



# Seminar on Global History and the Construction of Global Citizenship

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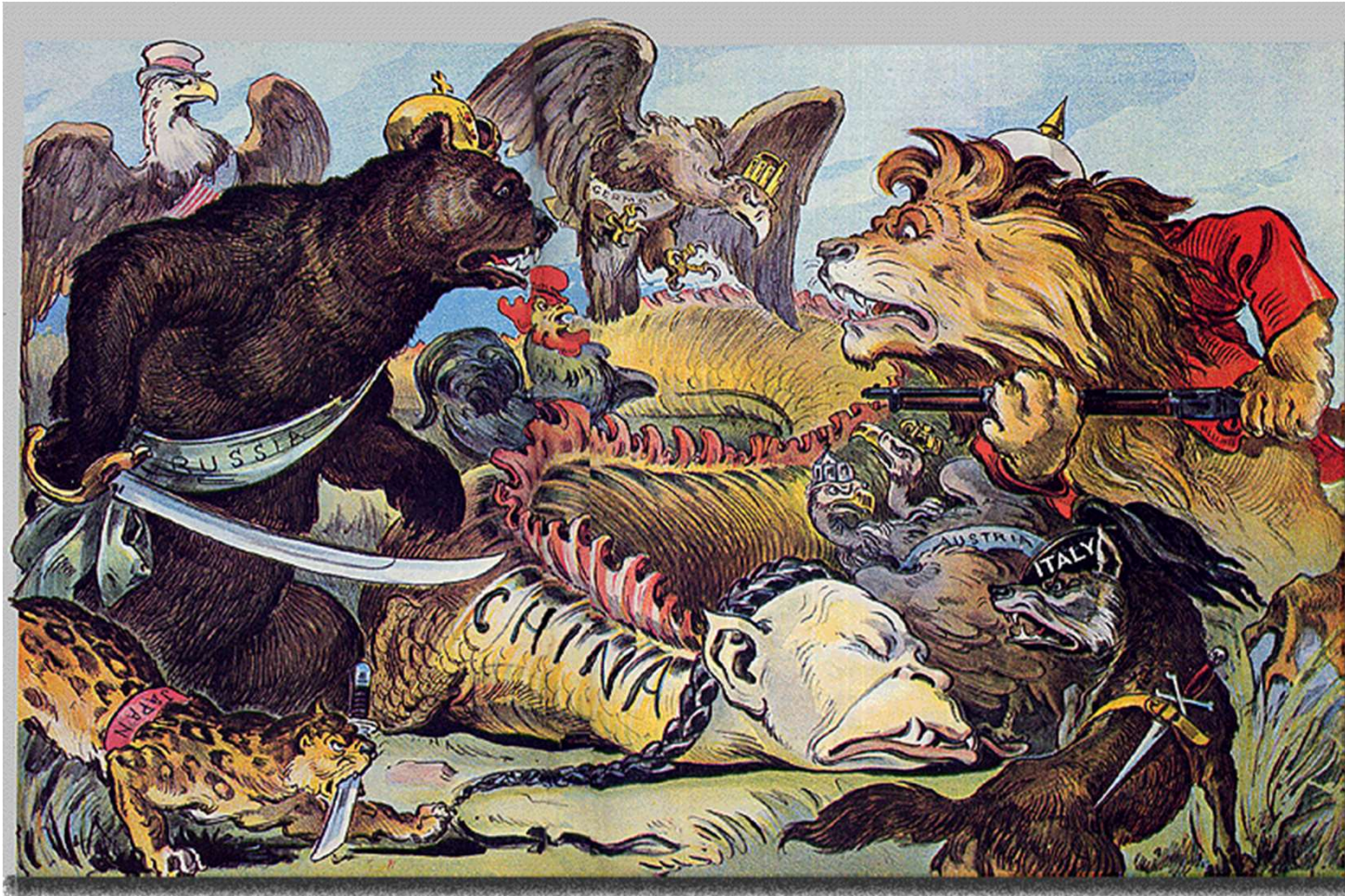


UNIVERSIDAD  
DE MÁLAGA



Co-funded by the  
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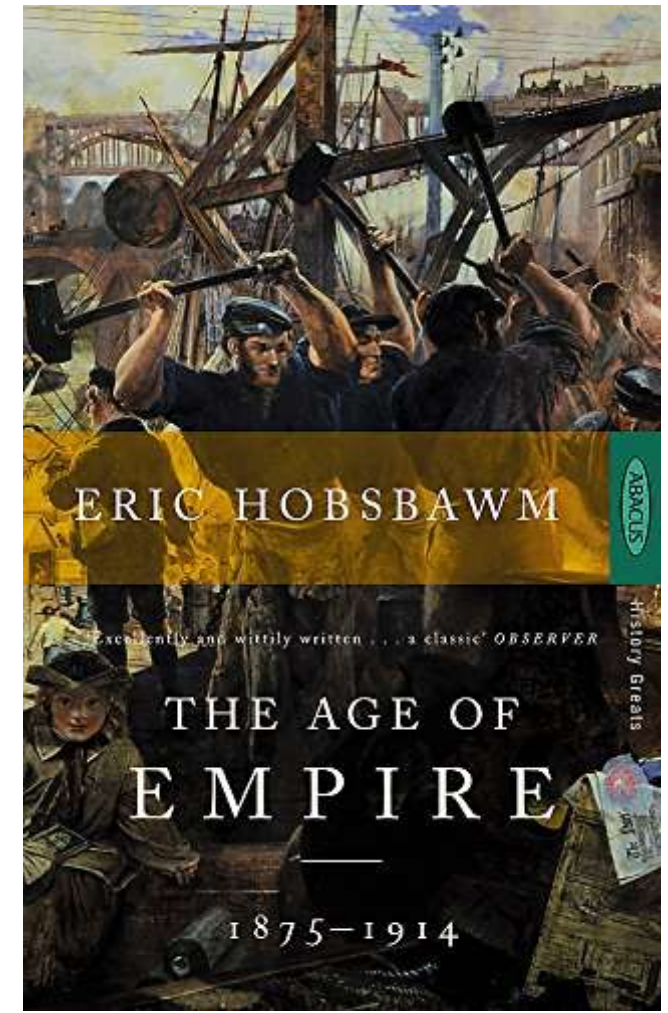
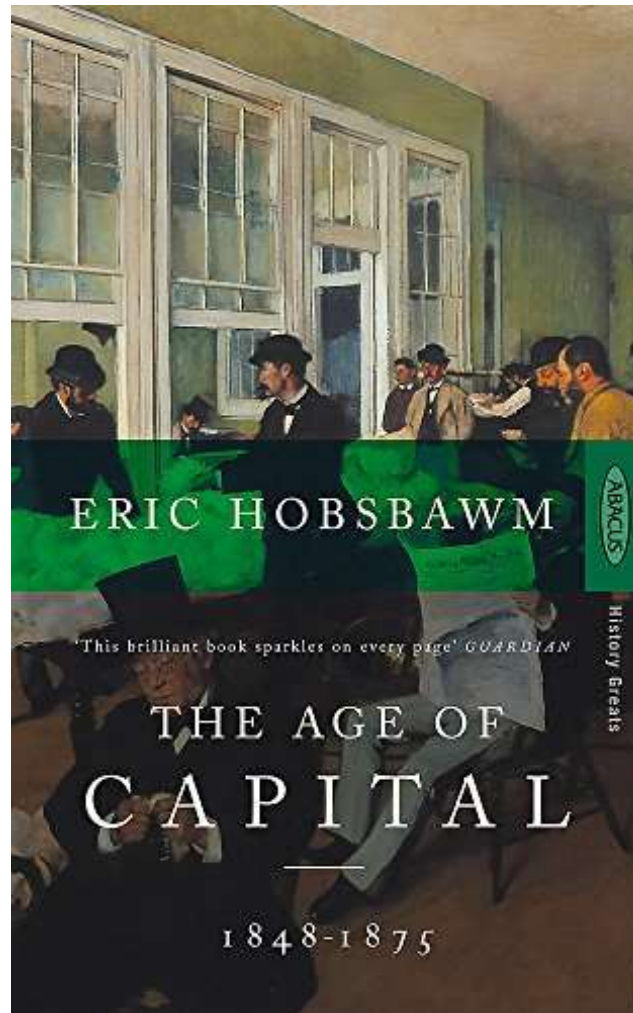
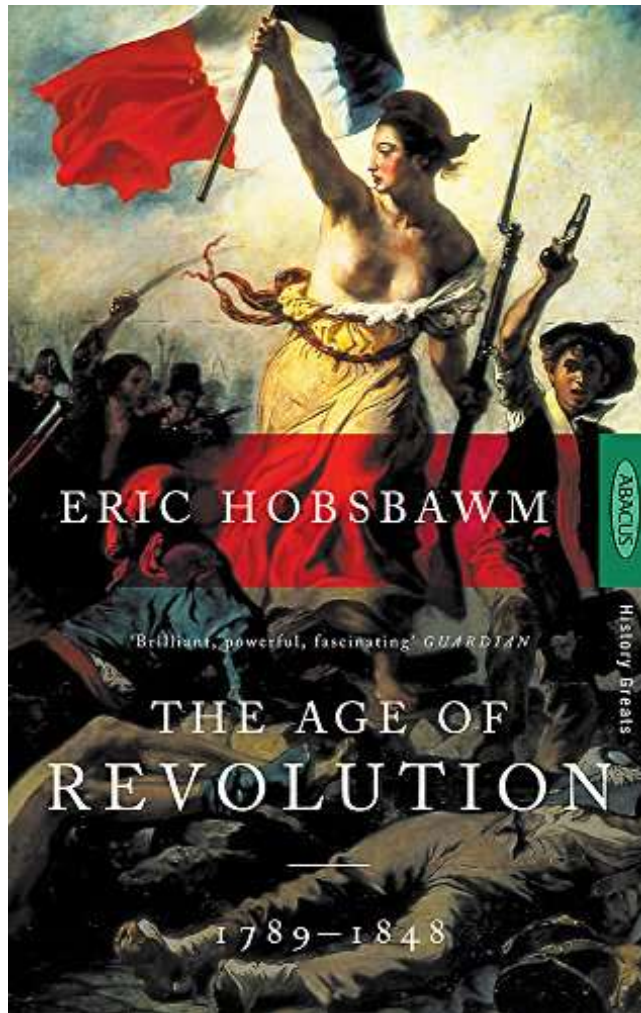
#### IV. A fourth globalization. Imperialism and its consequences



- ❖ New distribution of power in the globe (a Westernized world).
- ❖ Othering and mapping the world.

*Puck*, August 15th, 1900  
(one day after the takeover of Beijing)

# Constitutionalism, Capitalism, Nationalism & Imperialism: four global and European frames



## Liberty, Equality, Fraternity

- Liberal political and economic system:
- National sovereignty (developed into a constitution). However, not everyone is part of the nation. Restricted citizenship.
- Individualism and meritocracy.
- Free market.
- Liberal double-standard: freedom, but only for wealthy white men.



*Liberty leading the people, by  
Eugène Delacroix (1830)*

# The Atlantic Revolutions (1775-1825) and the end of the Ancien Régime



## Revolutions *in the* Atlantic World

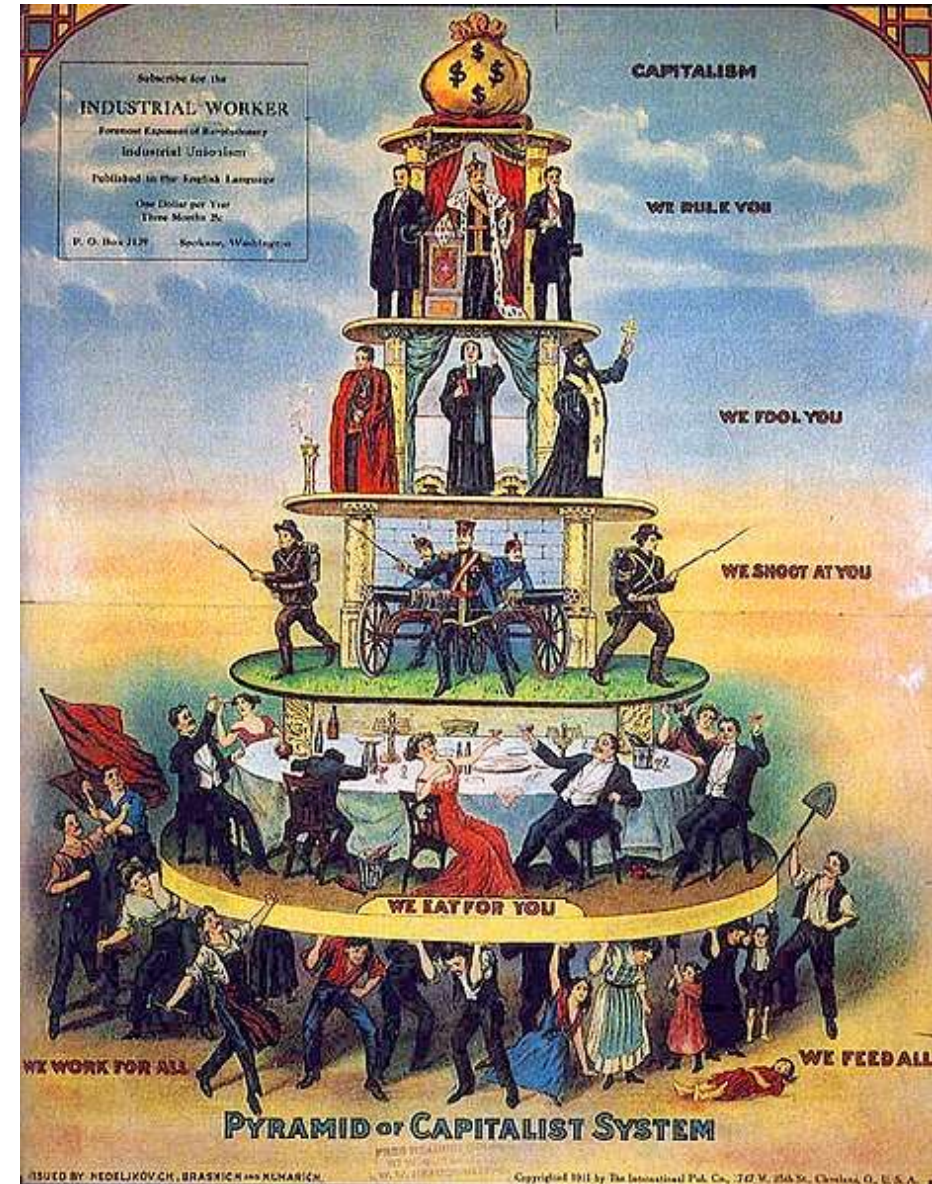
*A Comparative History*

WIM KLOOSTER

# Capitalism

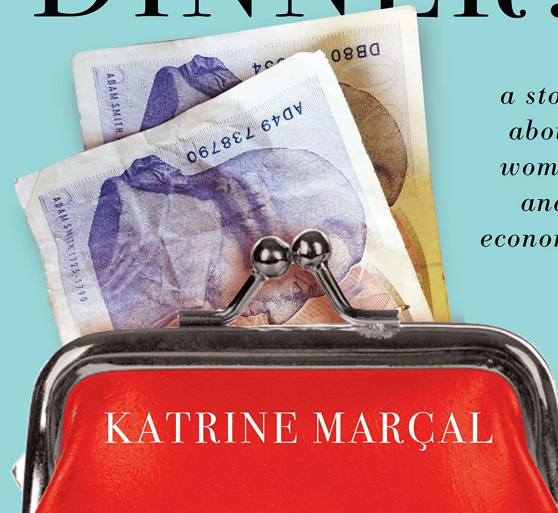
- Market protagonism and social dehumanisation.
- “Man by man exploitation” (and woman by man; and man by white man).

“Pyramid of Capitalist System”,  
*Industrial Worker*, 1911.



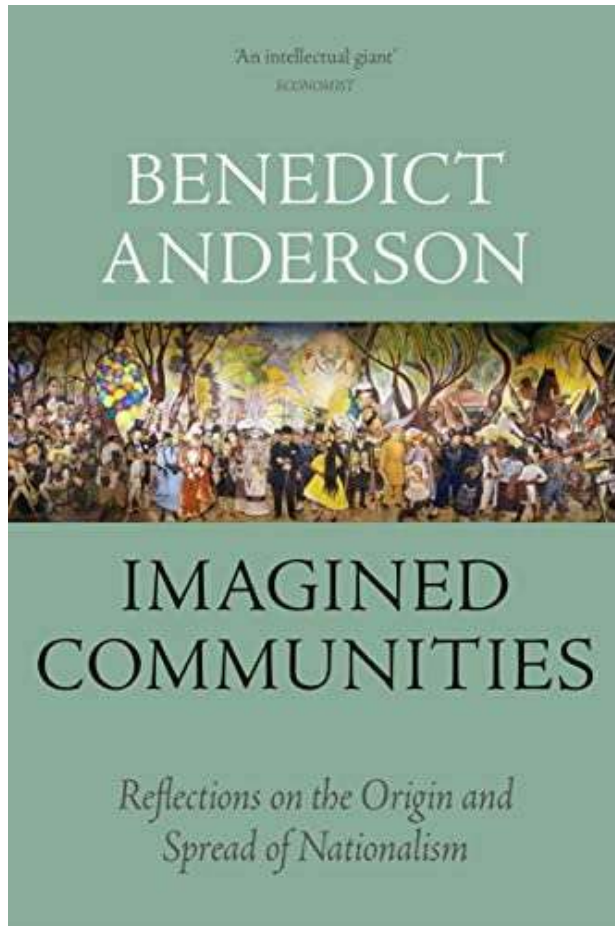
# WHO COOKED ADAM SMITH'S DINNER?

