## The story about the sky

This text describes what the Usan ancestors did and said they would do again when the sky would come down. It is a parallel to many accounts of a time of darkness as found among Papua New Guinea Highlands groups (see: Blong, R.J. 1975. 'The Krakatoa myth and the New Guinea Highlands' <u>The Journal of the Polynesian Society</u> 84.213-217; and Blong, R.J. 'The time of darkness: Legend and reality'. Manuscript, not dated.)

tat der-ib-a qamb eber ig-our eng ye qob su-ab sky come.down-sg.Fut-3s say.SS do.SS be-3p.Pr the I talk cut-SS

qemer-ib-âm.engete:qoan ininounomongur neininoutain-ebsay-sg.Fut-lsGiv.this thusoldourancestor and ourfather-pl

eng ete qamb ig-urei: qoan tât qur qas der-erei. tât the thus say SS be-3p.FP old sky fruit only come.down-3s.FP sky

 qur
 eng
 der-er
 eng
 nomon
 gås
 ende
 oàn-oàn.
 dàr-àb

 fruit
 the
 come.down-3s.FP
 eng
 stone
 like
 thus
 white-REDUP
 come.down-SS

mon ombobanet mor der qiyo 2 man der mâni house demolish.SS in.house come.down or and garden come.down yam

<u>uiebig-a</u> <u>biet</u> <u>qiyo</u> <u>a</u> <u>mi</u> <u>qei-qei</u> <u>uiebig-a</u> <u>biet</u> <u>g-ab</u> cover-3s.DS rot.SS or and thing some-REDUP cover-3s.DS rot.SS see-SS</u>

<u>a wai qamb bur qaar iua mor di g-ab a ende</u> and animal say.SS pig wild go.SS in.house come.up see-SS and thus

at <u>ig-urei</u>. do.SS be-3p.FP

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## APPENDIX

I will tell the story about what they used to do when the sky was about to come down. It goes like this: long ago, our ancestors and our fathers used to say thus: long ago the sky came down in pieces only. The sky pieces that came down were like stones, they were whitish. They came down, demolished the houses and came down into the houses, or they came down in the gardens and covered the yams and they rotted away, or they covered various things and they would rot away, or all kinds of animals, and wild pigs would run away and come into the houses, or thus they used to do (=it would happen).

end <u>ne tât bo</u> <u>der-ib-â</u> <u>qâmb</u> <u>ne</u> this.Giv.for and sky again come.down-sg.Fut-3s say.SS and

 tai-si-une
 me
 der
 qâmb
 ete
 at
 ig-urei:

 short-make-lp.DS
 not
 come.down.sg.Imp
 say.SS
 thus
 do.SS
 be-3p.FP

<u>mâni ber opur</u> <u>ba</u> <u>di-âb</u> <u>nam nân su-âb</u> yam young break.across.SS take come.up-SS tree tooth cut-SS

ag yâb ne gâmbâgâmb so-opur outside thrust.in.the.ground.SS and q. cut-break.across.SS

<u>ba</u> <u>di-âb</u> <u>nam</u> <u>nân</u> <u>yom-unor</u> <u>end</u> <u>iyot</u> take come.up-SS tree tooth thrust-3p.UF the.at hang.over.SS cease.SS

saberi weipi ne mani qamb a nanasingir a qai platform lay.out.SS and yam say.SS and corn and sugarcane

<u>a mani tangu qamb a wagai qamb eng gagar ba di-ab</u> and yam t. say.SS and w. say.SS the all take come.up-SS

orom end arir ende at ig-urei. mi eng ende platform the.at throw.SS thus do.SS be-3p.FP thing the thus

