



Universiteit  
Utrecht

# Britse Rijk: bronnen, beelden en kaarten

Professionalisering voor geschiedenisdocenten,  
Universiteit Utrecht  
09.30 – 13.00



Prof. dr. Jaap Verheul



Mike Tuithof



Volg je ons al op LinkedIn? [LinkedIn.com/Geschiedenis en Didactiek \(Universiteit Utrecht\)](https://www.linkedin.com/company/geschiedenis-en-didactiek-universiteit-utrecht/)



- 
- De kracht van kaarten (tot 10.15)
  - Didactiek (tot 11.00)

## *Pauze*

- Het Britse katoen imperium (tot 11.45)
- Didactiek (tot 12.00)
- Werkvorm bedenken (tot 13.00)



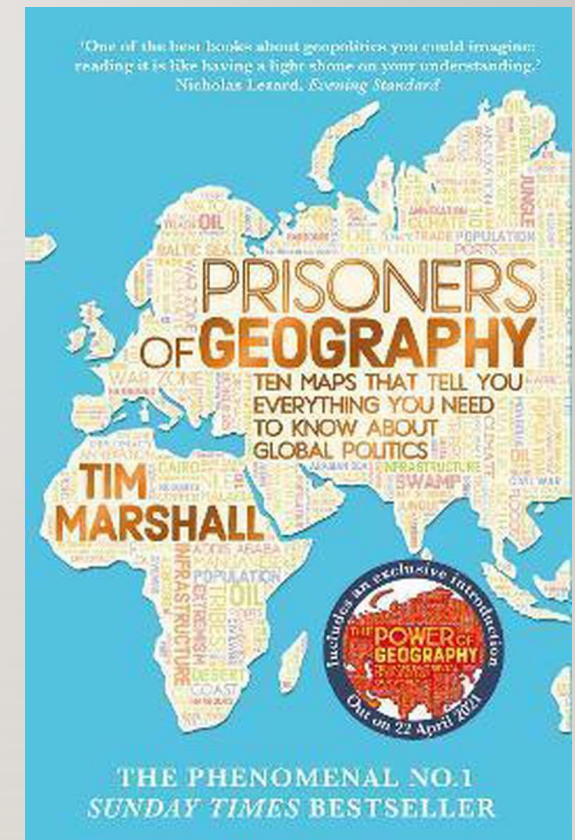
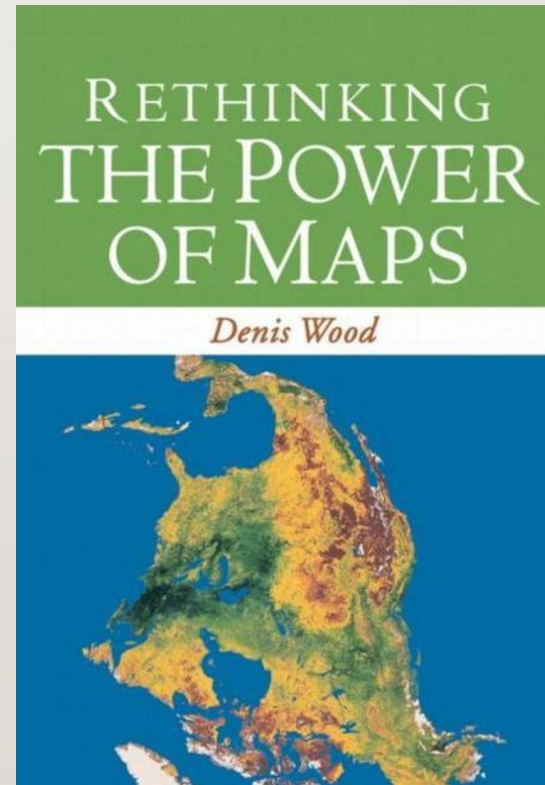
# DE KRACHT VAN KAARTEN

# GEOPOLITIEK

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- Kaarten zijn niet objectief
- maar “culturele teksten”
- Culturele representaties
- Met sociale, politieke en culturele dimensies
- Die waarden, ideologieën en interpretaties van de werkelijkheid overbrengen
- “plaats” in plaats van “ruimte” (*place* vs *space*)

