Reasons

incorporated into their rituals: for example, the use of cross-shaped grave markers.

performed for the purpose of attracting the cargo.

straw. Believers may stage "drills" and "marches" with sticks for rifles and use military-

airports, airplanes, offices, and dining rooms, as well as the fetishization and

style insignia and national insignia painted on their bodies to make them look like

attempted construction of Western goods, such as radios made of coconuts and

soldiers, thereby treating the activities of Western military personnel as rituals to be

Notable examples of cargo cult activity include the setting up of mock airstrips,

Symbols associated with Christianity and modern Western society tend to be





Pacific cults of World War II

in the years during and after World War II. A small population of indigenous peoples observed,,

goods and used the beliefs of the Melanesians to attempt to gain their compliance. The vast

islands meant drastic changes to the lifestyle of the islanders, many of whom had never seen

the largest war ever fought by technologically advanced nations. The Japanese distributed

outsiders before. Manufactured clothing, medicine, canned food, tents, weapons and other

goods arrived in vast quantities for the soldiers, who often shared some of it with the islanders

The most widely known period of cargo cult activity occurred among the Melanesian islanders

who were their guides and hosts. This was true of the Japanese Army as well, at least initially

amounts of military equipment and supplies that both sides airdropped to troops on these

before relations deteriorated in most regions.





