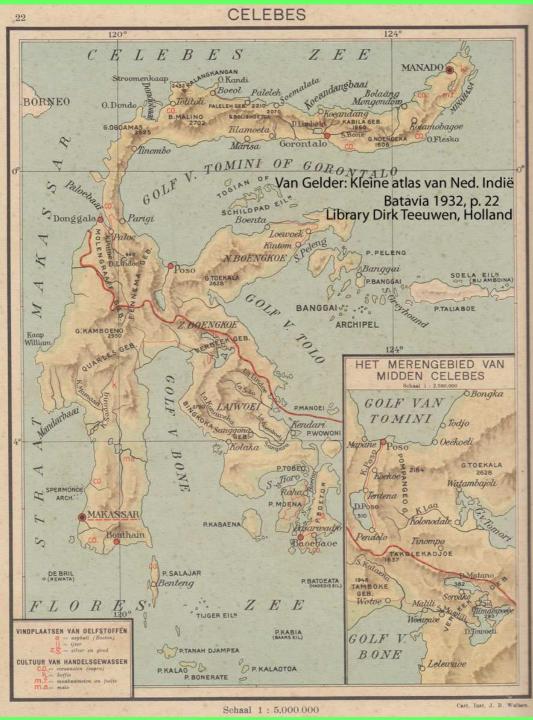
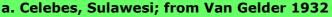
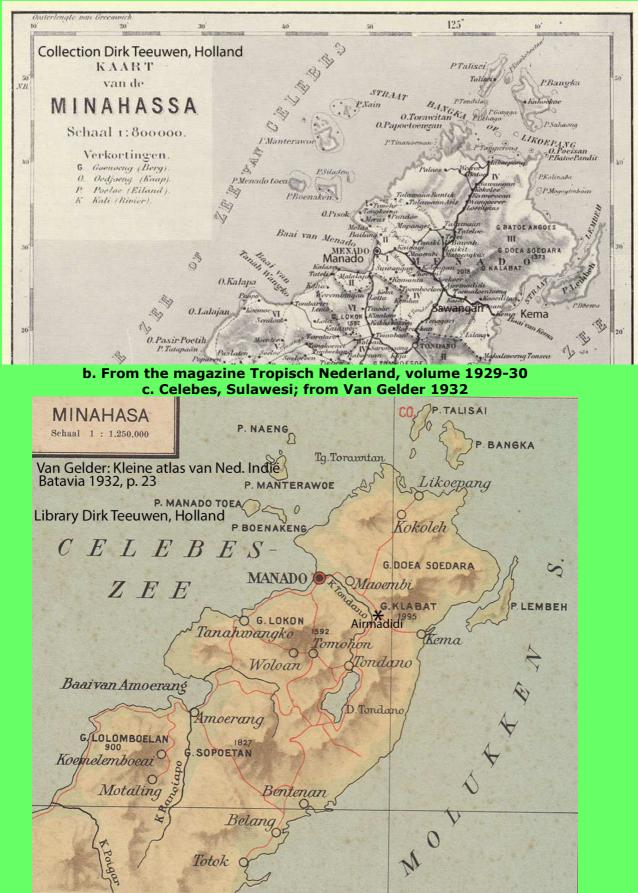
## Sawangan Waruga, Lake Linau Tangkoko, Ranatongo, Lahendong Picture gallery, old and new Dirk Teeuwen MSc





**Dirk Teeuwen, Holland** 



Dirk Teeuwen, Holland

## Sawangan Archeological Park Waruga-Waruga

On the road from Manado to Airmadidi is Taman Anggrek (see map c, not far from Maoembi). Taman Anggrek is a garden, open to the public, showing a lot of orchids in gardens and green houses from the different parts of North Celebes/Sulawesi. Driving further, from Airmadidi to the south - to Tondano and only 60 km from Manado - the road leads to Sawangan Village. Sawangan is the site of a large collection of about 140 ancient sarcophagi, so-called waruga (plural: waruga waruga in Indonesian, actually) as well as a small museum. Most sarcophagi are from the ninth century after Christ, but – visiting the cemetery – it feels like looking into the Stone Age.

Minahassa was typhus- as well as cholera-infested during the nineteenth century. As it turned out, in 1862 the Dutch government forbade by local law the habit of the aboveground burials in waruga.

One could find waruga all over Minahassa, but in 1976 most of the waruga were moved to Sawangan. Each waruga is decorated with carvings denoting the occupation: characteristics of the dead man, woman or child. All waruga face the east, face the rising sun. A Sawangan official leads a ceremony every night of the full moon.



Waruga (sarcophagus) Cemetary, Sawangan in District Airmadidi; 1996 Graves date from the Megalithic age. (Dirk and one of his Indonesian friends.)