19-9-2024



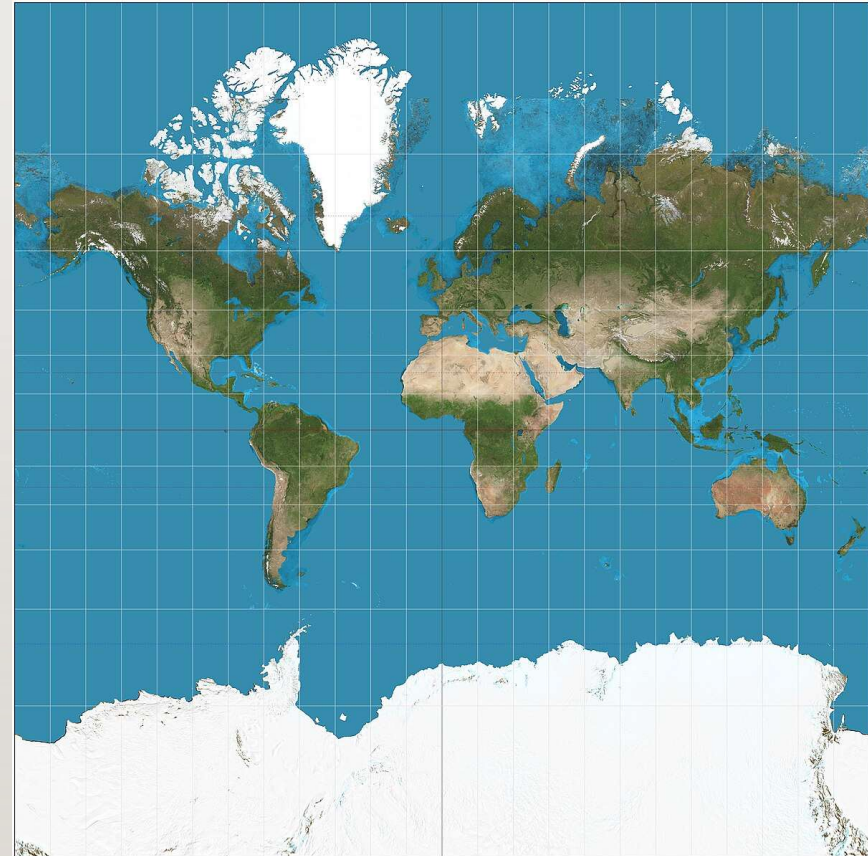


# BRONKRITIEK: KIJKEN NAAR KAARTEN

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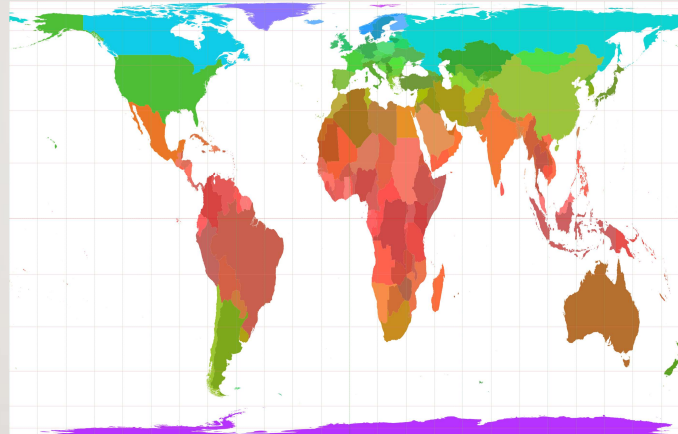
- Auteurs, gebruikers en doel
  - Navigatie, wetenschap, koloniaal bestuur, propaganda
- Selectie en weglating van informatie
  - Plaatsnamen, grenzen, detaillering
- Symboliek en visuele taal (kaarticonografie)
  - Kleuren, symbolen, pijlen, grenslijnen, versieringen
- Projectie en oriëntatie
  - Mercatorprojectie (rechts) or andere projectie
  - Oriëntatie, wie staat in het midden?
- Narratieven en geschiedenis
  - Werkelijkheid of aspiratie?
  - Machtstructuren

19-9-2024

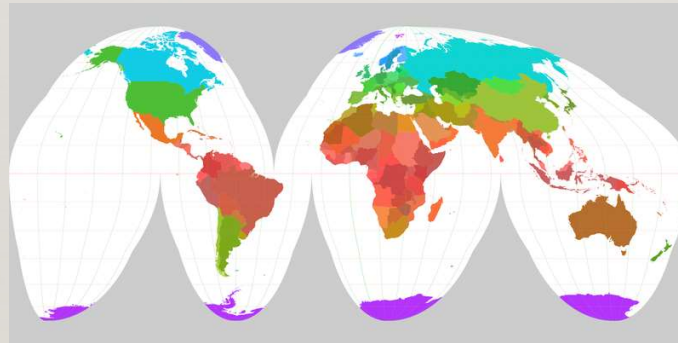


# ALTERNATIEVEN

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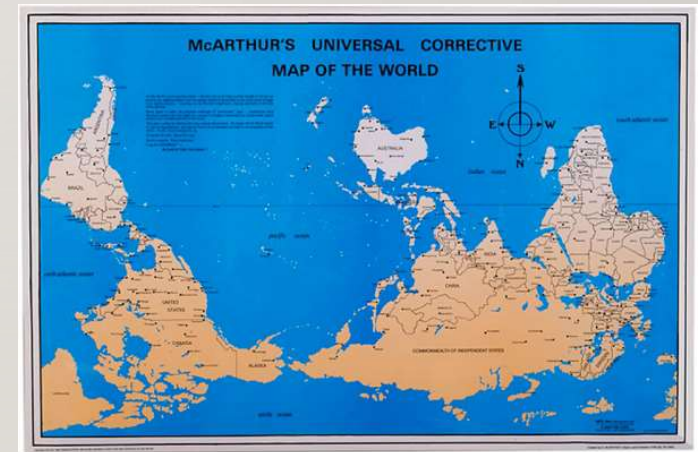
Oppervlakgetrouw (Projectie van Gall-Peters)



Oppervlakgetrouw naar continent (Projectie van Goode)



Kaart van Zheng He, 1421

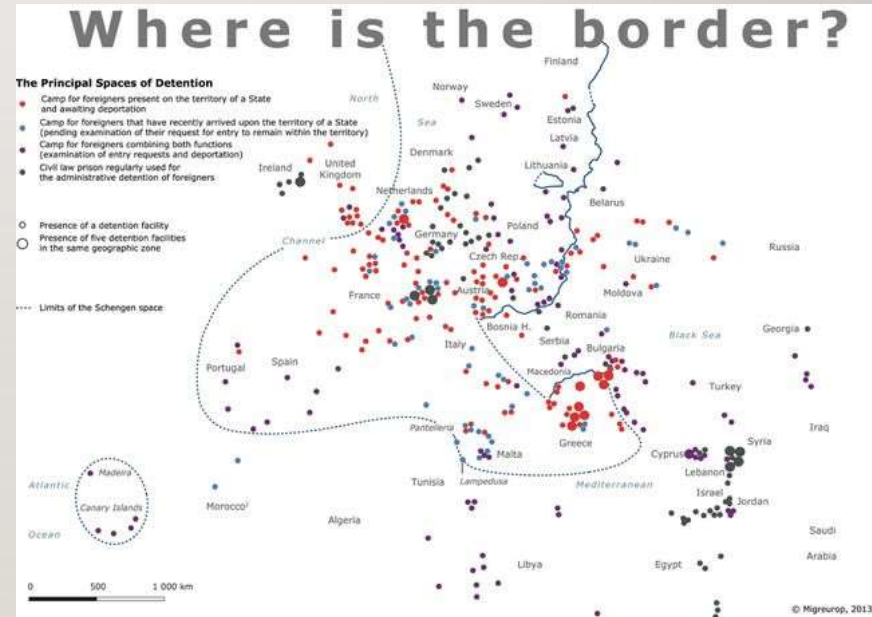
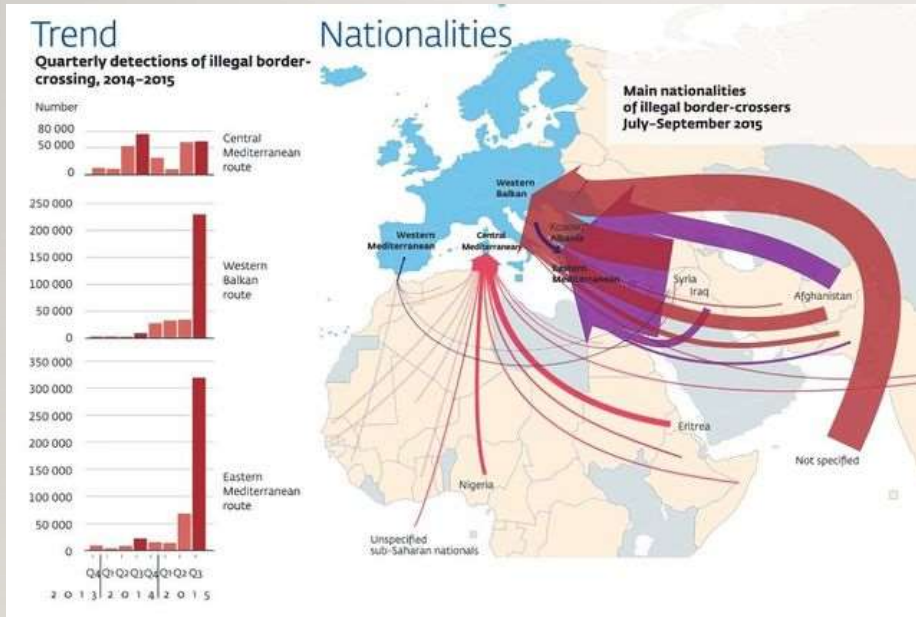


Kaart van Stuart McArthur uit Melbourne, 1979 "Australia -- Ruler of the universe"

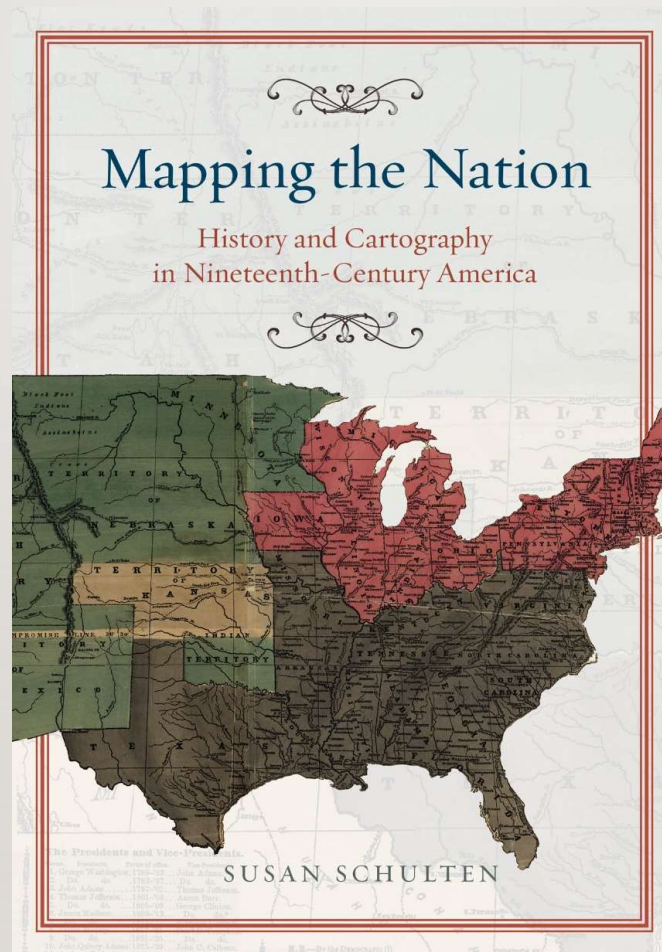
19-9-2024



# KAARTEN VAN MIGRATIE (VAN HOUTUM)



WWW.MAPPINGTHENATION.COM/



19-9-2024

Mapping the Nation { A COMPANION SITE TO MAPPING THE NATION By Susan Schulten

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New! A History of America in 100 Maps

BROWSE IMAGES By Chapter By Creator Chronologically Search this Site GO

### How Maps Became Modern

Welcome!

This is a companion site to the book, *Mapping the Nation*, which explores a tremendously creative era in American cartography.

From maps of disease and the weather to the earliest maps of the national population, this was a period when the very concept of a map was reinvented. By the early twentieth century, maps had become common tools of analysis, communication, and visual representation in an increasingly complex nation.

Today we live in a world that is saturated with maps and graphic knowledge. The maps on this site reveal how this involved a fundamentally new way of thinking.

### Browse Images by Book Chapter

**Chapter 1: The Graphic Foundations of American History**

After the Revolution, historical maps became one of the most common and appealing ways to cultivate national loyalty in young Americans. Here you can trace the origin of historical atlases and timelines, and the spread of graphic illustrations of national history.

[View Chapter One Maps >](#)

**Chapter 2: Capturing the Past Through Maps**

Antique maps may command high prices today, but this wasn't always the case. Here we examine how old maps came to be considered valuable, which was related to the rising popularity of historical atlases and the campaign to create a national archive of maps at the Library of Congress.

[View Chapter Two Maps >](#)

Browse Images Chronologically

Browse Images by Map Creator

Mapping the Nation: History & Cartography in 19th Century America

Buy Now

In *Mapping the Nation*, Susan Schulten traces the rise of new forms of mapping and graphic knowledge in American life. From statistical mapping to historical atlases, Americans confronted entirely new ways to think about cartography in the nineteenth century.

Learn more about the book >

Winner of the 2013 Hundley Award for History

# DE AMERIKAANSE KOLONIES

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Geopolitiek en slavernij



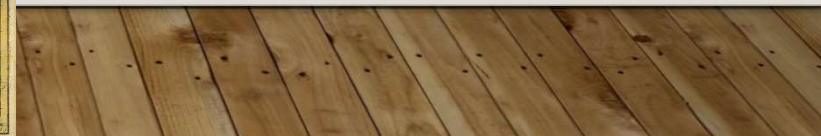
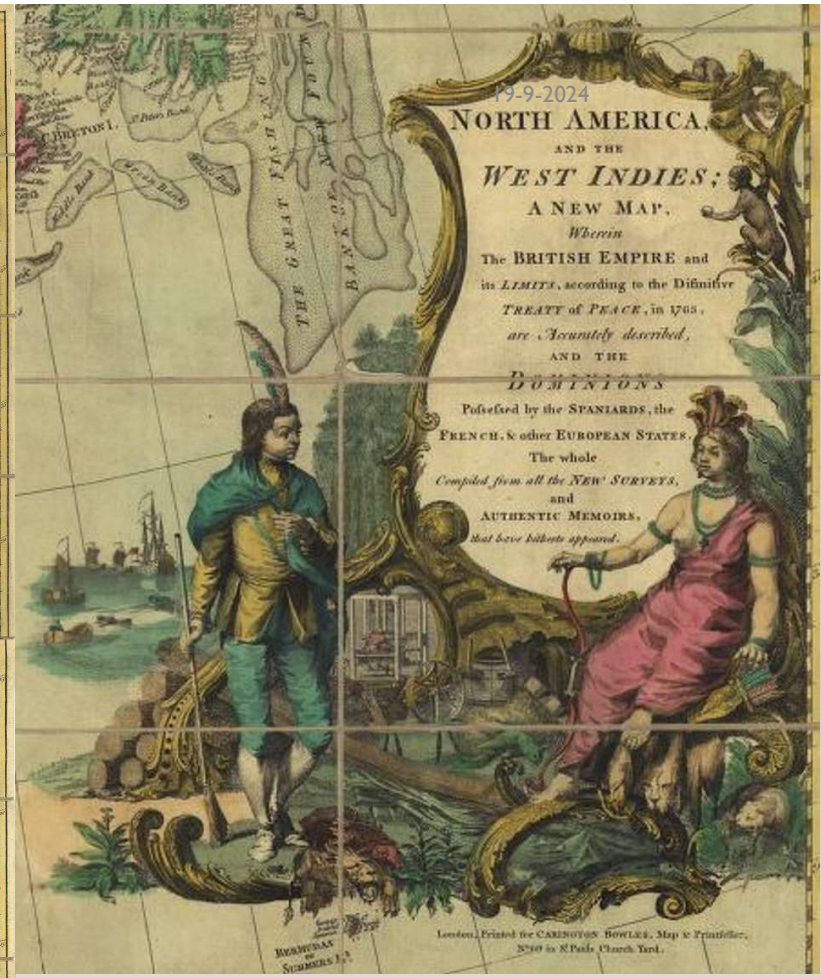
# 1763: NORTH AMERICA, AND THE WEST INDIES

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- North America, and the West Indies; a new map, wherein the British Empire and its limits, according to the definitive treaty of peace, in 1763, are accurately described, and the dominions possessed by the Spaniards, the French, & other European States. The whole compiled from all the new surveys, and authentic memoirs that have hitherto appeared.
- Bowles, Carington, 1724-1793.
- London [1774?]
- Library of Congress:  
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g3300.ar009900>

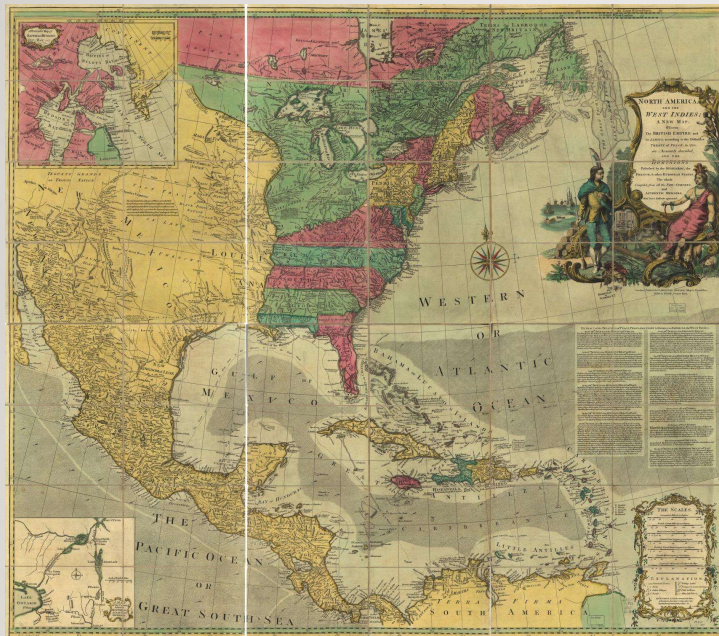




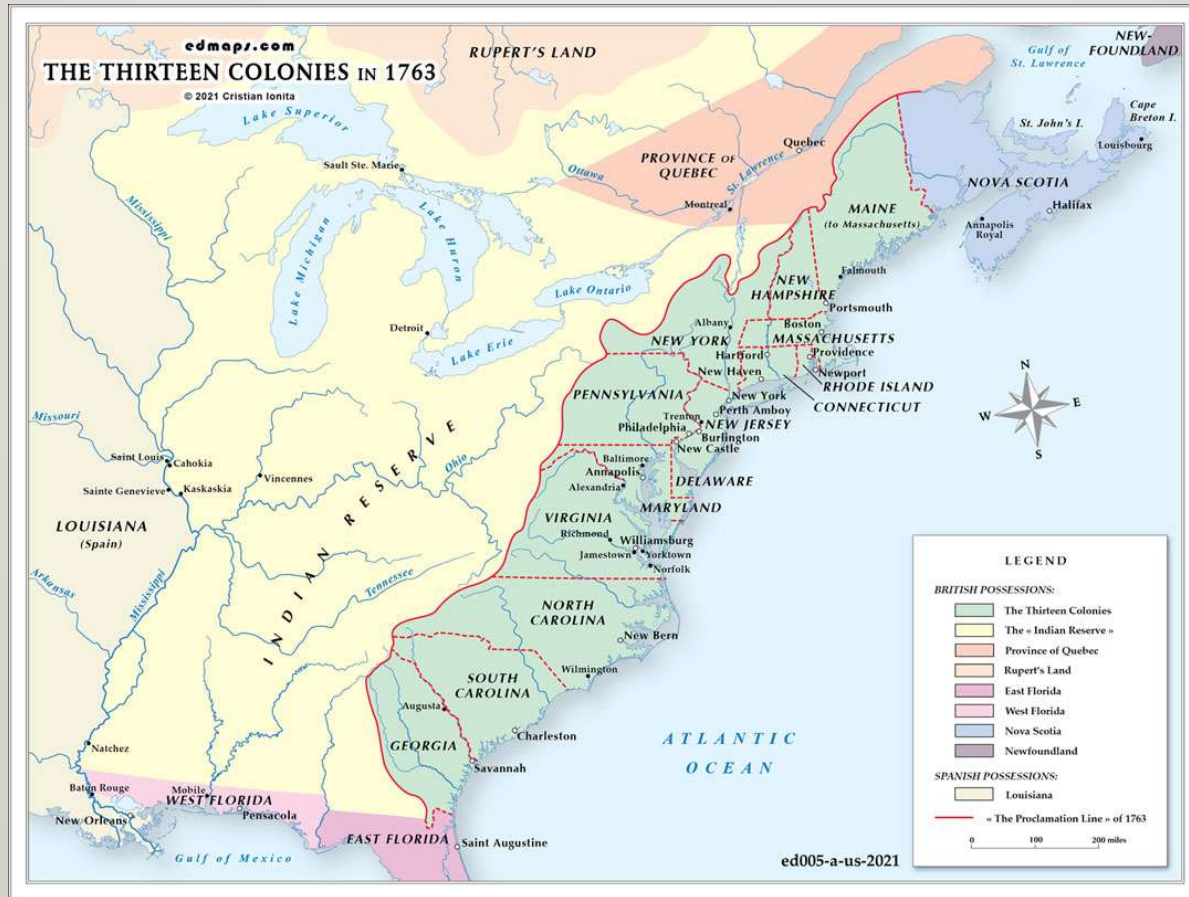


# 1763: NORTH AMERICA, AND THE WEST INDIES

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- 1763, na French and Indian War, Canada is nu Brits, zie Verdragsteksten
- Veel aandacht voor West Indies: belang van Caribische economie, Florida in het midden
- Geopolitiek: Britse Rijk in verhouding tot Frankrijk, Spanje, etc
- Grenzen koloniën horizontaal tot Mississippi: dit klopt niet, want Proclamation Line van 1763



