

current evolution and ecological processes may be

Ethnographic evidence of the Grand Party

- From Fitouchi & Singh (2023): “Third-party punishment often appears rare if not absent” in many small-scale societies.
- They further report: “We document rare instances of third-party punishment... (6.6% of offenses)” among the Kiowa.

From Singh & Garfield (2022): “Across a sample of 444 transgressions [among Mentawis] we find no evidence of direct third-party punishment.”

And from Wiesner (2020), Enga *et al.* “Results show that... third-party punishment is rare; rather, third parties help to reintegrate wrongdoers and resolve conflicts.”

- The ethnographic trend:
 - Third parties often mediate.
 - Compensation is common.
 - Direct punitive third-party enforcement is infrequent.

Current evolutionary and anthropological perspectives

Ethnographic Evidence: Third-Party Punishment Often Rare

- From Fitouchi & Singh (2023): “Third-party punishment often appears rare if not absent” in many small-scale societies.
 - They further report: “We document rare instances of third-party punishment... (6.6% of offenses)” among the Kiowa.
- From Singh & Garfield (2022): “Across a sample of 444 transgressions [among Mentawi] we find no evidence of direct third-party punishment.”
- And from Wiessner (2020), Enga customary courts: “Results show that... third-party punishment is rare; rather, third parties help with compensation to reintegrate wrongdoers and resolve conflicts.”
- The ethnographic trend:
 - Third parties often mediate.
 - Compensation is common.
 - Direct punitive third-party enforcement is infrequent.

Current evolutionary and anthropological perspectives

The Emerging Alternative: Dyadic Enforcement & Restoration

- Given the apparent rarity of third-party punishment in small-scale societies: