
Illustration 7: A Kina coin is hung around little Nstasiñge's neck, April 1987	114
Illustration 8: The little boy, Nstasiñge	115

Illustration 9: Mayu, the mother, gives Nstasiñge, the child, “consecrated” water to drink	116
Illustration 10: The Teptep Health Centre	128
Illustration 11: A patient is carried on a stretcher to the Teptep Health Centre	172
Illustration 12: Years after (2000): Zaka, Faiu and Sibik (from left to right) looking at the German book about their society	253
Illustration 13: Faiu	258
Illustration 14: Sibik	259
Illustration 15: Jowage	260
Illustration 16: Zaka	262
Illustration 17: Megau	263
Illustration 18: Danda	264
Illustration 19: Varenañ with a neighbor’s newborn baby	265
Illustration 20: Motamba with a child from his kinship group	266
Map 1: The Finisterre Range	16
Map 2: Yupno Valley	19
Survey 1: The “Signs”	198
Survey 2: Simplified Representation of the Yupno Medical System	239
Table 1: The most frequent (i.e. first) remarks regarding the state of health during the past four weeks	168
Table 2: Answers to precise questions about certain symptoms	168
Table 3: Frequency of individual symptoms or diseases among the Gua population	169
Table 4: Examples for the correlation of the anamnestic (stated at the questioning) evidence and the clinical diagnosis	170