# 1776: A MAP OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, IN NORTH AMERICA

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- Map of the United States and Canada. Shows locations of various Native American peoples. Cartouche at lower right shows a crown threaded through a cloth hanging between two trees with boxes marked "P.F." and "C.D." piled on the ground.
- By Samuel Dunn, mathematician, improved from the surveys of Capt. Carver.
- Robert Sayer and John Bennett [53 Fleet Street, London], 1776
- Library of Congress:  
<https://www.loc.gov/item/74693100/>



**THE BRITISH EMPIRE IN NORTH AMERICA** Contains

- 1 The Hudsons Bay Company's Territories } *New South Wales, New North Wales, Prince Williams Land, with the Aric Lands down to the London Coast in Greenland; & New Britain or Labrador.*
- 2 Canada or the Province of Quebec.
- 3 Newfoundland } *Containing the Coast of Labrador & Anticosti I.*
- 4 Nova Scotia and Isle St. John
- 5 New England } *Subdivided into Four Colonies*
- 6 Rhode Island
- 7 New York } *Comprehending Long Island*
- 8 New Jersey
- 9 Pennsylvania and Delaware Counties
- 10 Maryland
- 11 Virginia
- 12 North Carolina
- 13 South Carolina
- 14 Georgia
- 15 East Florida
- 16 West Florida
- 17 The Reserved Lands which contain all the countries comprehended between the Apalaches, Ohio & Mississippi Rivers.



T L A N T I C

A MAP OF THE  
**BRITISH EMPIRE,**  
in NORTH AMERICA.  
BY  
SAMUEL DUNN, Mathematician.  
*improved from the Surveys of*  
CAPT. CARVER.

British Miles 69 to a Degree.  
Sea Leagues 20 to a Degree.



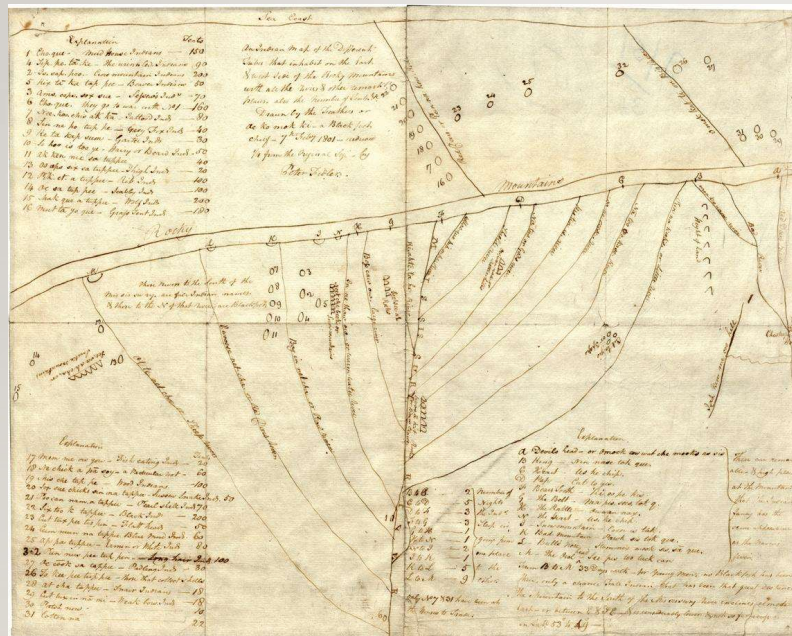
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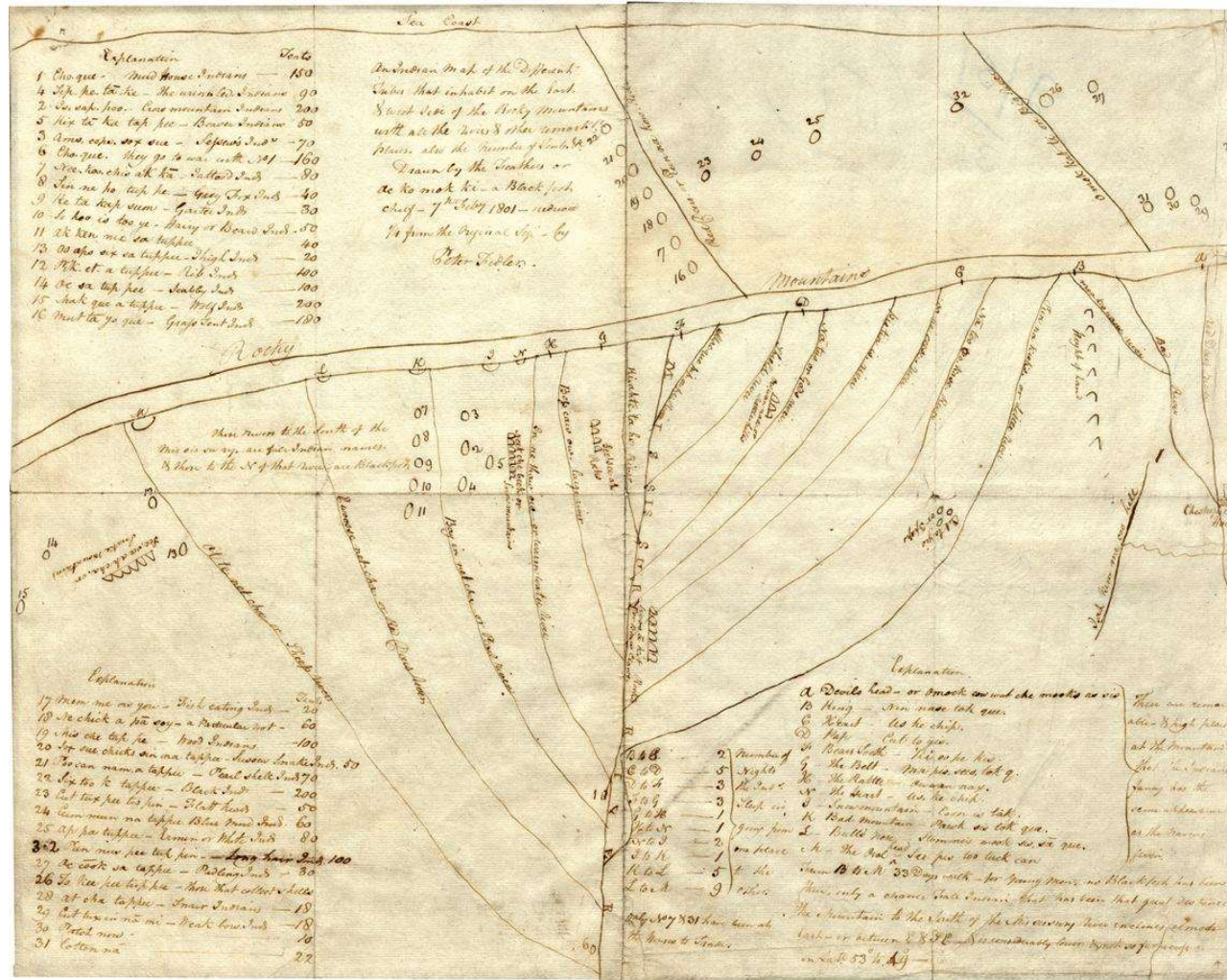
- Na de onafhankelijkheid van de VS
- Kaart toont vooral Canada, maar ook New England en de andere Amerikaanse kolonieën. Dit klopt dus niet.
- Ook de grens met Canada klopt niet helemaal
- Veel aandacht voor indiaanse stammen