*a story  
about  
women  
and  
economics*



KATRINE MARÇAL

# Nationalism



- Nation: human community sharing cultural ties (language, traditions, etc.). A cultural construction.
- Nationalism: a doctrine that emerged in the 19th century, which sentimentally exalts nations and stipulates their right to self-government (Nation-State). A Contemporary religion.
- Nation-State cult spread outside of Europe. Used to gain independence from European empires.
  - Gandhi and Nehru studied in the UK. Miranda, Bolívar and Rizal in Spain.

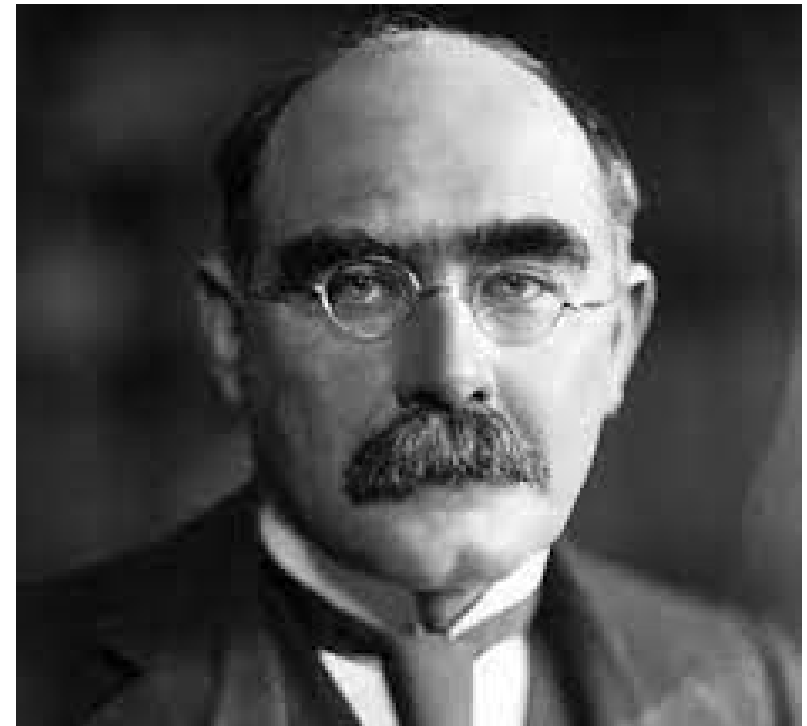
# Imperialism

- Throughout the 19th century, Europe imposed itself on the world thanks to:
  - Technology developed since the Industrial Revolution.
  - A capitalist economic system eager for new markets and new sources of raw materials.
  - An imperialist ideology based on the myth of the superiority of the white man and his civilizing mission.



Kipling's "White Man's burden"  
(subtitled: "The United States and the Philippine Islands")

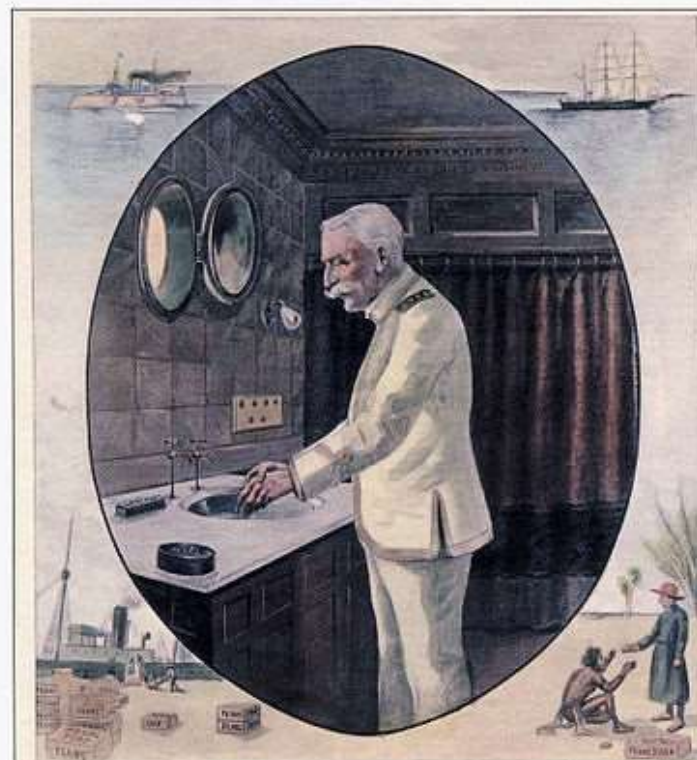
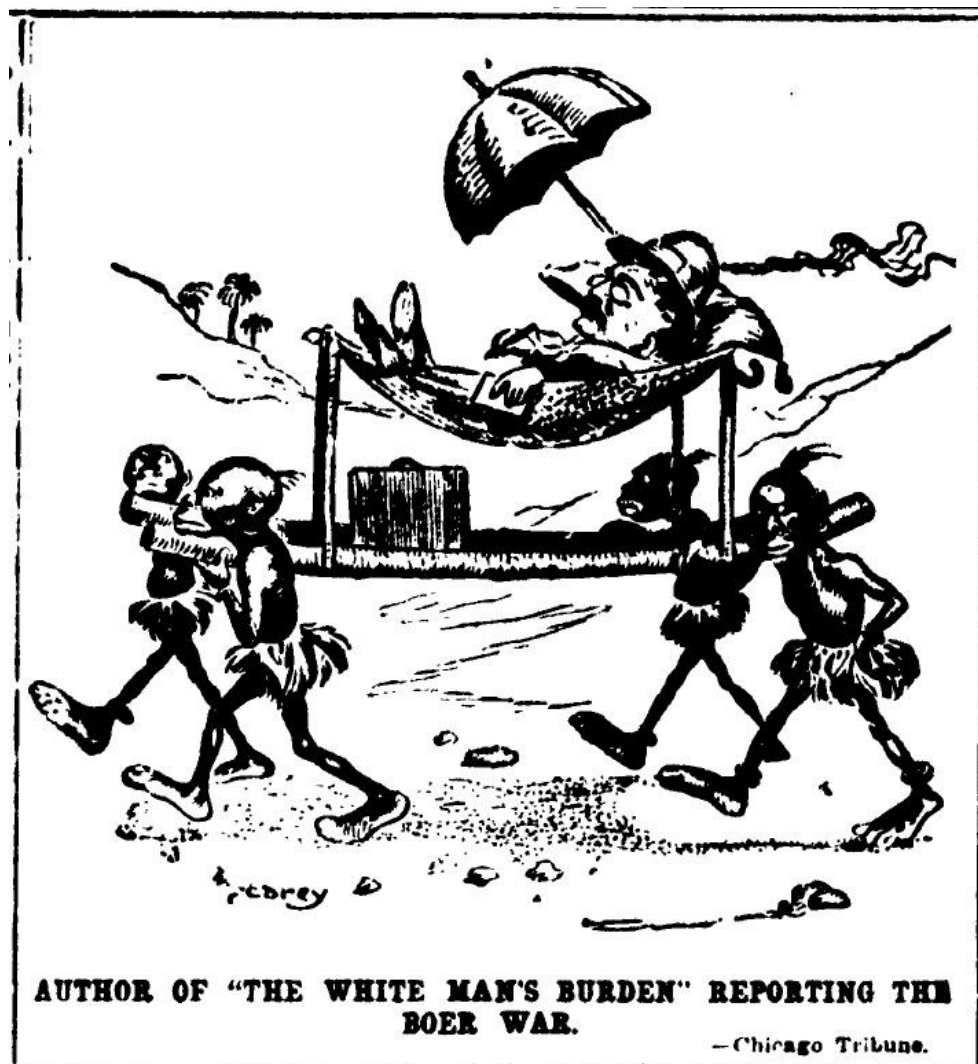
- Patronising discourse.
- Civilizing message which legitimizes the invasions (inhabited by "savages").
- Sacrifice of the white man, who sends his best compatriots to help the ungrateful natives.
- Infantilisation of colonised populations.



Rudyard Kipling (1899)



THE WHITE (I) MAN'S BURDEN.



The first step towards lightening

## The White Man's Burden

is through teaching the virtues of cleanliness.

## Pears' Soap

is a potent factor in brightening the dark corners of the earth as civilization advances, while amongst the cultured of all nations it holds the highest place—it is the ideal toilet soap.

# Adventure in all its glory!

Rudyard Kipling's epic of splendor, spectacle and high adventure at the top of a legendary world.



Emanuel L. Wolf presents

**Sean Connery and Michael Caine**  
**Christopher Plummer**

In the John Huston-John Foreman film **The Man Who Would Be King**

Also starring Saeed Jaffrey and introducing Shakira Caine

Screenplay by John Huston and Gladys Hill based on a story by Rudyard Kipling Original Music Score by Maurice Jarre

Produced by John Foreman Directed by John Huston Production Services by Royal Service Company Technicolor® Panavision® A Persky-Bright/Devon Picture

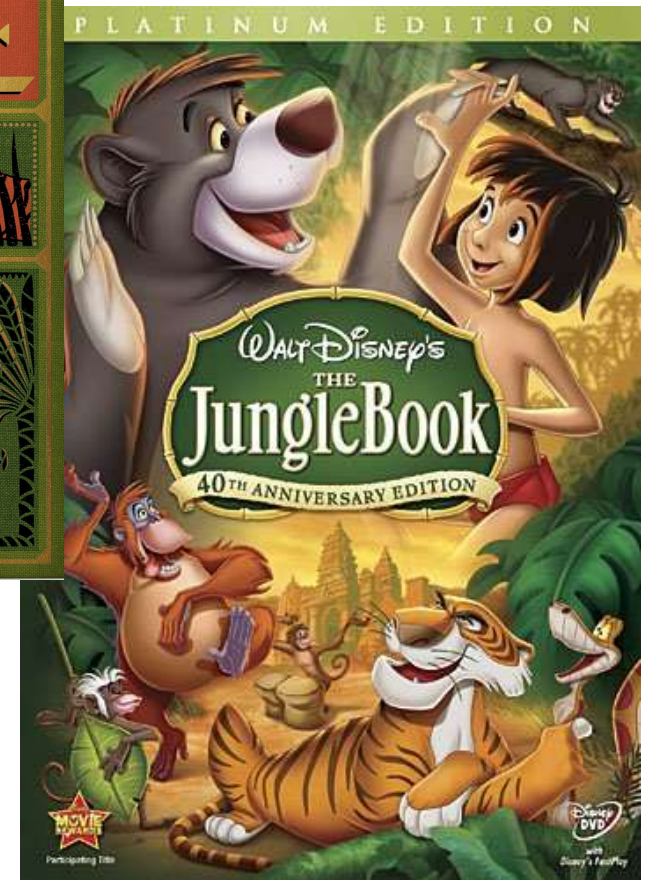
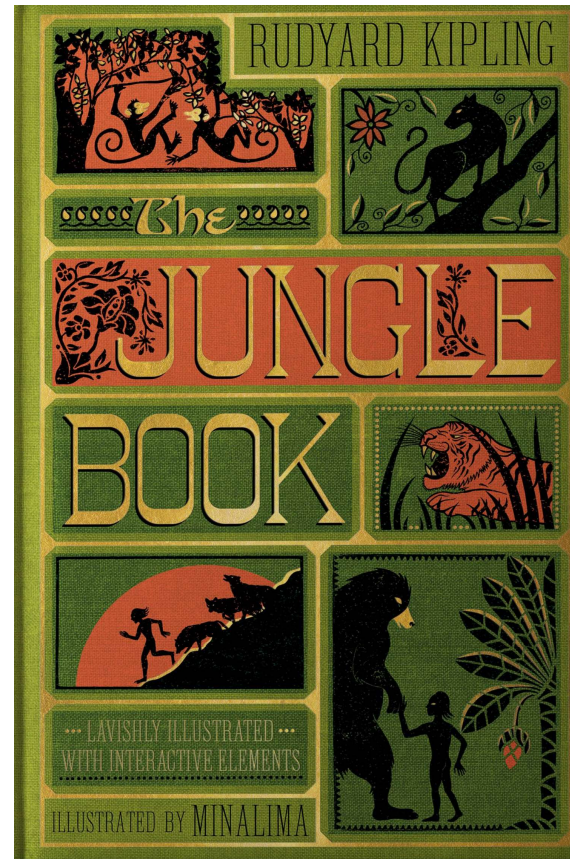
An Allied Artists-Columbia Pictures Production  An Allied Artists Release

ORIGINAL SOUNDTRACK ALBUM AVAILABLE ON CAPITOL RECORDS 

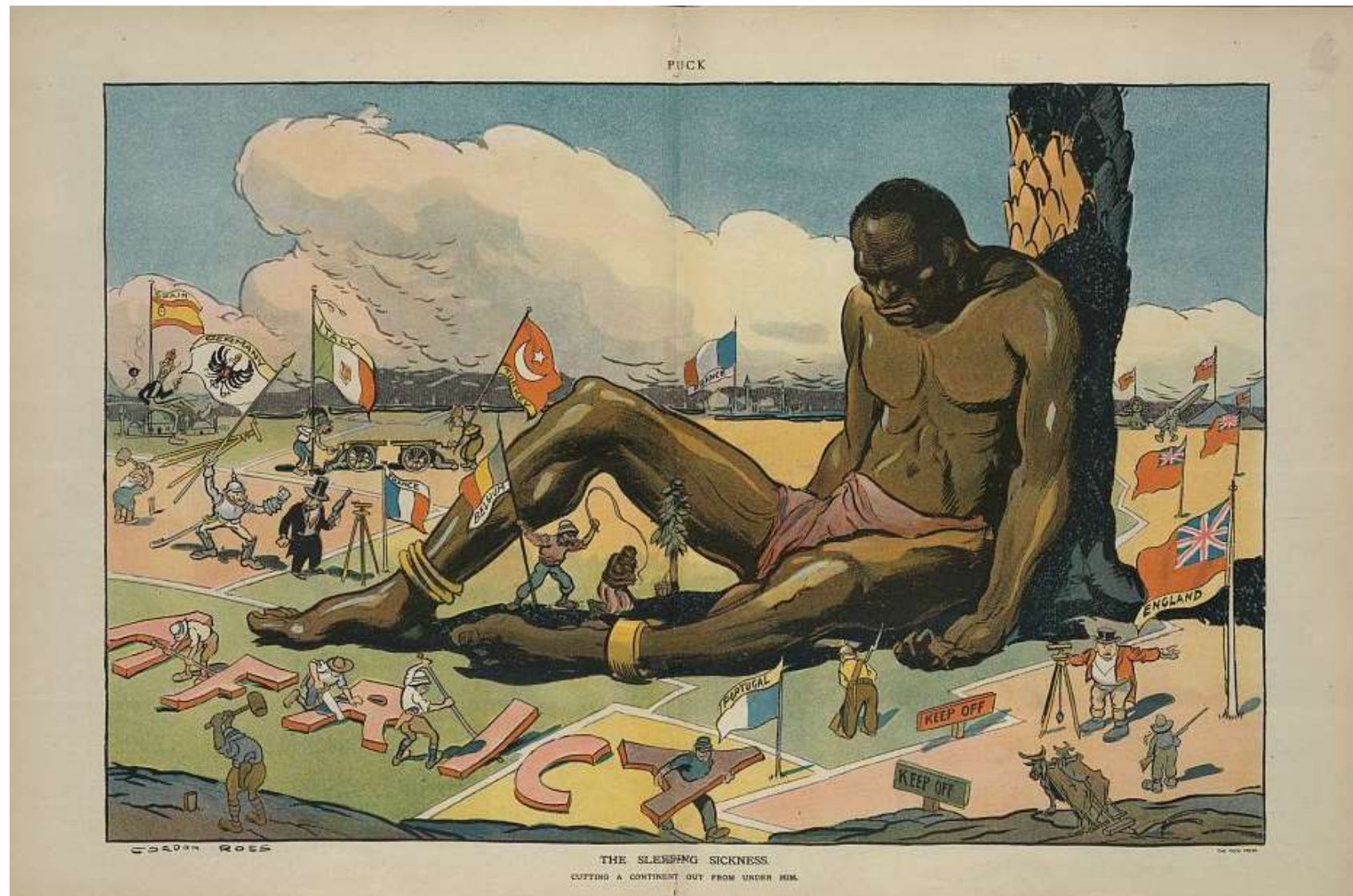
COPYRIGHT © 1976 ALLIED ARTISTS PICTURES CORP.