<u>u-t-une n-ub qen ini-mbàg wog qàmb.</u> him-give-lp.DS eat.SS body/trunk us-see.SS cease.sg.Imp say.SS Therefore, when the sky would come down again they used to do thus in order to stop it from coming down: They used to break the new yam and bring it up, cut trees with teeth (=forked posts) thrust them outside into the ground, cut <u>qâmbâgâmb</u> vines, bring them up, and hang these over the posts that they would put into the ground, and then they would lay out a platform and bring up yams, corn, or sugarcanes, <u>tangu</u> yams, <u>wâgai</u> yams and everything, and throw all of this on top of the platform (<u>orom</u> is a fork in a tree-branch; <u>saberi</u> a bed-like platform), thus they used to do. (It was) in order for (the sky) to eat the things that they would give him (so that) he would see their bodies (=feel sorry for them) and cease.

ne <u>qei ya</u> <u>aib der</u> <u>qiyo ai</u> <u>qebisi</u> <u>qamb a</u> and some rain big come.down or ground tongue.make.SS say.SS and

moon <u>aib</u> <u>di</u> <u>ende</u> <u>ab-a</u> <u>g-ab</u> <u>eng</u> <u>tat</u> <u>der-1b</u> wind big come.up thus do-3s.DS see-SS the sky come.down-sg.Fut.SS

<u>ab-a</u> <u>qâmb</u> <u>wais wiger qeriri</u> <u>nob</u> <u>wuri-simo-ar</u> do-3s.DS say.SS rat w. (a lizard) with them-cry.for.help-Dist.SS

ete at e-ab ig-urei: ``wais wiger e, ye me yu-rui-om thus do.SS cry-SS be-3p.FP rat w. this I not me-hand.over-sg.Imp

e, <u>mâni ub-ine</u> <u>n-ub igo-ân e</u>. <u>qeriri e</u>, <u>munai</u> this yam plant-ls.DS eat-SS be-2s.Pr this q. this house

<u>mind-it-ine</u><u>sigen-t igo-ân</u><u>e</u>, <u>me</u><u>yu-rui-om</u> build-for.you-ls.DS dry-at be-2s.Pr this not me-hand.over-sg.Imp

e<sup>-</sup>, ende qamb e-ab ig-urei. this thus say.SS cry-SS be-3p.FP

And some (people) when they saw that a heavy rain would come down or, that there would be lightning and thunder (the ground makes a tongue, the ground speaks), or a strong wind would come up, thinking that the sky was about to come down, they used to cry out for help to the <u>wiger</u> rat and the <u>geriri</u> lizard thus: <u>`Wiger</u> rat here, do not hand me over to death. Since you are eating the yam that I planted. Qeriri here, since you are dry in the house

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I built for you, do not hand me over to death, ' (NOTE: the final deictics make presuppositional nominals out of these sentences, which increases the imperative illocutionary force), thus they used to cry out.

ne gor wuri tât der munai ten wuri-uiebig-iner qâmb qoren and also they sky come.down house with them-cover-3s.UF say.SS post

<u>gagam-gagam su-ab mon yab</u> <u>ii</u> <u>igum-une</u> der strong-REDUP cut-SS house thrust.SS support.SS be-lp.DS come.down

erer igo-ar qamb. ende at ne tat dar-a mor above be-sg.Imp say.SS thus do.SS and sky come.down-3s.DS in.house

igo mi n-ub igor-un qamb qiyo, a urut urugeni igor-un be.SS thing eat-SS be-lp.UF say.SS or and torch light.SS be-lp.UF

 qâmb
 mâni
 goanet
 ba
 di
 big
 urut
 su-âb
 ârâsi

 say.SS
 yam
 dig.SS
 take
 come.up
 put.SS
 torch
 cut-SS
 prepare.SS

 big
 ende
 at
 ig-urei.
 tat
 dar-ab
 igam-a
 eng
 ai

 put.SS
 thus
 do.SS
 be-3p.FP
 sky
 come.down-SS
 be-3s.DS
 the
 ground

bo me urigerem-inerei, ne worom måg ger me g-unei, ende gåmb again not daybreak-3s.UF and sun eye one not see-lp.UF thus say.SS

at ig-urei. do.SS be-3p.FP

And also, lest the sky would come down and cover them with house and all they cut strong posts and thrust them into the ground and support the house in order that the house (when it) would come down would stay above. Thus they did and in order that they would have something to eat (when) the sky came down and they had to stay indoors, or, in order that they could light torches, they would dig up some yams, bring them up and put them, cut some torches and put them ready, thus they used to do. If the sky would be coming down, it would not becoming light again, and they would not see the sun again, thus they thought and did. tat dar-a mor igo mi arasi big-unor eng sky come.down-3s.DS in.house be.SS thing prepare.SS put-3p.UF the