# 1801: KAART VAN AC KO MOK KI



- Peter Fidler was een bonthandelaar, landmeter, ontdekkingsreiziger en cartograaf in dienst bij de Hudson's Bay Company.
- Fidler's tekening uit februari 1801 was een kopie van Ac Ko Mok Ki's tekening in de sneeuw.
- Fidler beschreef 31 inheemse stammen. Hij verwijst naar hen als Indianen met zowel inheemse als Engelse namen en het aantal tenten voor elke groep.
- De kaart toont de zijrivieren van Bow River (verticaal), indiaanse nederzettingen, de Canadese Rocky Mountains (dubbele lijn) en de Oceaan
- Archives of Manitoba, Hudson's Bay Archives, HBCA-GI-25-001

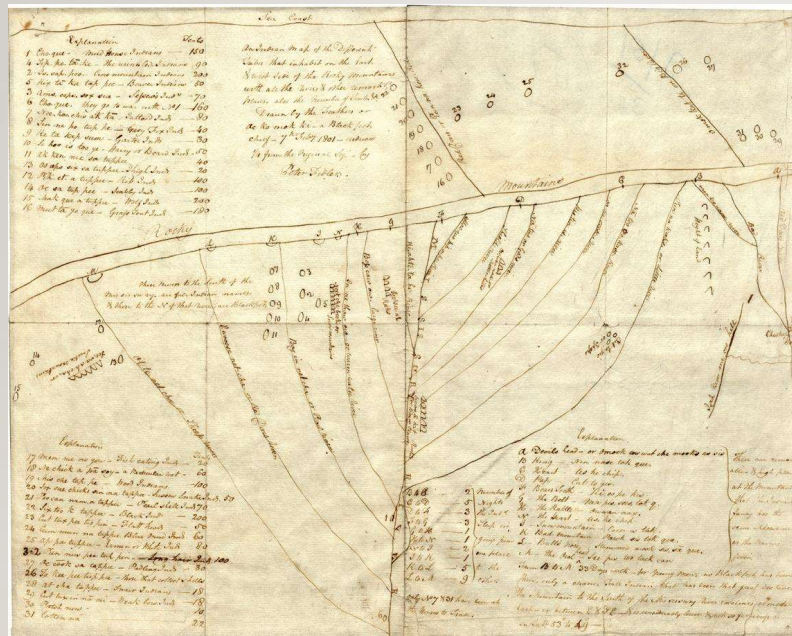




Explanation	Tents
1 Cho que - Mud House Indians	150
4 Sep. ha. ta. ke - The wintered Indians	90
2 Se. wab. hoo. - Cass mountain Indians	200
5 Hix te ha tak fee - Beaver Indians	50
3 Ansa. cava. sox sue - Sapsaw's Ind <sup>s</sup>	70
6 Cho que. they go to war with 181	160
7 See. han. chio at ka - Salted Ind <sup>s</sup>	80
8 Tin na ho tak he - Grey Fox Ind <sup>s</sup>	40
9 He ta karp sum - Gravel Ind <sup>s</sup>	30
10 L. hoo is too ye - Heavy or Beard Ind <sup>s</sup>	50
11 ak ran mic sa tappie	40
13 oo aho ox sa tappie - High Ind <sup>s</sup>	20
12 Pit. et. a tappie - Rib Ind <sup>s</sup>	100
14 Se sa tak fee - Scabby Ind <sup>s</sup>	100
15 hah que a tappie - Wolf Ind <sup>s</sup>	200
16 must ta yo que - Grassy Tent Ind <sup>s</sup>	180



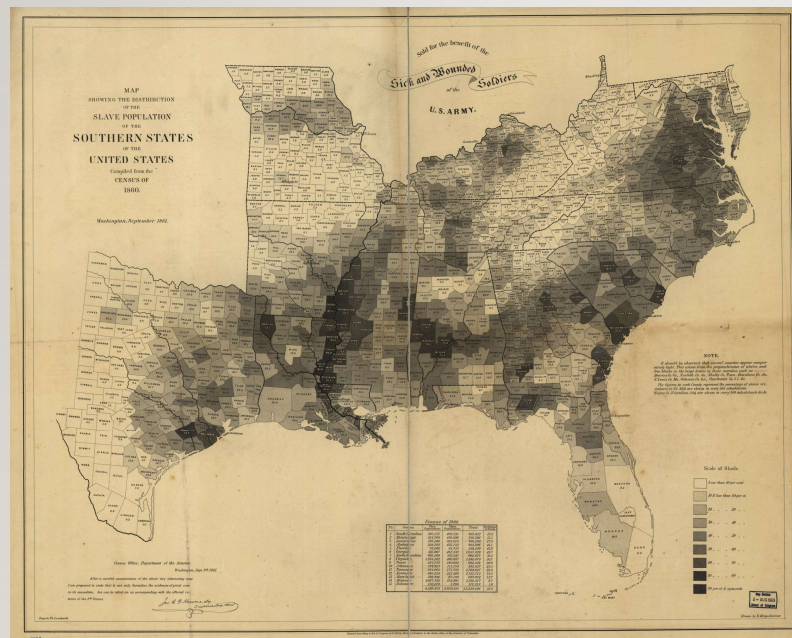
# 1801: KAART VAN AC KO MOK KI



- Ac Ko Mok Ki, ook bekend als "Many Swans" (Veel Zwanen), was een vrouw van de Blackfoot (Siksika), in de noordelijke vlakten van Noord-Amerika.
- Fidler verbleef een tijd bij de Blackfoot en trouwde met Ac Ko Mok Ki, zoals vaak gebeurde tussen Europese ontdekkingsreizigers en inheemse vrouwen.
- Dus een inheemse perspectief via een Westerse bron. Wiens visie is dit?
- Landmeten = bezit, grenzen, onteigening, kolonisatie
  - Vgl Old Shatterhand en Nscho-tschi in *Winnetou*
- Kennis van geografie (afstanden), waterwegen en inheemse stammen faciliteert "settler colonialism"