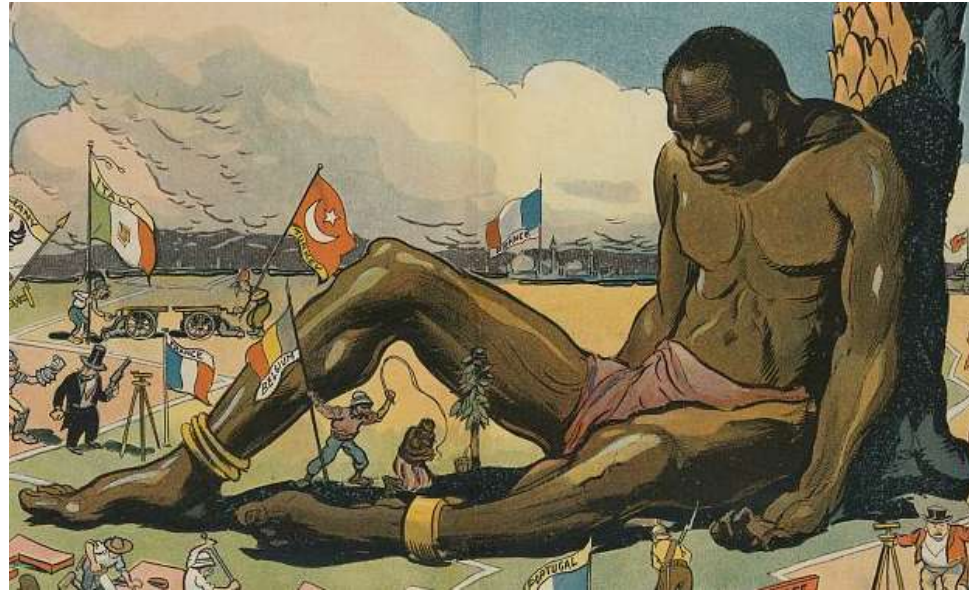
75/754

"THE MAN WHO WOULD BE KING"



“The Sleeping  
Sickness”,  
*Puck*, 1911





- European imperialism gave an absolutely passive role to the colonized peoples, who were treated as minors.
- Borders such as those of the African continent were drawn without considering the ethnic map of the regions. These borders are at the root of many of today's wars.



Division of the world at the Berlin Conference (1884-1885) and the Fachoda Incident (1888-1889)

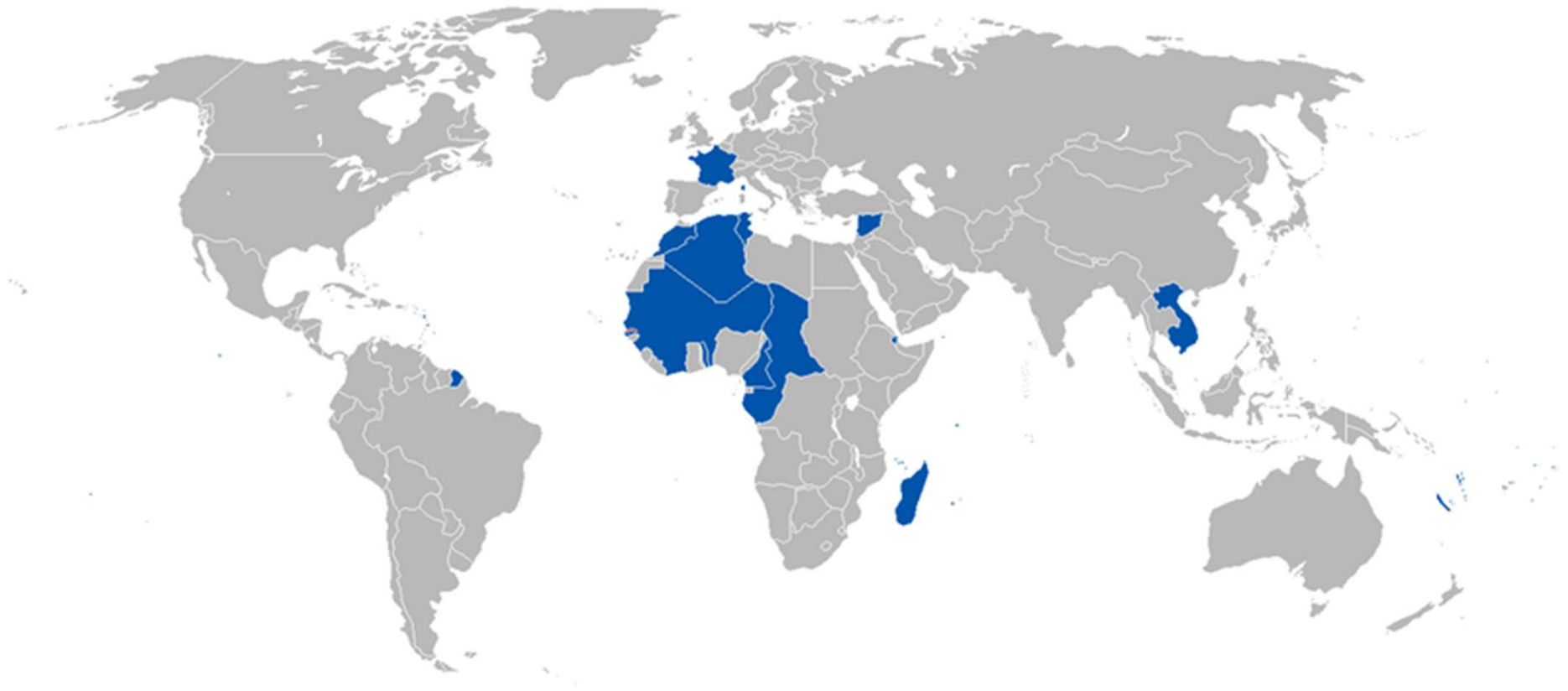


# British Empire

The British  
Empire in  
1886

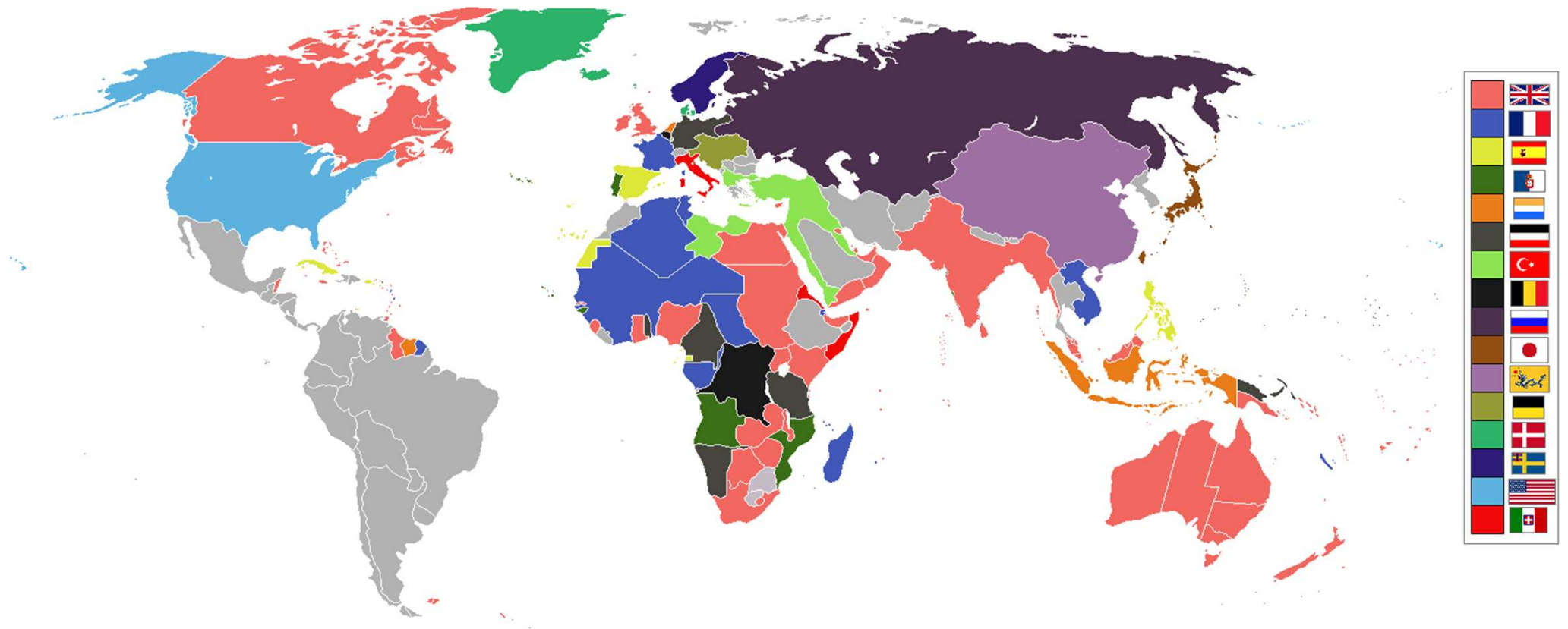


# French Colonial Empire



Extension in 1920

Crisis of the great empires (and appearance of new ones)



# World empires in 1898

# The Ottoman dissolution



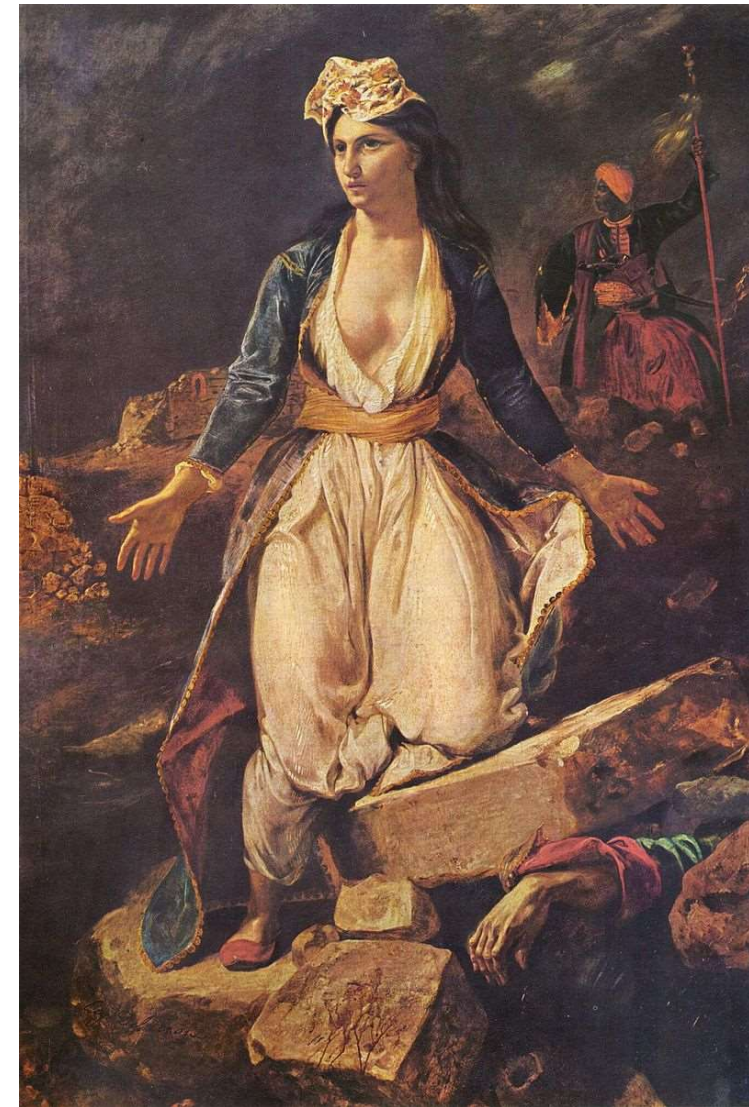
“The awakening of the eastern question”, *Le Petit Journal*, 1908



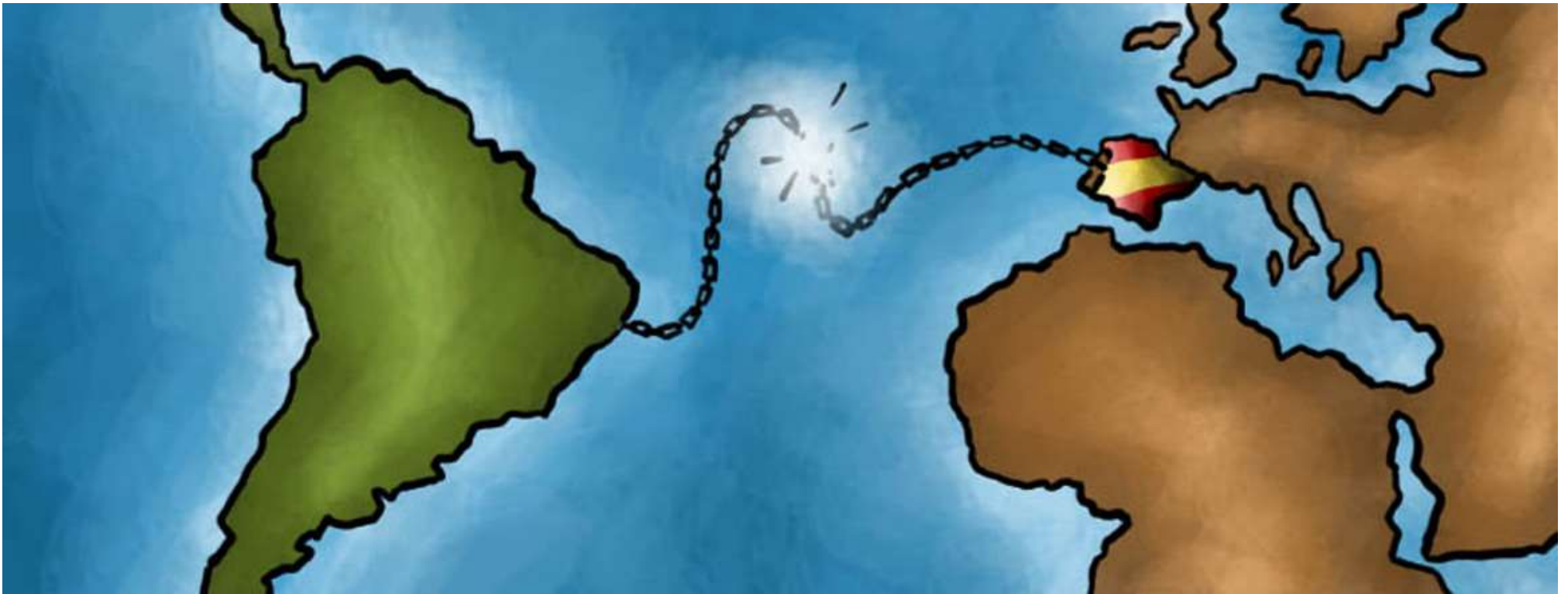
Othering the ottoman...



An European view of the Third Siege of Missolonghi (1826) in *Greece on the Ruins of Missolonghi*, by Eugène Delacroix (1826)



## The Spanish Downfall



*She is getting too feeble to hold them,*  
American cartoon by J. S. Pughe, 1896

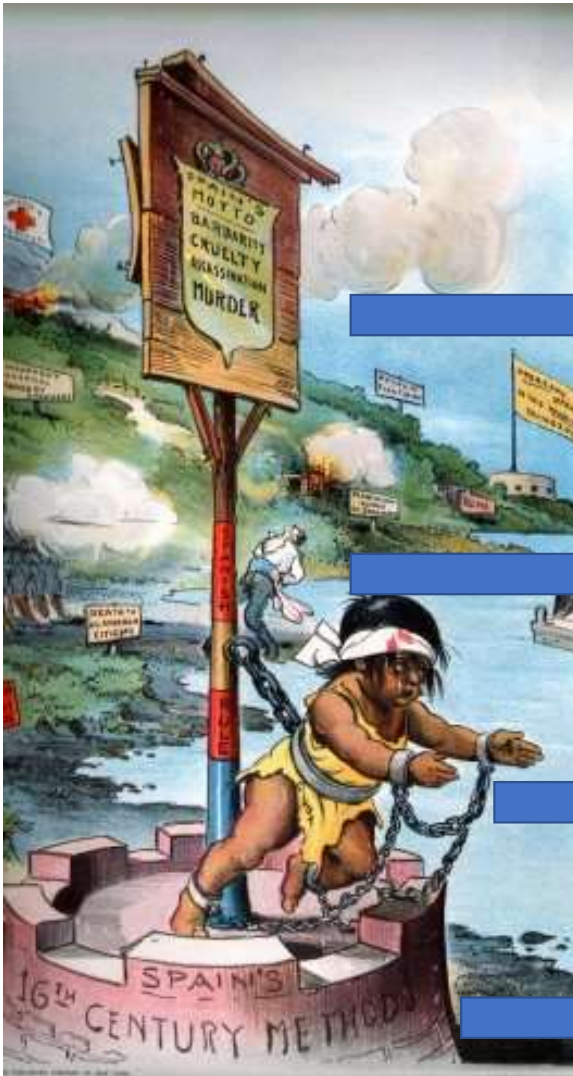


Spain as cliffhanger and the US as protector of infantilised Filipinos in a US cartoon





*Judge*, February 6, 1897



“Spain’s motto:  
barbarities, cruelty,  
assassination, murder”

José Rizal (1861-1896)