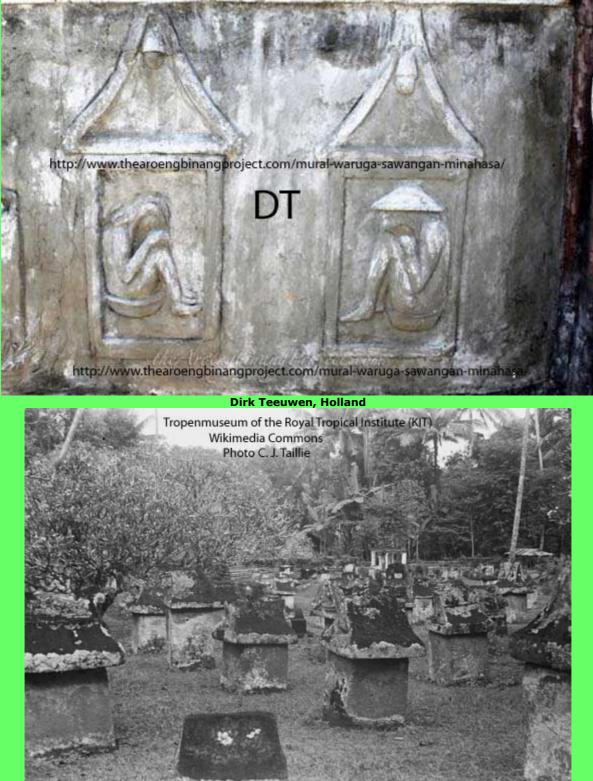
Sawangan, 1996

Until 1862 the deceased were placed into this kind of graves: into the hole, into the lower part. Before doing so some possessions of the deads - could be jewelry, spoons, machetes, etc. – were thrown in the grave. The faces of the dead were exposed to the north. Heaven was supposed to be located in that direction and the Minahassans were convinced that their ancestors came from the north. The roofs were necessary to prevent the ghosts from leaving the graves and from wandering about.

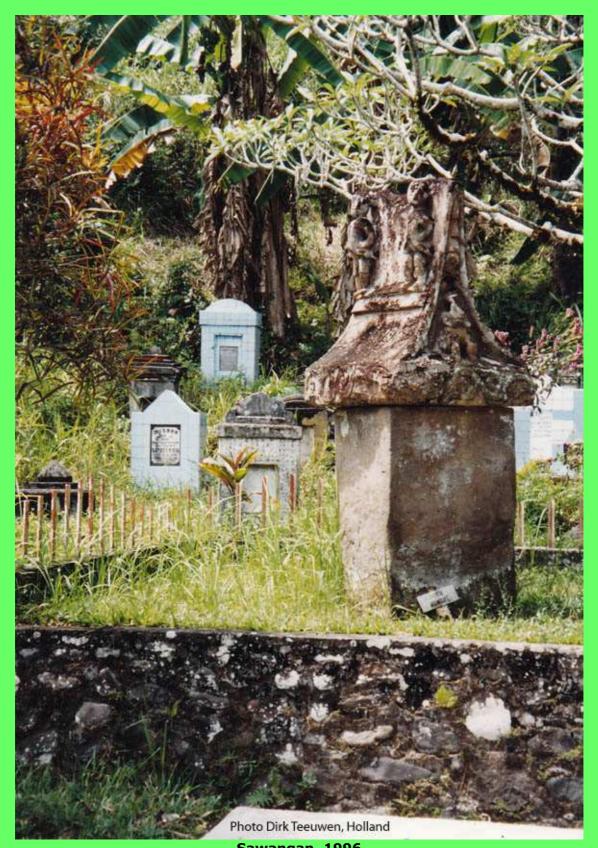
A stone waruga is a (Minahassan) sarcophagus, but waruga means home as well.



In this second site you may find wonderful information about ancient Minahassan burials



Sawangan 1948



Sawangan, 1996 The roofs of the old graves were necessary to prevent ghosts from leaving the graves and from wandering about Dirk Teeuwen, Holland



Sawangan 1948, friendly Dutch military man visits sarcophagi.



More modern tombstone, from 1944, in Sawangan cemetery 1996 Final resting place ("hier rust" in Dutch) of Theodorus Ewangke 1874-1944 Military and Civil Head (Hukden Tua) of Sawangan District 1910-1939



Sawangan, ignored sarcophagi; from the magazine "Tropisch Nederland" volume 1934-35

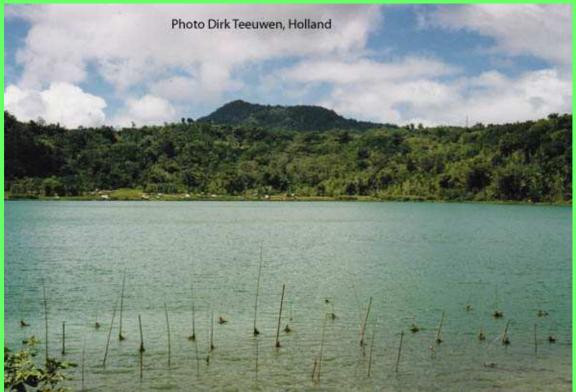


Minhassan cemetery on the road from Kakas to Langoan; from the magazine "Tropisch Nederland" volume 1934-35



Christian tombstones with a roof! Sawangan, 1996 Christian or not, these roofs are necessary to prevent the ghosts from leaving the graves and from wandering about. Even today. Dirk Teeuwen, Holland

## Lake Linau, Tangkoko, Ranatongo and Lahendong



Lake Linau, Minahassa; 1996



Tangkoko National Park, 1996



Tangkoko National Park, 1996 In 1996 we have seen a lot of hornbills.



Ranatongo, Minahassa; 1996 Wonderful!! Prefab house, typical Minahassan style: always one floor, one upper floor. Beautiful architecture.



Lahendong, Minahassa; 1996