<u>mom n-ub ug-ab wogub bo mi ni-au ue g-ab ur</u> enough eat-SS finish-SS cease.SS again thing eat-NOM not see-SS father

<u>unor</u> <u>der</u> <u>wurinou</u> <u>wau</u> <u>wa-ramb</u> <u>n-ub</u> <u>qiyo</u>, <u>a</u> <u>numungoan</u> mother get.up their child him-hit.SS eat-SS or and barkcloth

 bipâmi
 n-ub
 qiyo, â
 qorau
 nerub
 n-ub
 qiyo

 tear.apart.SS eat-SS or
 and breech-cloth pull.out.SS eat-SS or

<u>a tari im birugeni</u><u>n-ub</u><u>ende at</u><u>igor-ub-our</u>. and head hair pull.out.SS eat-SS thus do.SS be-pl.Fut-3p

(When) the sky comes down and they are in the house, and they have completely finished eating the things that they have prepared and they see that there is nothing to eat anymore, parents will get up and kill their child and eat it, or, they will tear apart their barkcloths and eat, or, they will pull out their breech-cloth and eat them, or, pull out their head hair and eat that, thus they will be doing. (NOTE: <u>nerub</u> means 'pull out' or 'pull loose', said of clothes; the verb <u>birugeni</u> can only be used with 'hair' as object.)

ende at g-unor eng sig me iro-a g-ab eng wau thus do.SS see-3p.UF the very not ascend-3s.DS see-SS the child

<u>wa-ramb</u><u>big</u><u>qiyo</u>, <u>abau</u><u>qeer</u><u>à</u><u>tugar</u> him-hit.SS put.SS or stringbag without.handle and basket

piepi qamb eng gagar gum-ari o-ab qogom flat.basket.above.fire say.SS the all burn-3p.DS burn-SS smell

<u>is-a</u> <u>tât ig-ub</u> <u>munon</u> <u>mom</u> <u>umb</u> <u>ubur-âb</u> <u>qogom</u> descend-3s.DS sky hear-SS man enough die.SS finish-SS smell

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<u>1s-our</u> <u>qâmb</u> <u>ir</u> <u>qâmb</u> <u>ende obo-ub-our</u>. <u>tât</u> descend-3p.Pr say.SS ascend.sg.Imp say.SS thus do-pl.Fut-3p sky

 qur
 qoan
 der-er
 eng
 se-e
 igo.
 ài
 qobur

 fruit
 old
 come.down-3s.FP
 the now-here
 be.3s.Pr
 bamboo
 break.along.

the grain.SS the bamboo knot-at see-2s.UF eng sky fruit be-sg.Fut-3s

end <u>ne tât qur qoan der-er</u> eng munon this.Giv.for and sky fruit old come.down-3s.FP the man

igår-amorei qiyo sir ue. tåt qob eng ende. them.hit-3s.FP or very not sky talk the thus

Given that they may do and see thus (=if they try this), if they see that (the sky) does not really ascend, they will kill a child and put it (outside) or, they will burn stringbags (an <u>geer</u> stringbag is big, and without a handle), or baskets, <u>piepi</u> baskets (=large flat baskets that are hung above the fire to put meat and vegetables in that have to be dried) (so that) the smell will go down (=forth) in order that the sky would perceive the smell and think that all the people have completely died and go up, thus they will do. The pieces of sky that came down long ago are still (there). If you break bamboo open along the grain and you look at the bamboo knots, there will be the sky pieces. So, whether the sky when it came down long ago has killed people, I don't know. Thus is the story about the sky.

Reesink, Ger P. 1987. Structures and their Functions in Usan (Papua New Guinea). Amsterdam: John Benjamins.