The Philippines as a  
child in danger

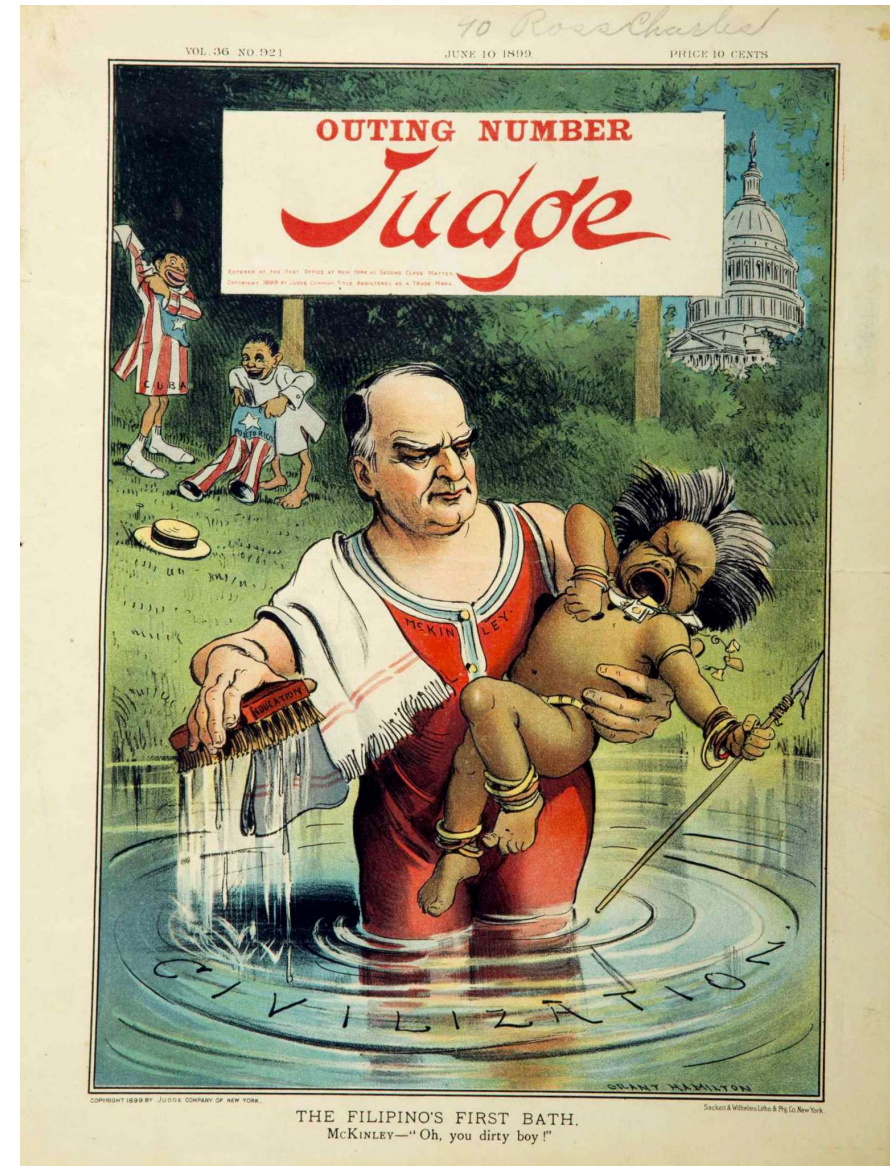
“Spain’s 16th century  
methods”

*Judge*, February 6, 1897

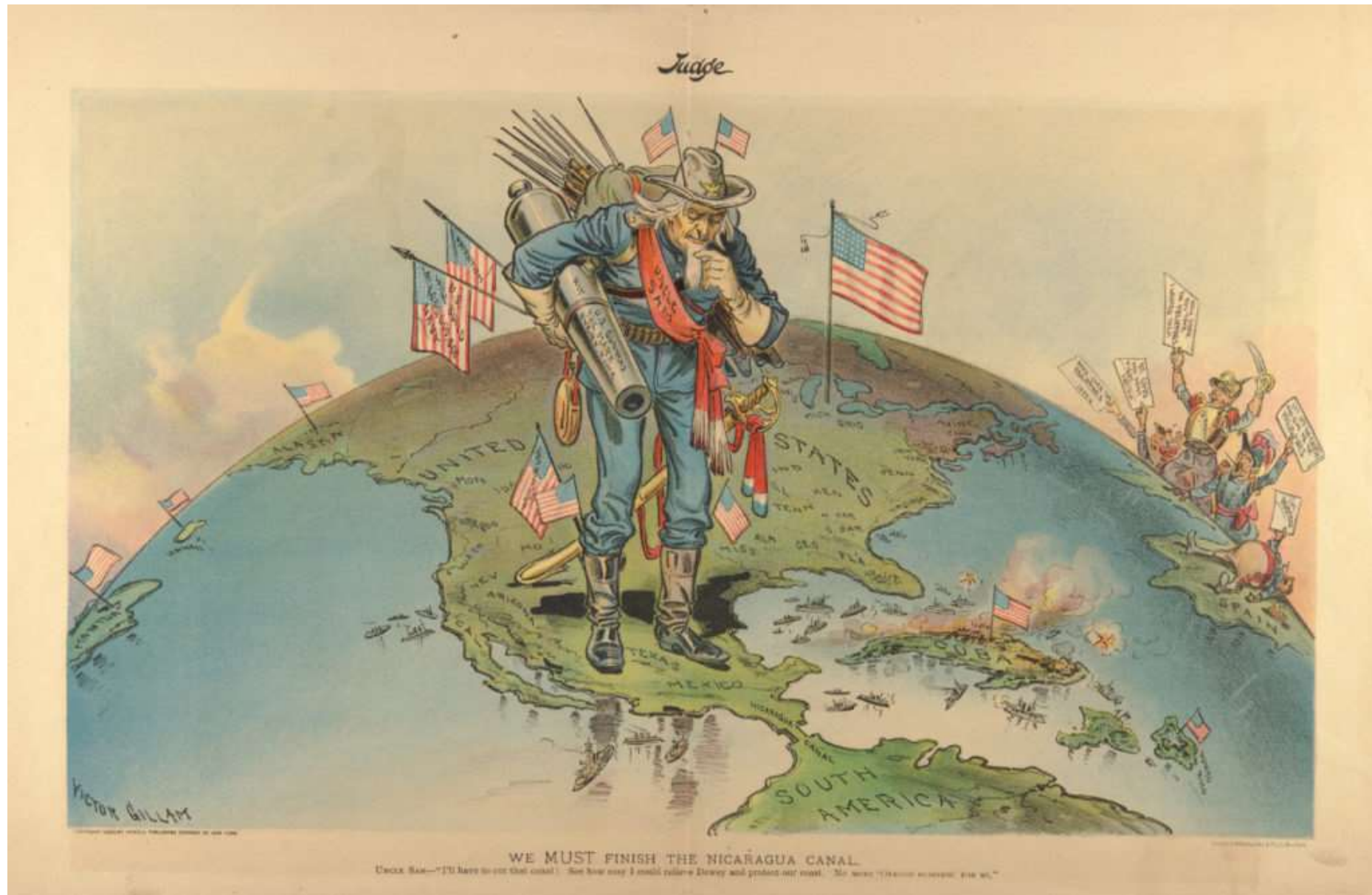
Two  
stereotyped  
countries

“The Filipino’s  
First Bath”,  
*Judge*, June 10,  
1899

“The Spanish  
Brute adds  
mutilation to  
murder”, *Judge*,  
July, 1899



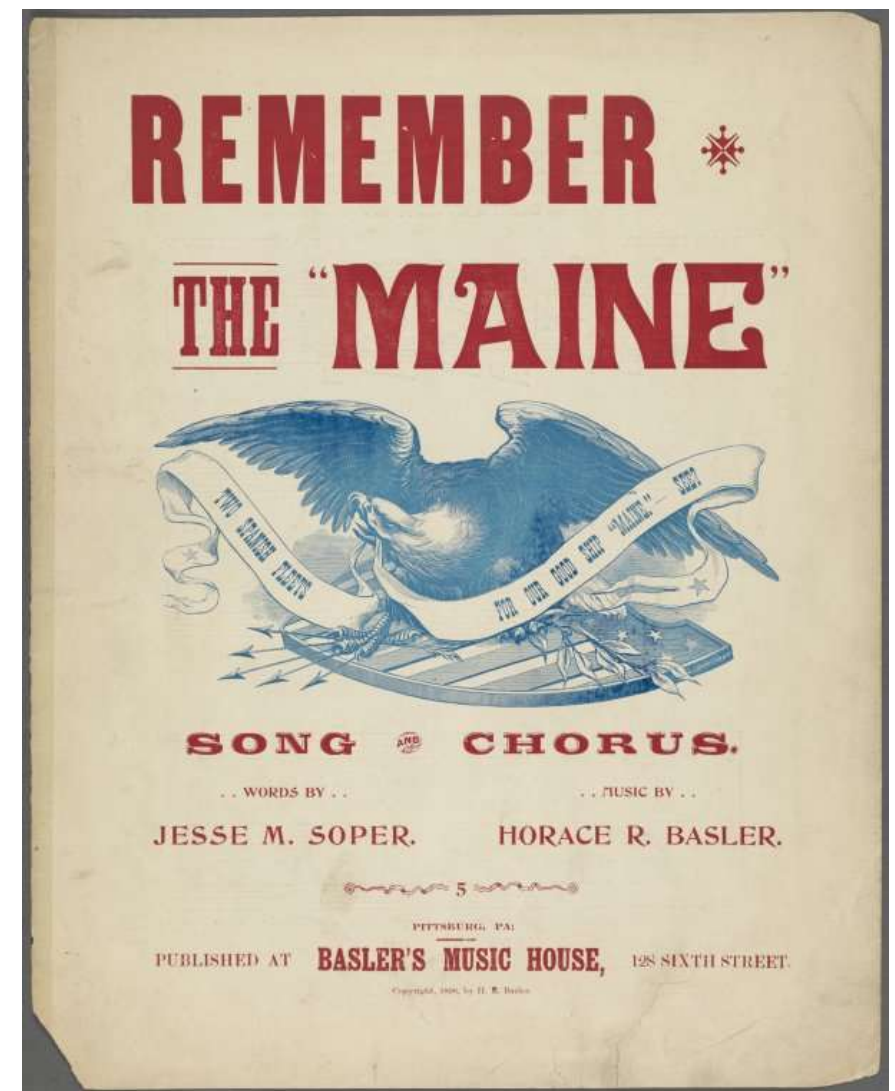
“We must  
finish the  
Nicaragua  
Canal”, *Judge*,  
March 1898



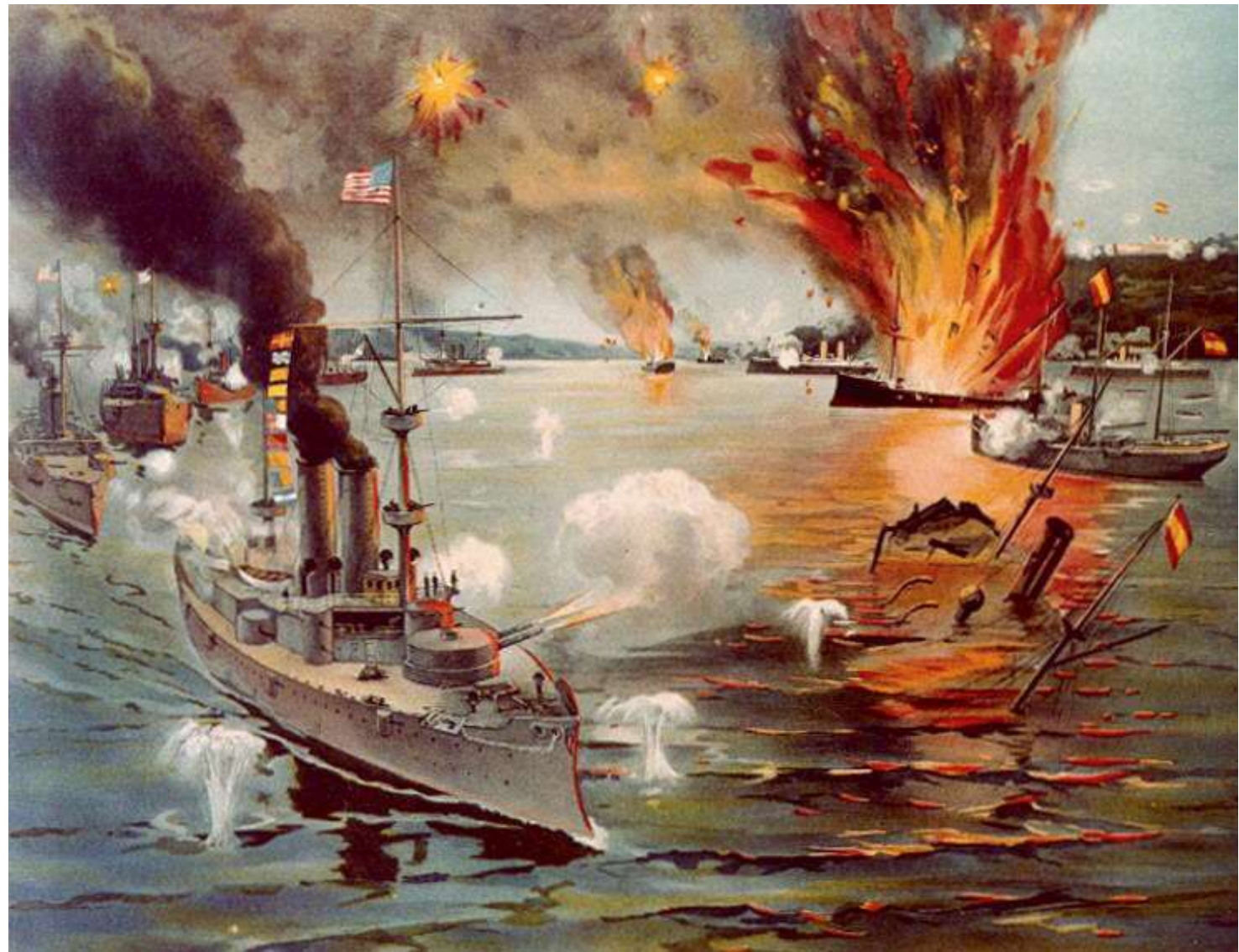


- Japan: “Hand over The Philippines”.
- Germany: “How dare you take The Philippines, I wanted them”.
- Spain: “I’m busted”.





Battle of Manila Bay  
(1/05/1898), American  
depiction





Siege of Baler  
(Aurora),  
1/07/1898-  
2/06/1899. Treaty  
of Paris,  
10/12/1898

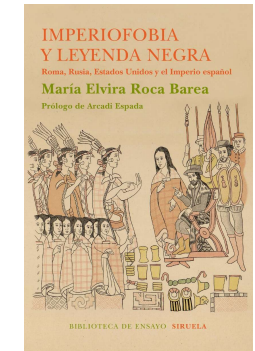
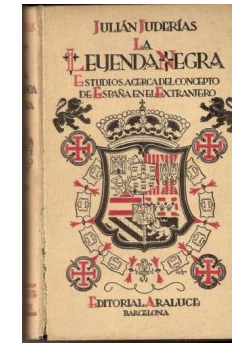
*Los últimos de  
Filipinas*, Antonio  
Román, Spain, 1945

*1898. Los últimos de  
Filipinas*, Salvador  
Calvo, Spain, 2016



- Great trauma, crisis of 1898.
- Reflections by the Spanish writer Emilia Pardo Bazán (1898-1899):
  - National model: European modernity or imperial nostalgia?
  - Manila Bay Battle: “Courage is a datum, which will be the equivalent of five or ten, but preparation and expertise worth fifty or sixty”.
  - First mention of the concept of Dark Legend (Paris, 18 April 1899).





## DARK LEGEND

XVI

XVII

XVIII

XIX

XX

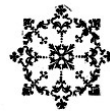
XXI

## SPANISH CLICHES ABROAD (dynamic, historical)



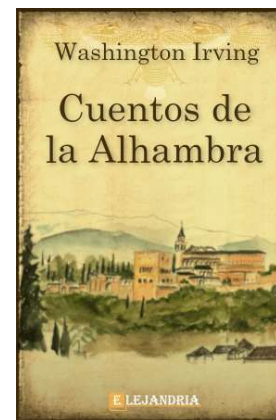
LETTRES  
PERSANES.

TOME I.



A COLOGNE,  
Chez PIERRE MARTEAU, Imprimeur-  
Libraire, près le Collège des Jéuites.