# 1860: MAP OF THE SLAVE POPULATION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES



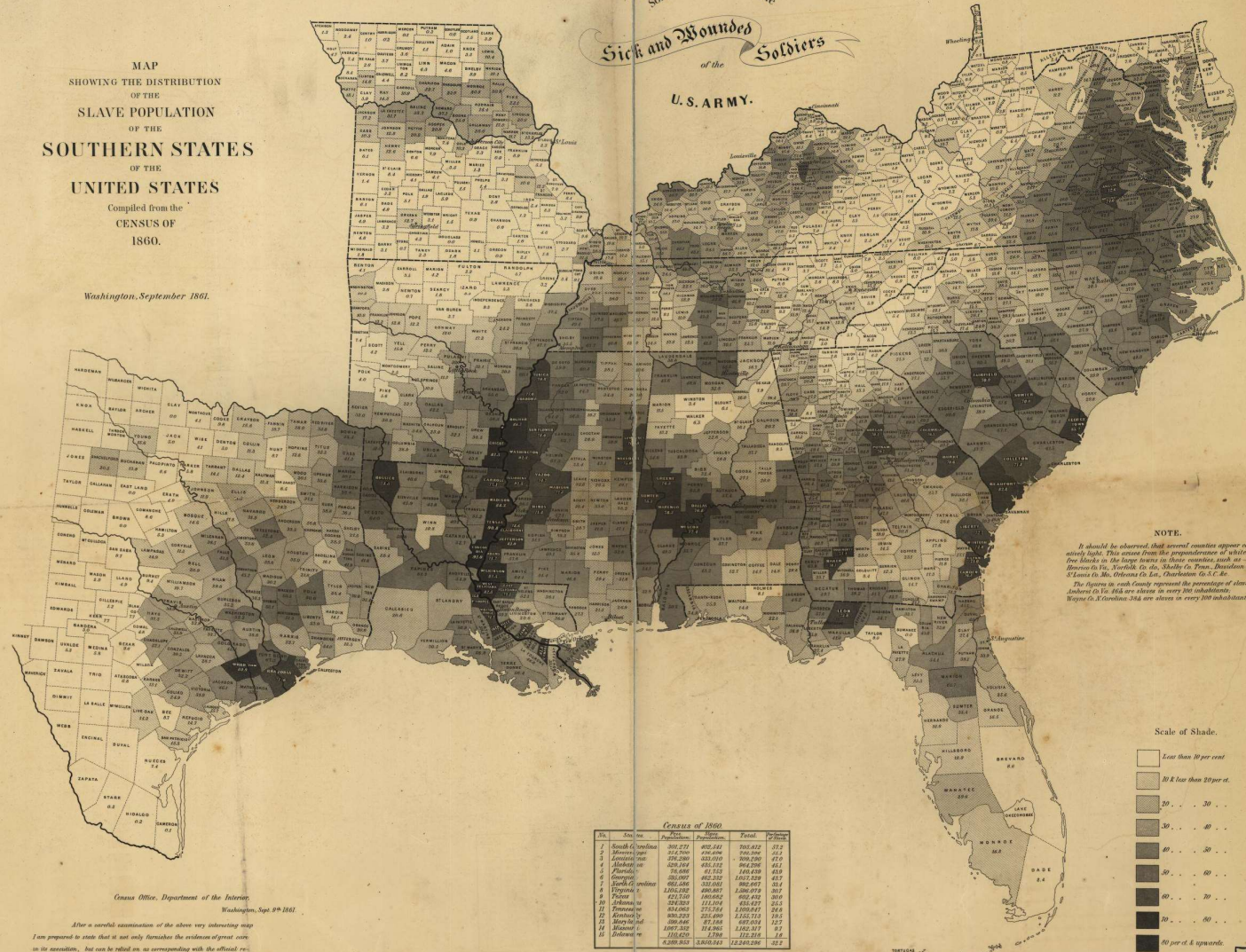
- Map showing the distribution of the slave population of the southern states of the United States. Compiled from the census of 1860
- Vroege thematische kaart
- US Army, Washington, DC, Henry S. Graham 1861.
- Library of Congress:  
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g3861e.cw0013200>



MAP  
SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION  
OF THE  
SLAVE POPULATION  
OF THE  
**SOUTHERN STATES**  
OF THE  
**UNITED STATES**  
Compiled from the  
CENSUS OF  
1860.

Washington, September, 1861.

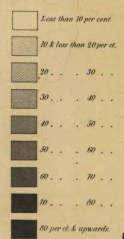
Sold for the benefit of the  
**Sick and Wounded**  
of the  
**U. S. ARMY.**



**NOTE.**

It should be observed, that several counties appear comparatively light. This arises from the preponderance of whites and free blacks in the large towns in these counties, such as—*Harrods Co. Va., Norfolk Co. Va., Shelby Co. Tenn., Davidson Co. Ga., St. Louis Co. Mo., Orleans Co. La., Charleston Co. S. C.*  
The figures in each County represent the percentage of slaves vis-à-vis the total population in every 100 inhabitants.  
*Wayne Co. N. Carolina 344 are slaves in every 100 inhabitants &c. &c.*

Scale of Shade.