M. DCC. LIV.



## The Chinese Downfall

“China, the cake of kings  
and emperors”, *Le Petit  
Journal*, 1898

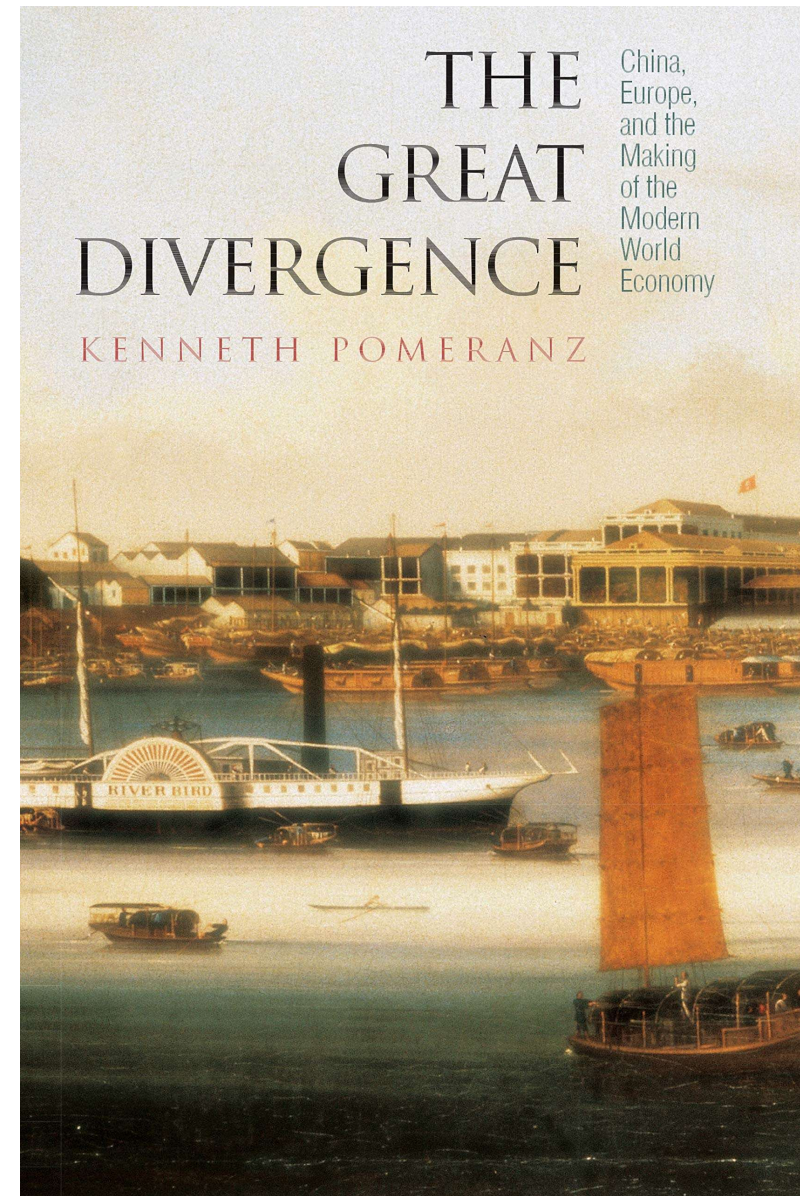




“Some One Must Back Up”, *Judge*, December 8, 1900

○ European advantages:

- Scientific paradigm VS Confucian traditionalism.
- Industrialization and technology Vs agricultural economy.
- Network of capitalist investors VS absolute prominence of the investing state.
- Expansivism VS isolationism.
- European competition between states VS accomodation of an unchallenged China.





Europeans dismantling the Chinese Wall in: “The next thing to do”, *Puck*, 1898



Boxer banner: “Do not do unto others what you would not that others should do unto you. Confucius”.

Missionary banner: “Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you do ye even so to them. Jesus”

“Are our teachings, then, in vain?”, *Puck*, October 3, 1900

## First Opium War (1839-1842)

- Opium, banned in China in 1829.
- Indian opium, a bargaining chip for British smuggling.
- Treaty of Nanking (1842):
  - Unequal treaty.

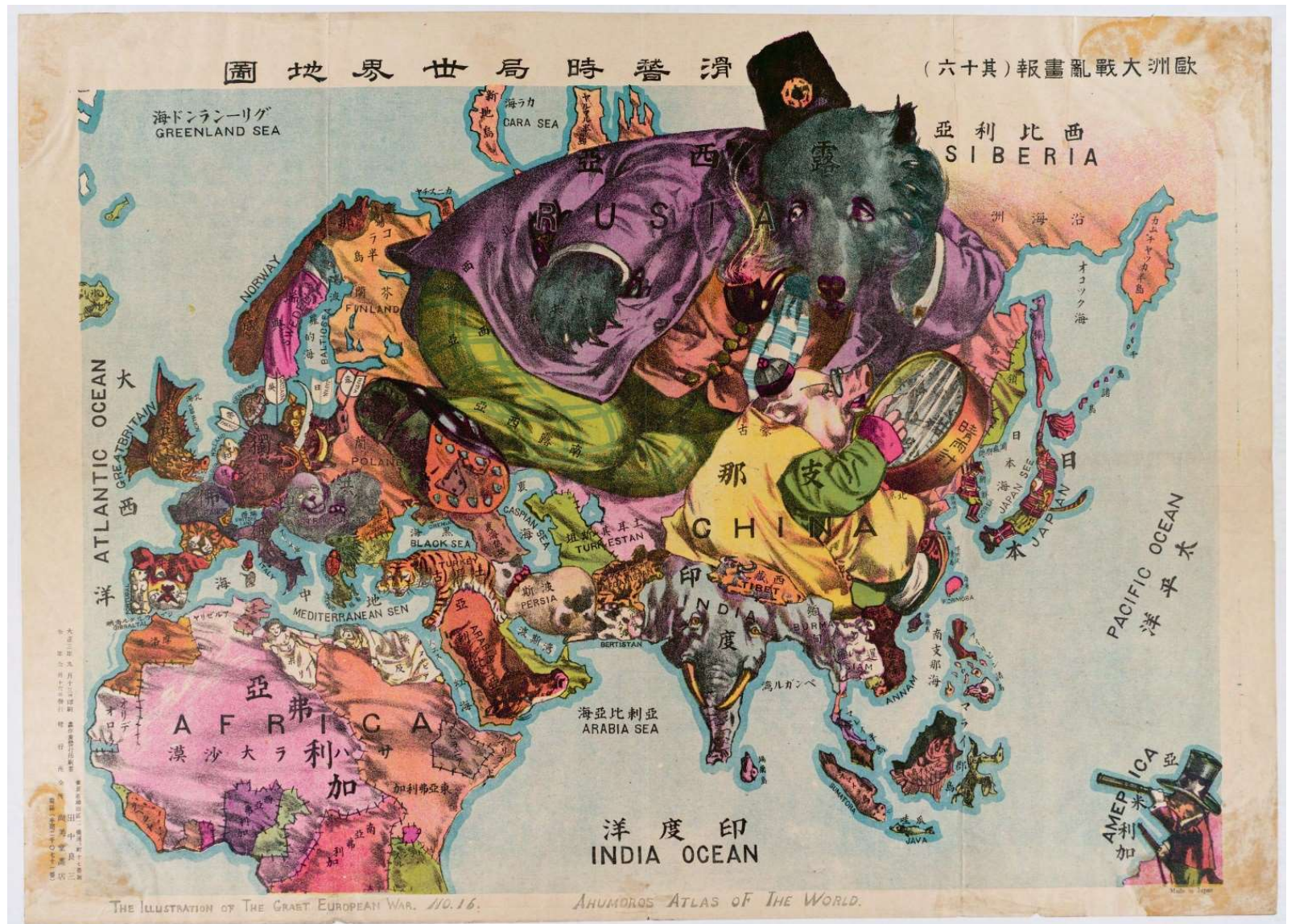


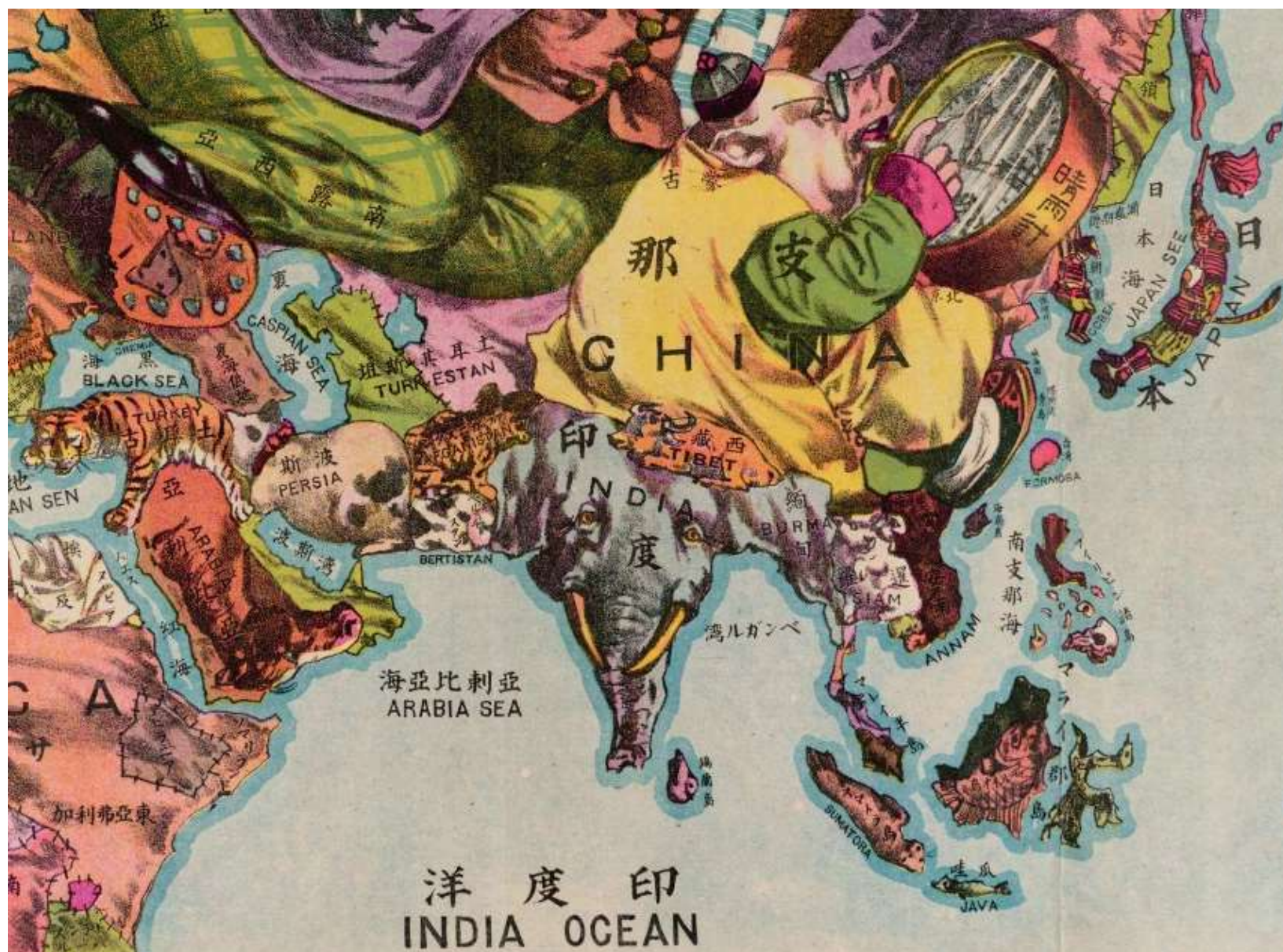
French caricature of the Second Opium War  
(1856-1860)



Clash of the  
Chinese and  
East India  
Company  
Navies, 1841,  
by E. Duncan,  
1843

Eurasia in 1914,  
by Ryozo Tanaka.  
Japanese  
illustration.





## The Japanese rise



*View of  
Takanawa under a  
veiled moon, by  
Kobayashi  
Kiyochika (1879)*

## The end of *Sakoku*: Matthew Perry (1853)

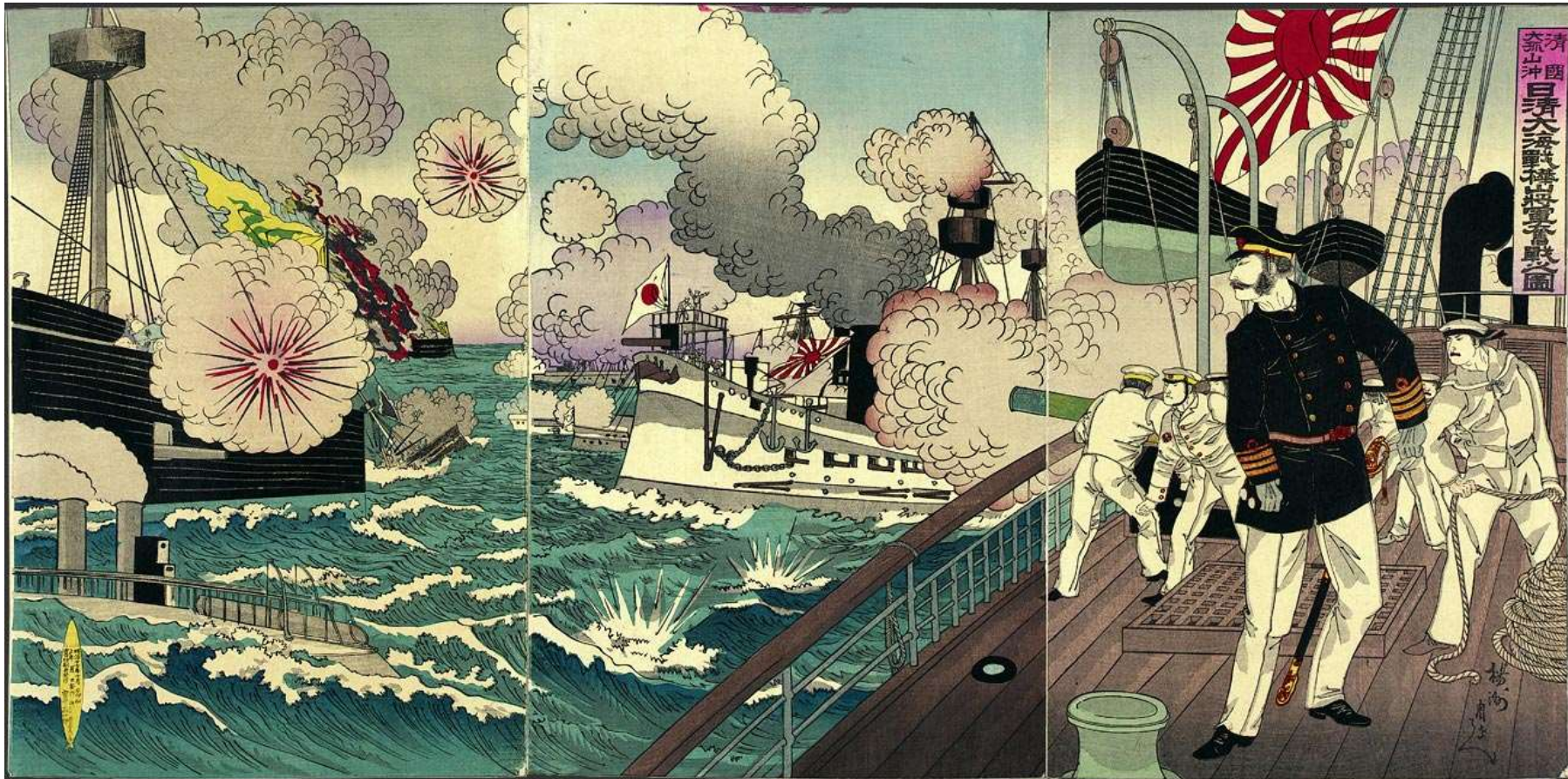


Perry and an American warship (ca. 1854)



Western strangeness in the face of Japan. Roll with drawings of Perry's visit

Japan: industrial and military power.  
Defeat of China and reversal of Asian hegemony



*Admiral Kabayama fights bravely in the Sino-Japanese War, by Toyohara Chikanobu (1894)*



“It is said that Chinese soldiers were so easily frightened that toy soldiers made them scream”, by Kobayashi Kiyochika (1894).



“Japan Makes her Début Under Columbia’s Auspices”, *Puck*, August 16, 1899

1904: Japan defeats a European power



*Naval battle near Port Arthur, 10 March 1904: A sailor from the ship Sazanami jumps onto the Russian ship and throws its captain into the sea, by Migita Toshihide (1904)*

## Japonisme

- Influence of Japanese aesthetics on Western art in the last third of the 19th century.
- Arrival of ukiyo-e prints. Also porcelain, fans and folding screens.
- Avant-garde painters (especially French) were inspired by Japanese themes, settings and characters.





*Women with Japanese umbrella*, by Renoir (1870's)



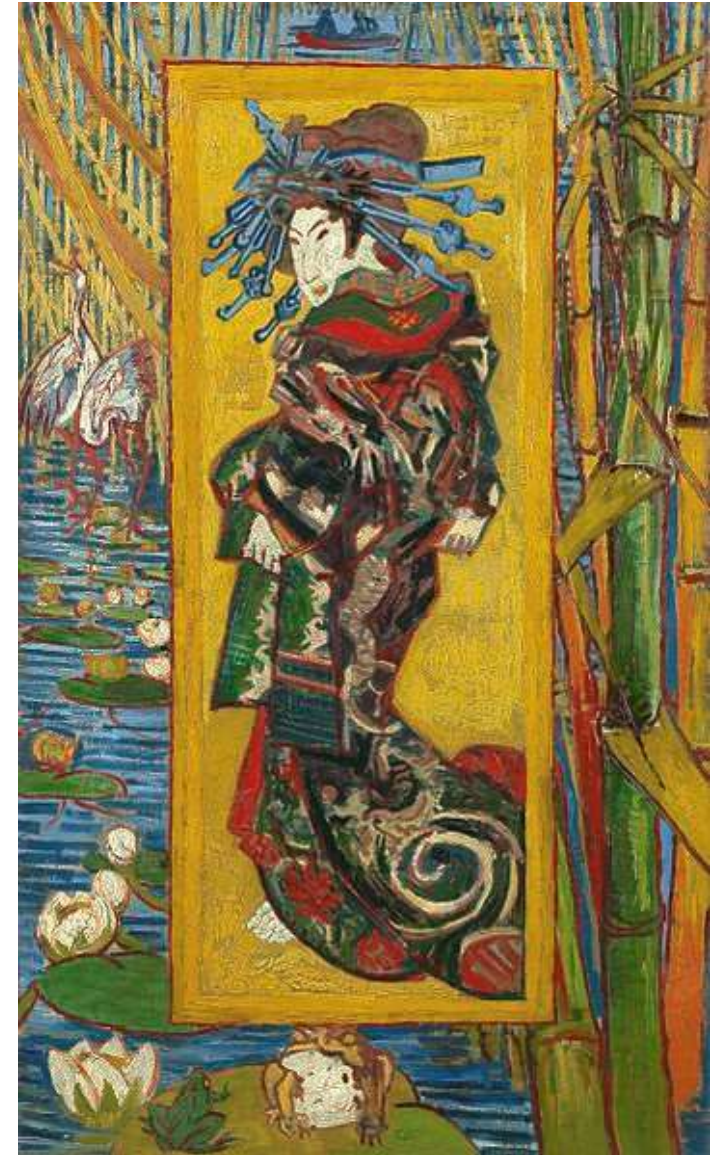
*Émile Zola*, by Manet (1889)



*Sudden Shower over  
Shin-Ōhashi bridge and  
Atake, by Utagawa  
Hiroshige (1857) &  
Van Gogh's version  
(1887)*



*The Courtesan  
Hanaogi of the Ogiya  
House, by Keisai  
Eisen (1790-1848)  
& Courtesan: after  
Eisen, by Van Gogh  
(1887)*





James Tissot:  
*Women Contemplating  
Japanese Objects* (ca.  
1869)

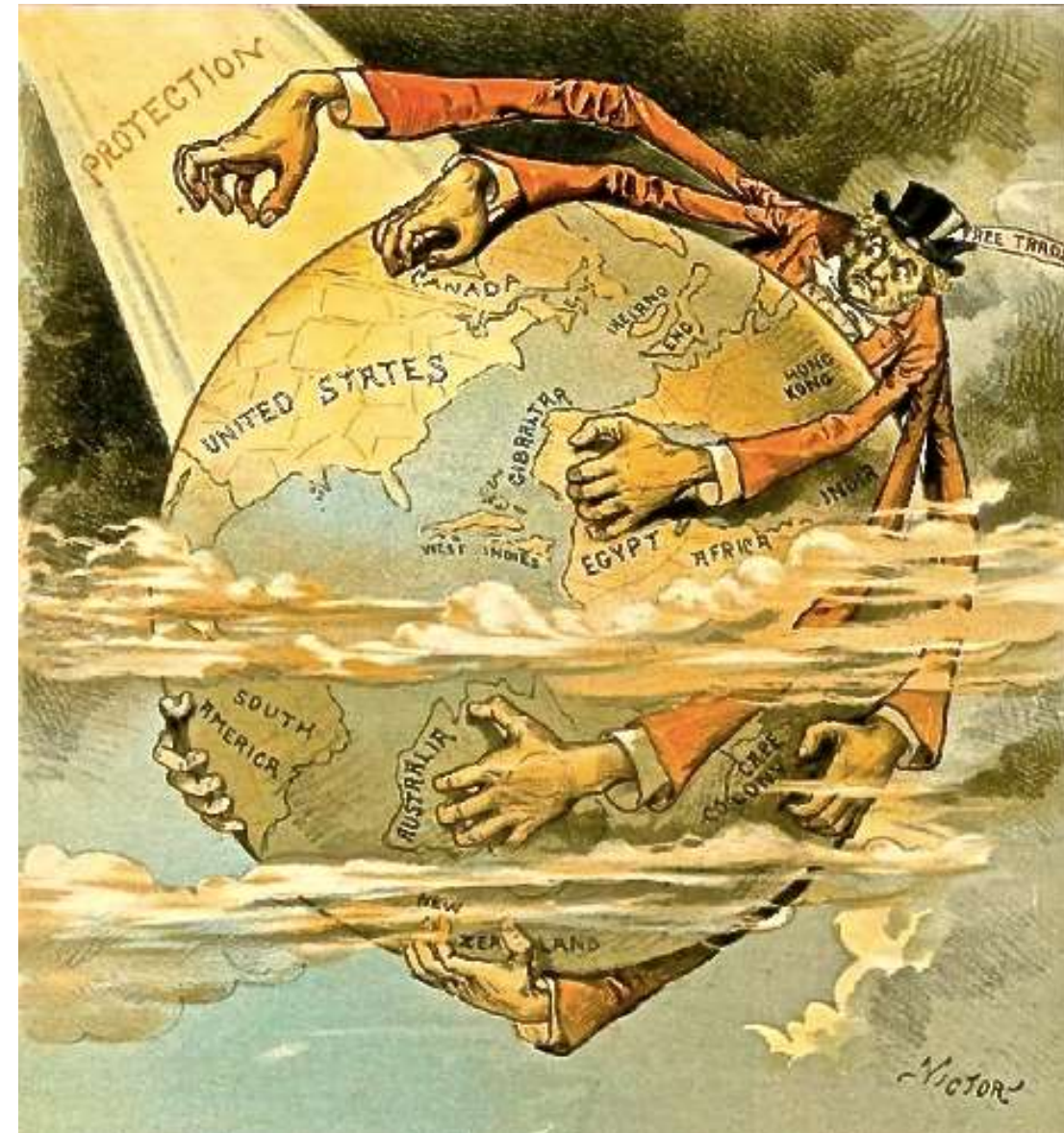


# The rise of the United States of America

The Manifested  
Destiny. Light  
(technology, land  
plowing) VS Darkness  
in *American progress*, by  
John Gast (1861)



- The Monroe Doctrine: “America for the Americans” (1823).
- Defensive and offensive legitimisation of US policy.

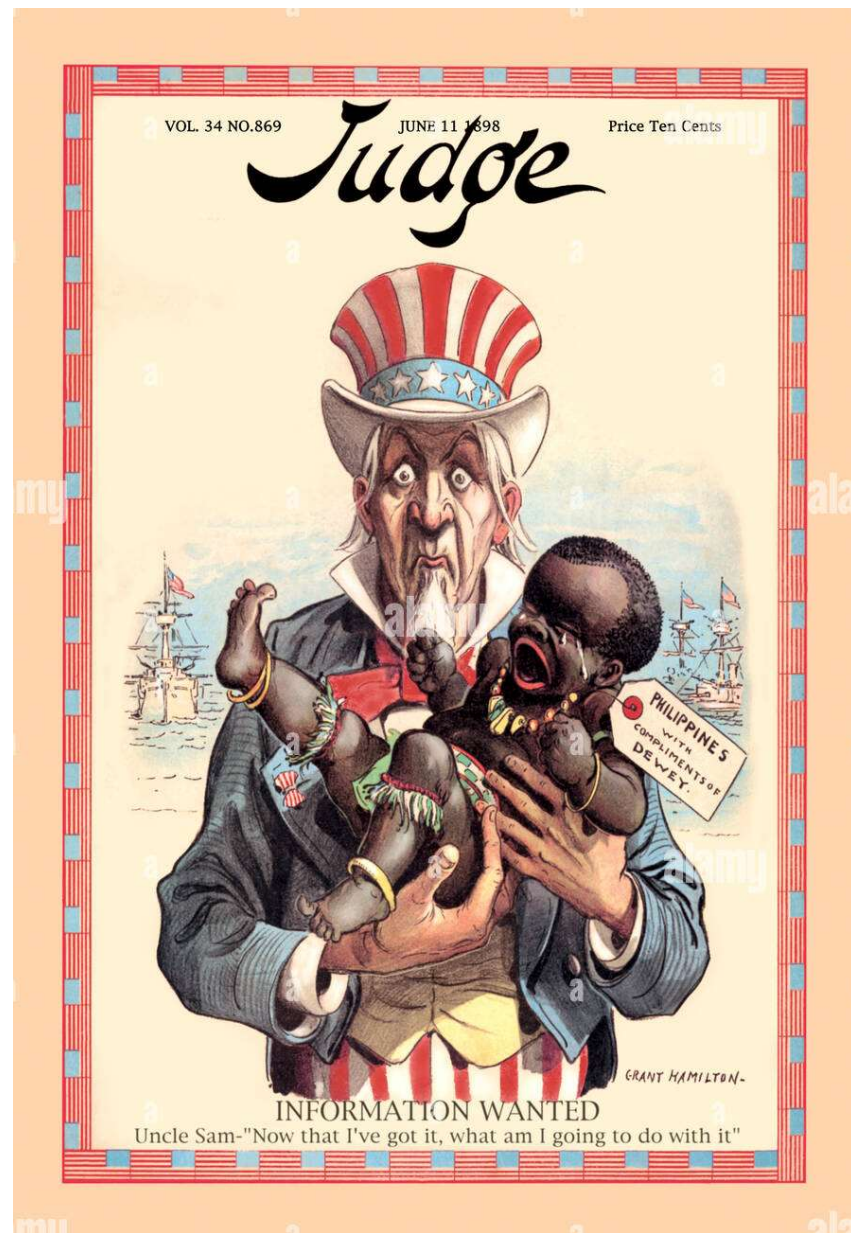


‘Free Trade England Wants the Earth’, *Judge Magazine* depicts US protectionism shielding the country from the British free trade spider’s grasp, 27 Oct. 1888

President Roosevelt raising the Monroe Doctrine to defend Santo Domingo from European pretensions in “Hands Off!”, *Puck*, January 25th, 1904



“Information wanted. Uncle Sam:  
‘Now that I’ve got it, what am I going  
to do with it’”, *Judge*, February 11, 1898





Imperialist indoctrination and government without consent in *Puck*, January 25th, 1899

“Our Christmas Tree”, *Puck*, December 27, 1899

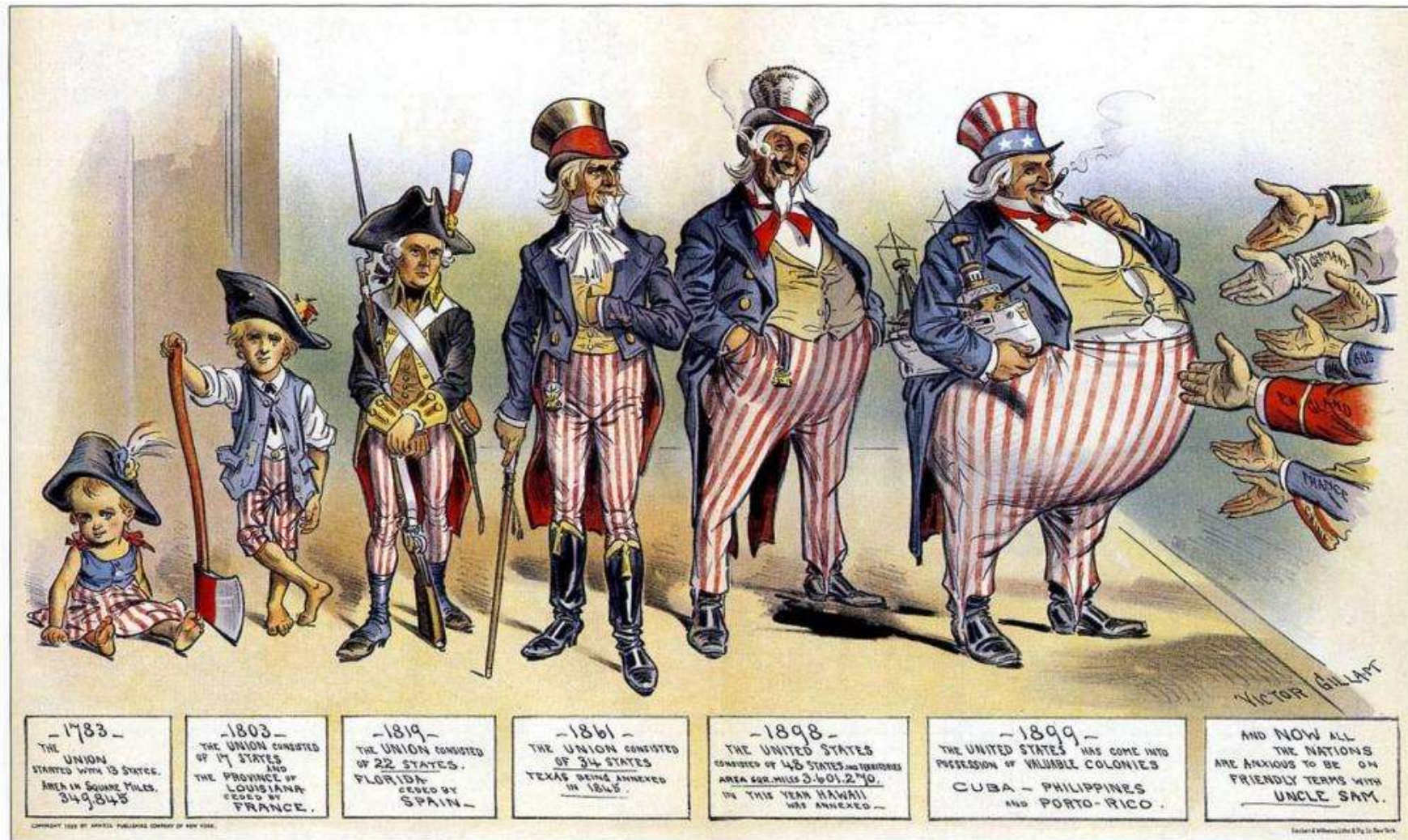


America and England  
climbing towards  
civilization (and  
overcoming  
superstition,  
ignorance, oppression,  
vice, brutality,  
ignorance, slavery,  
cannibalism and  
cruelty) in “The White  
man’s burden”, *Judge*,  
April 1st, 1899



The Big Stick  
ideology in *The  
world's constable*, 14  
January, 1905

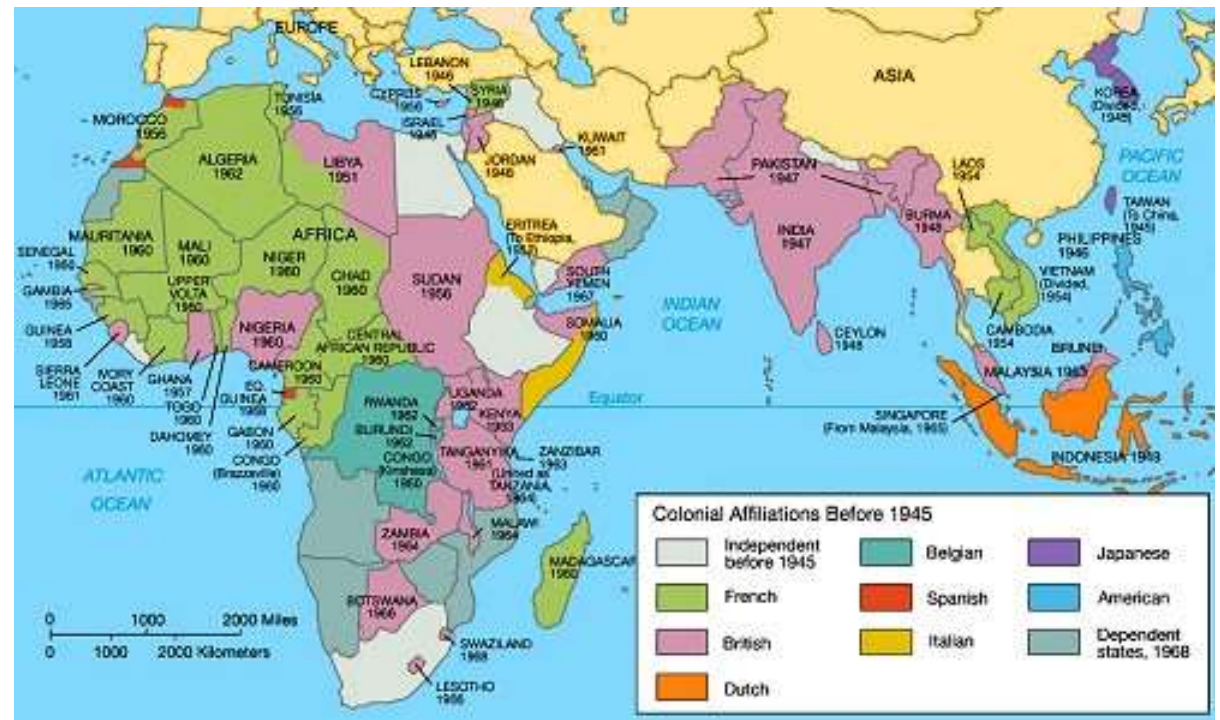




“A lesson ofr anti-expansionists. Showing How Uncle Sam has been an expansionist first, last, and all the time”, *Judge*, 1899

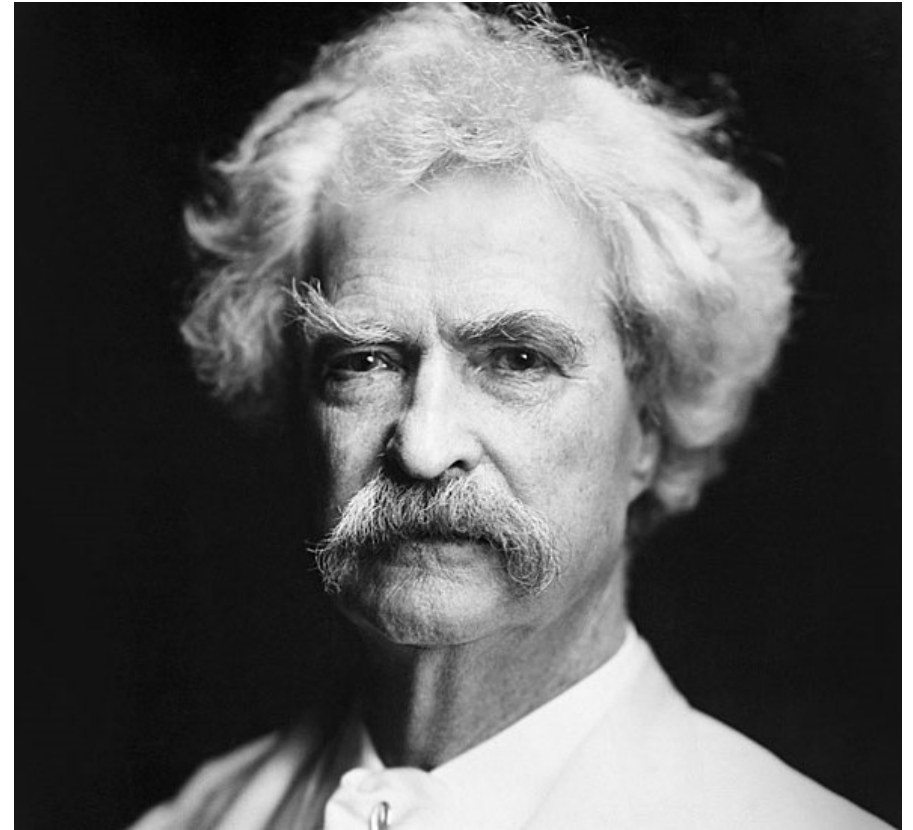
# Decolonization & Postcolonialism

- Disintegration of European empires during the 20th century.
- Global discourse of rejection towards imperialist ideology within.
- Contribution of empires to the creation of national identities (defensive identities).



○ Mark Twain (1835-1910):

- Critical towards US imperialism.
- “I have seen that we do not intend to free, but to subjugate the people of the Philippines. We have gone there to conquer, not to redeem”.
- “It should, it seems to me, be our pleasure and duty to make those people free, and let them deal with their own domestic questions in their own way. And so I am an anti-imperialist” (New York Herald, October 16, 1900).





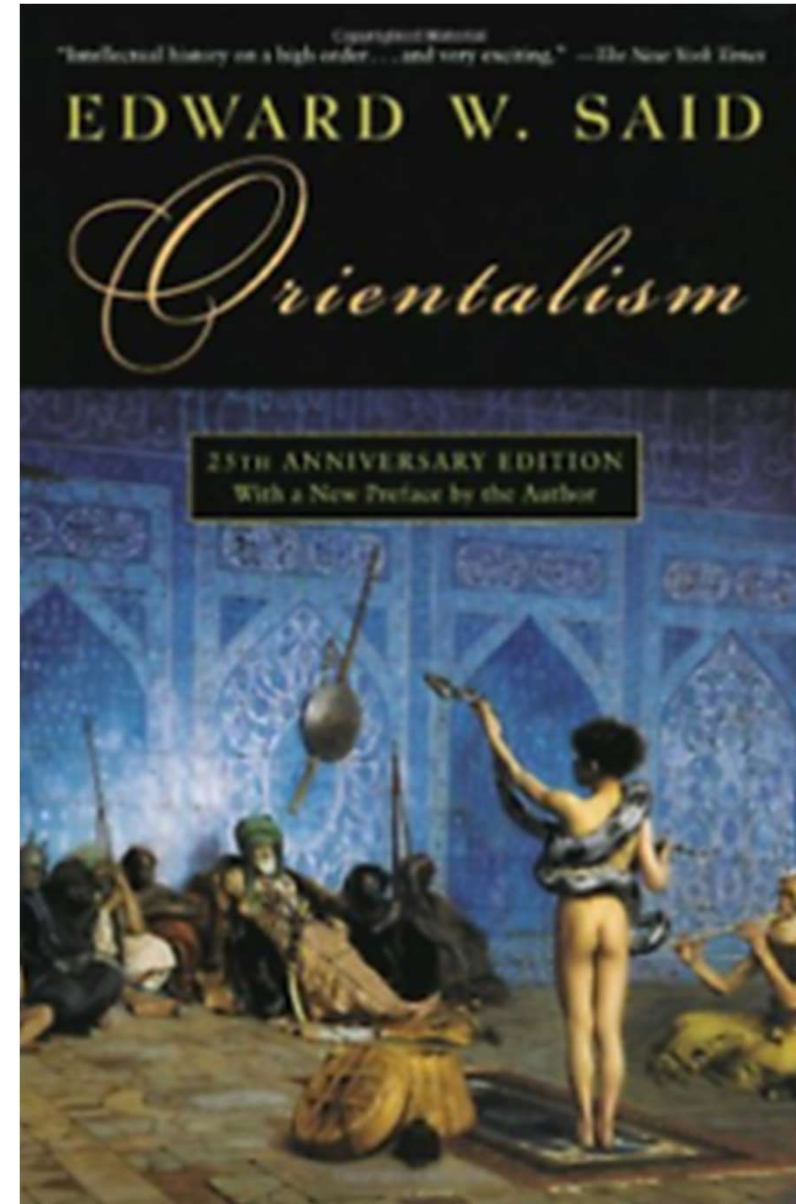
Gandhi's Salt March (12/03-6/04, 1930)





“Barbarie-Civilisation.  
It's all a matter of  
perspective. When a  
Chinese coolie strikes a  
French soldier the result  
is a public cry of  
‘Barbarity!’ But when a  
French soldier strikes a  
coolie, it’s a necessary  
blow for civilization”, *Le  
Cri de Paris*, July 10, 1899

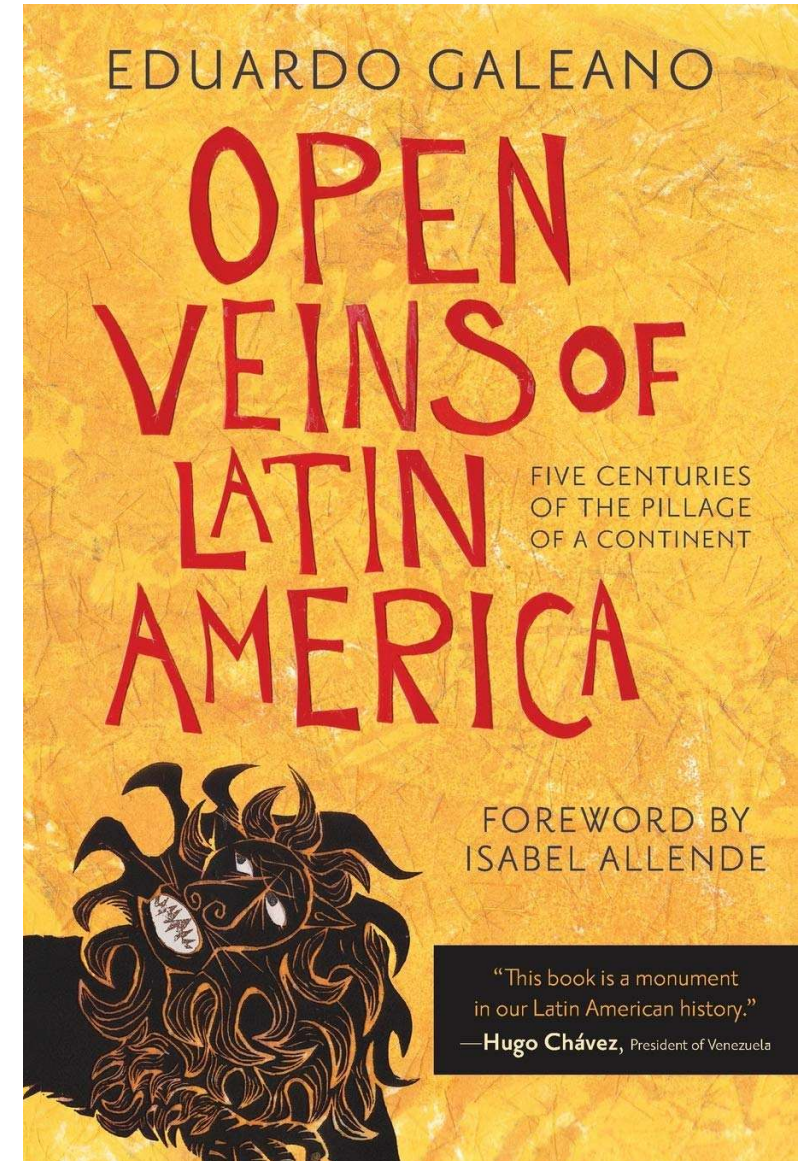
- Western stereotypes of the East.
- Monolithic perception (exoticism, irrationality, despotism) of the East.
- In describing the East, the West is actually defining itself (as the center of civilization, education and freedom).





Banner displayed  
at the American  
Museum of  
Natural History  
(NYC)

- The anti-imperialist discourse also warns against neo-colonialism.
- I.e.: after its independence (1810-1824), Latin America moved from colonialism to neo-colonialism.
- Behind the supposed political sovereignty there was strong foreign interventionism, first English and French, then American.





# Bandung Conference (1955)



Les pays participant à la conférence de Bandung en 1955

Source: La Documentation Photographique n° 8062

# The Non-Aligned Movement (1961)

## Non-Aligned Movement marks 60th anniversary

Founded in 1961 under leadership of then Yugoslavia, Non-Aligned Movement gathered more than 100 countries in Serbia's capital Belgrade on its 60th anniversary



**NON-ALIGNED  
MOVEMENT**

Member countries

Formed in **1961**

Established during **Cold War** to avoid polarization between East and West

Called 3rd bloc **against US and Soviet Union**

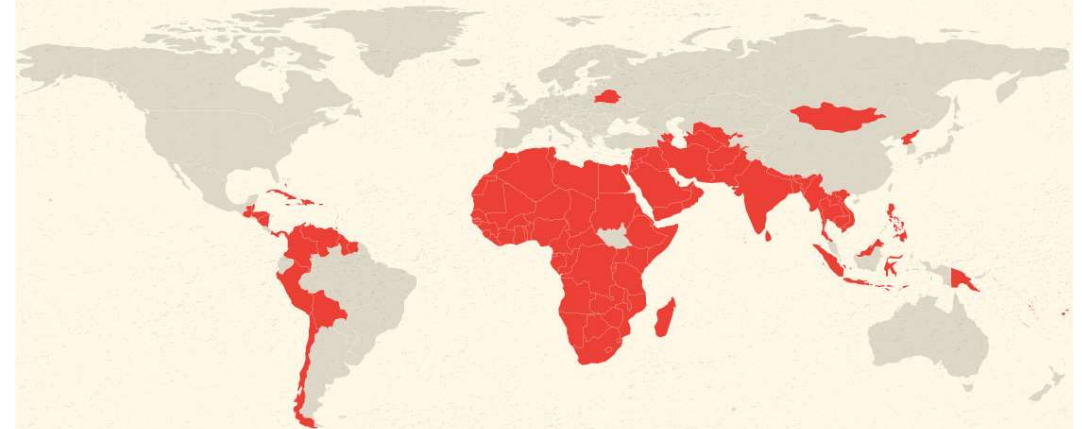
**Political, economic turmoil**

in member countries prevented movement from developing

Non-Aligned Movement **completely lost its influence after death of Josip Broz Tito, then leader of Yugoslavia, in 1980**

Non-Aligned Movement currently **has 120 members**

**Most recent group summit was held in 2019** in Azerbaijan's capital, Baku

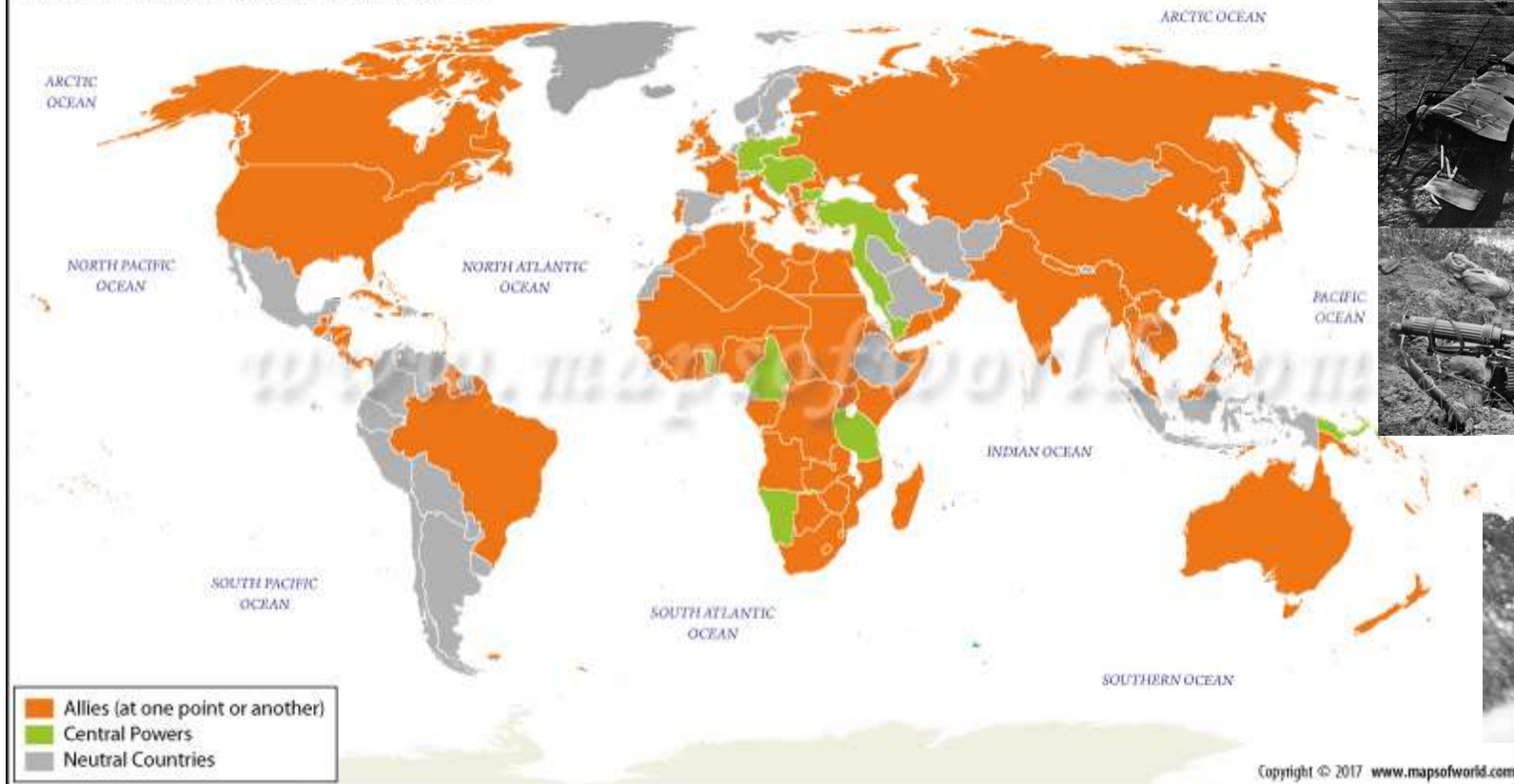


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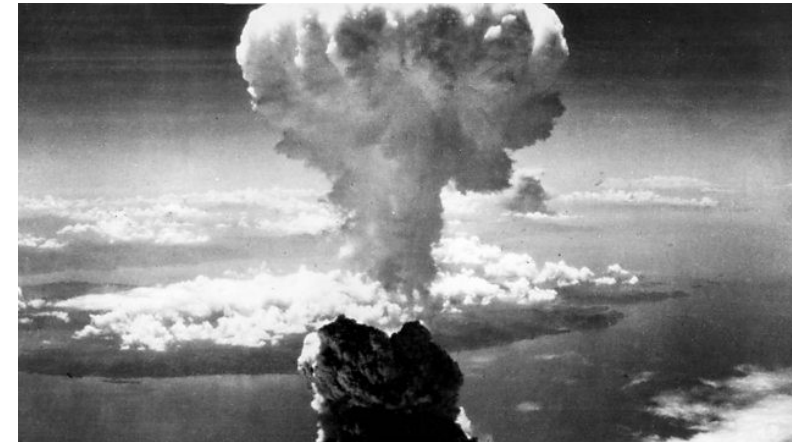


# The I World War

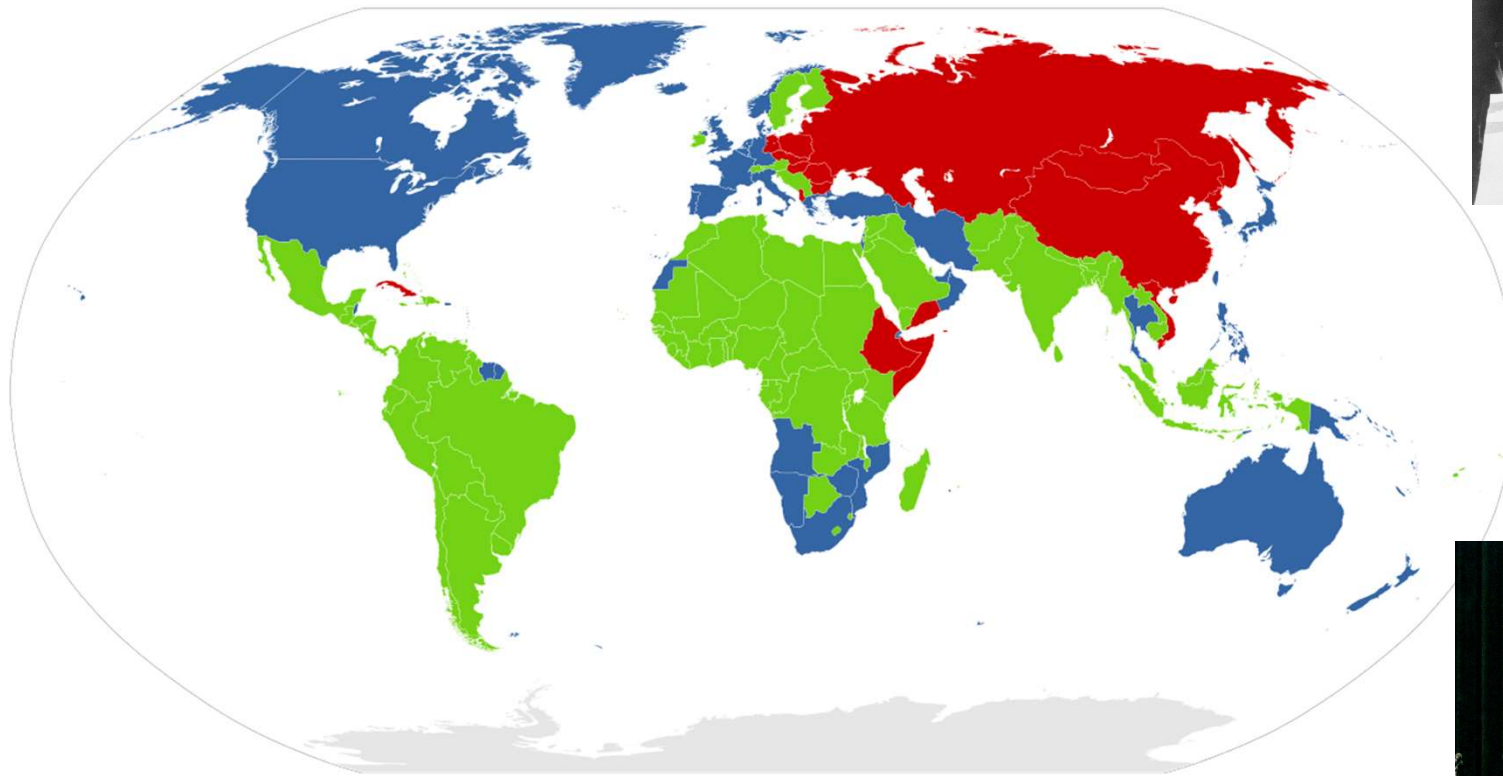
COUNTRIES INVOLVED IN WORLD WAR I



# The II World War



# The Cold War



Western Capitalist Bloc, led by USA; Eastern Communist Bloc, led by USSR; Non Aligned States



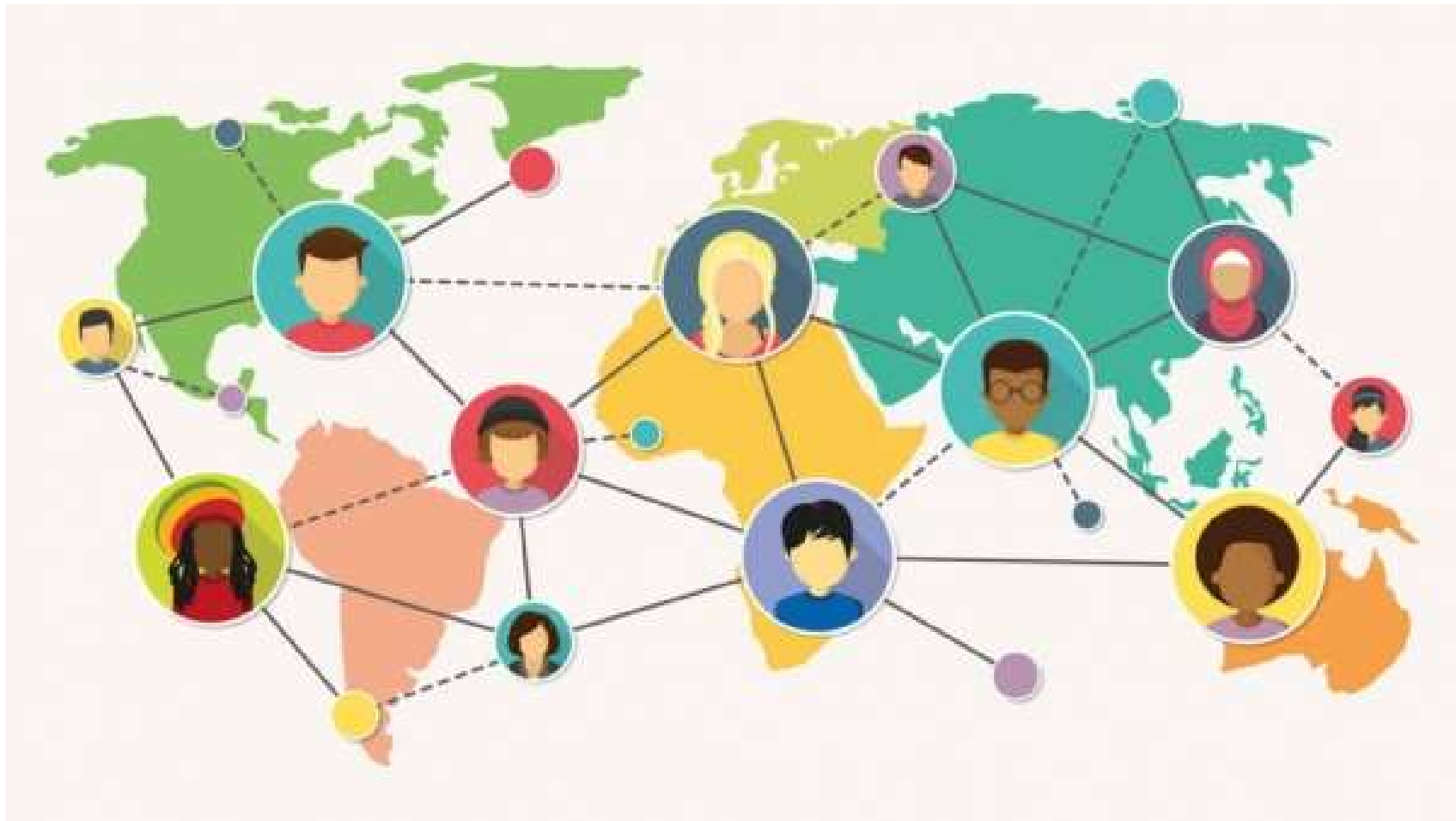
# The End of History?

- End of the ideological struggle after the end of the Cold War.
- Imposition of liberal democracy in the world.
- The end of war and violent revolutions.

Francis Fukuyama

THE END  
OF HISTORY  
AND  
THE  
LAST  
MAN

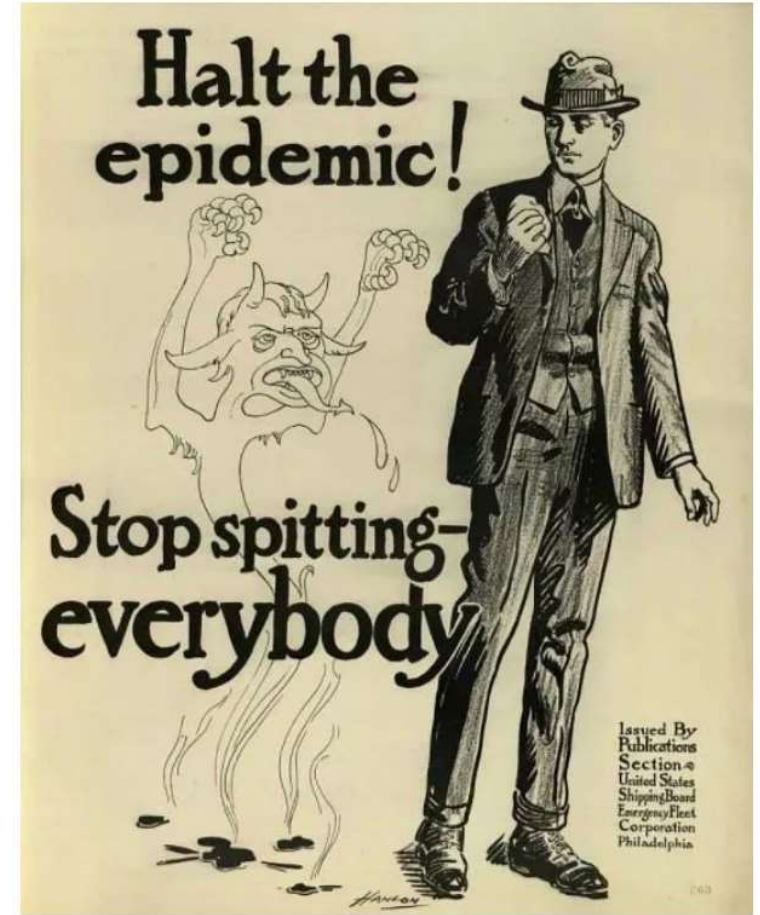
## V. The fifth wave of globalization (challenges of today's world)





## Comparison between COVID-19 and Spanish Influenza (1918)

- 6.7 million deaths compared to 40 (with one tenth of the population).
- Current differences: hygiene, medicine (first flu vaccine in the 1940's), information, organizational capacity of the state, etc.





## WEAR A MASK AND SAVE YOUR LIFE!

The Emergency That Now Confronts Our City  
Is Beyond the Facilities of the Health Department

**The RED CROSS**

has come to the assistance of the Board of Health. Doctors and nurses can not be obtained to take care of the afflicted. You must wear a mask, not only to protect yourself but your children and your neighbor from influenza, pneumonia and death

**A GAUZE MASK IS 99%  
PROOF AGAINST INFLUENZA**

Doctors wear these. Those who do not wear them get sick. The man or woman or child who will not wear a mask now is a dangerous slacker.

**WEAR MASKS**

This statement was authorized at a meeting of the undersigned, who are convinced that it is

## There's danger in every crowd

*Mother—the health doctor*



Mothers know dirt, for what it is—and fear it. They will not tolerate dirty schools, dirty streets, dirty homes or dirty children.

Lifebuoy Health Soap is one of the most widely used soaps in the world because mothers appreciate its scientific protection against the dangers of dirt.

Mothers know that Lifebuoy lather goes down deep into every pore, and removes impurities. They know that Lifebuoy keeps the skin soft, pliable, and glowing with health—that it is bland, pure and soothing to the tenderest skin—even that of a baby.



DOCTORS will tell you that practically all contagious diseases are communicated by direct or indirect contact between human beings.

And you can't hide away from this danger. Your life must go on; you must meet, touch, and talk to people; you must handle thousands of articles which have been handled by others.

The unseen danger of infection or contagion is everywhere.

Hands spread contagion. Protect yourself! The surest protection is to purify your hands frequently with a true health soap.

Lifebuoy has become one of the most widely used soaps in the world, not only because it is as pure as any soap ever made, but because it possesses

real and invaluable health protective virtue.

Its creamy lather carries deep down into every pore a wonderful antiseptic which scientifically cleanses, removes body odours, purifies and combats all germ-life.

**Lifebuoy purifies hands**

Mothers—you who are "health doctors" or your families—after you or your children have been exposed to the danger of crowds, rely on Lifebuoy to remove all dangerous grime and invisible germs. Be sure that hands especially are purified, for it is the hands that carry germs to mouth and nose or deposit them on food. Keep a cake of Lifebuoy at every place where hands are washed.

Buy it in cartons, three double cakes in each carton. Lever Brothers Limited, Port Sunlight.

*Buy a carton  
to-day*



**Lifebuoy Soap  
for HEALTH**

# SAVE YOURSELF

—FROM INFLUENZA AND—

PNEUMONIA  
BAD COLDS  
MEASLES

TUBERCULOSIS  
DIPHTHERIA  
SCARLET FEVER

WHOOPING COUGH  
MENINGITIS  
MUMPS

## FOLLOW TWO SIMPLE RULES

### RULE 1

Whenever you cough or sneeze, bow your head or put a handkerchief over your mouth and nose.



### RULE 2

Don't put in your mouth fingers, pencils, or anything else that does not belong there, nor use a common drinking cup.



The Germs of these Diseases are spread through the secretions of the mouth and nose of sick people and carriers.

**Are YOU breaking the Law?**



**CANADA  
FOOD BOARD  
ORDER**

**FOOD HOARDERS**  
Fines \$100 to \$1000  
or  
3 months Prison  
or  
Both

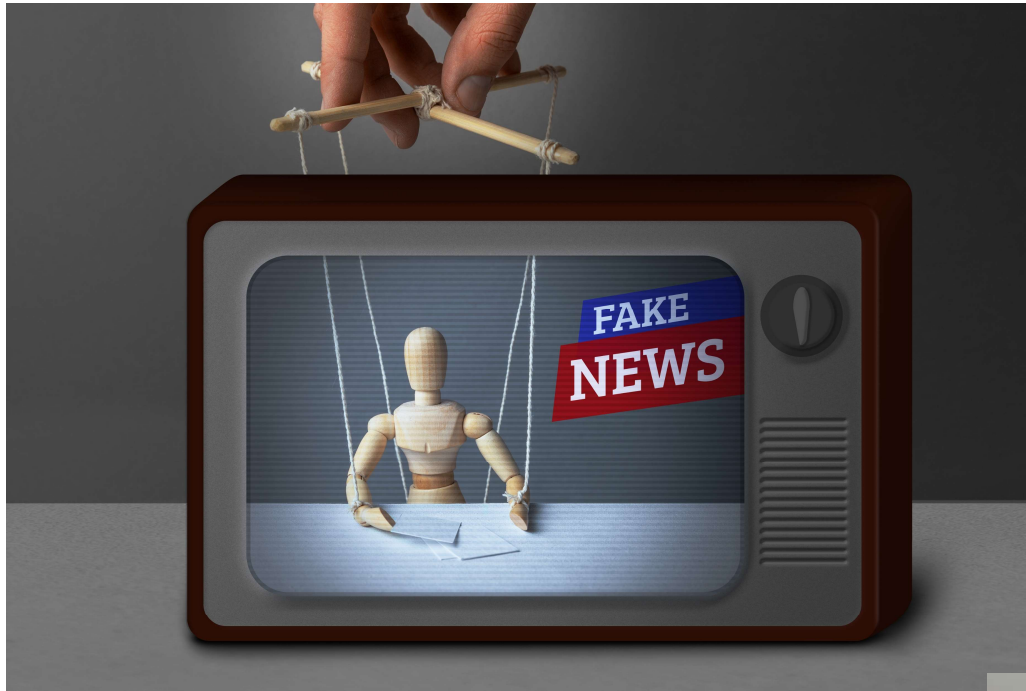


**PATRIOTIC CANADIANS  
WILL NOT HOARD FOOD**



○ Internet.





- Fake news as a political weapon.
- They have influence in general elections and our communal living.
- They generate a parallel reality (post-truth) and distort any basis for dialogue.





## THE GROWTH OF EUROPE'S FAR-RIGHT



- Growth of far-right parties.
- Disenchantment of the new generations with the democratic system.
- Amnesia and decadence of ideology.



## ○ Offshoring:

- According to Pierre Chaunu, in the Early Modern period, 90% of what was consumed by a community was produced within a radius of 5 kilometers. Nine per cent within 20 to 40 kilometers.
- Creation of precarious jobs in the poorest countries.



- An interconnected (and speculative, and volatile) economy:
- Privatization of profits. Collectivization of losses?





“China declares itself a global power” (*The Economist*)





- Climate change & the challenge of sustainability





- Globalization doesn't need to be a necessarily negative phenomenon *per se*.
- An interconnected world can be enriching if it is reinterpreted in a tolerant and solidary sense.
- Perhaps the main problem is that globalization is, paradoxically, being used for the advantage of the individual rather than for the benefit of humanity.



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- Global citizenship: a story of connections, mutual perceptions and influences.
- These influences do not necessarily come about through conquest or even direct contact. Cultural, economic or commercial links always find a way.
- We are products of a shared heritage. We are constantly under construction.
- But we are also complex, different, and this richness, when shared, makes us better. Beauty is in the mixture, and not in the supposed purity.



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○ “It doesn’t matter, languages don’t fight”.

Cardinal Richelieu (prime minister during the reign of Louis XIII), by Philippe de Champaigne (ca. 1640)



- Two connected histories.
- Two disconnected countries?



# Thank you very much!



Antonio Calvo Maturana  
(Universidad de Málaga)