Census of 1860				
No.	State	Population	Total	% of Total
1	South Carolina	300,231	400,510	75.0
2	Mississippi	312,500	498,000	62.7
3	Alabama	376,200	532,500	70.7
4	Florida	228,700	485,112	47.1
5	Georgia	520,000	802,312	64.8
6	North Carolina	656,400	1,000,000	65.6
7	Virginia	1,212,000	1,800,000	67.3
8	Texas	421,700	1,000,000	42.2
9	Arkansas	350,000	700,000	50.0
10	Louisiana	484,000	775,000	62.5
11	Missouri	680,000	1,000,000	68.0
12	Illinois	1,000,000	1,500,000	66.7
13	Ohio	2,000,000	3,000,000	66.7
14	Indiana	1,000,000	1,500,000	66.7
15	Kentucky	1,000,000	1,500,000	66.7
16	Tennessee	1,000,000	1,500,000	66.7
17	West Virginia	1,000,000	1,500,000	66.7
18	Delaware	1,000,000	1,500,000	66.7
19	Dist. of Columbia	1,000,000	1,500,000	66.7

Census Office, Department of the Interior,  
Washington, Sept. 9th 1861.  
After a careful examination of the above very interesting map  
I am prepared to state that it not only furnishes the evidences of great care  
in its execution, but can be relied on, as corresponding with the official re-  
turns of the 8th Census.  
*Geo. B. Kennedy*  
Superintendent

19-9-2024

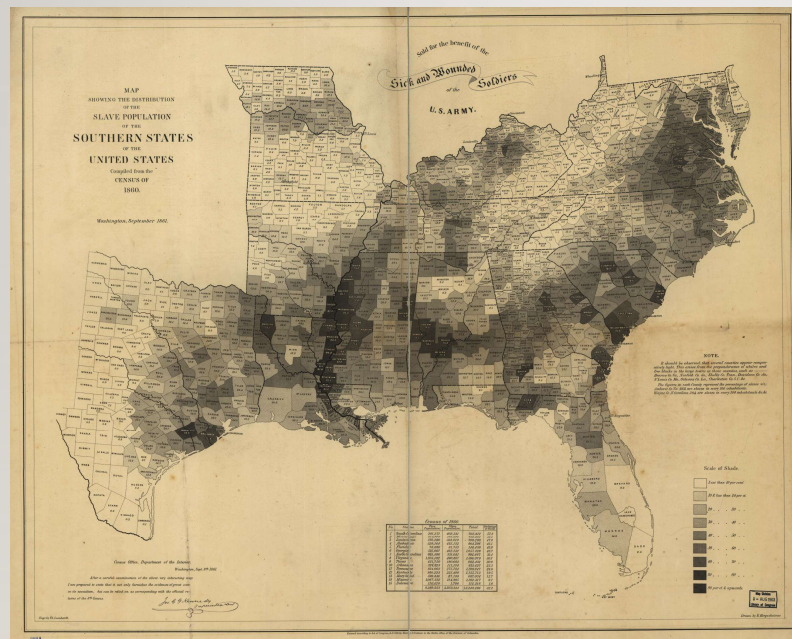
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Map Dublin  
8 - AUG 1863  
Library of Congress



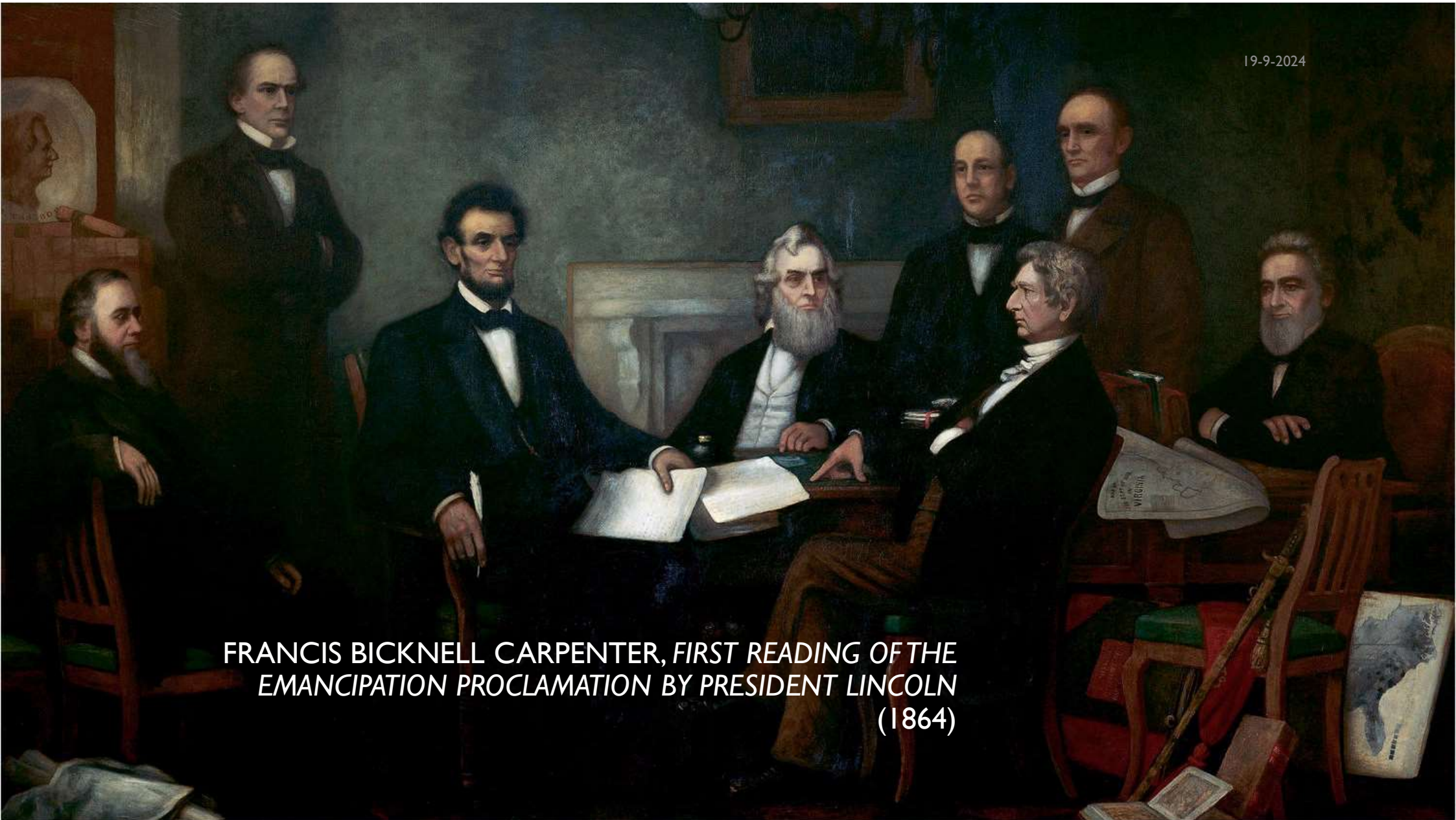
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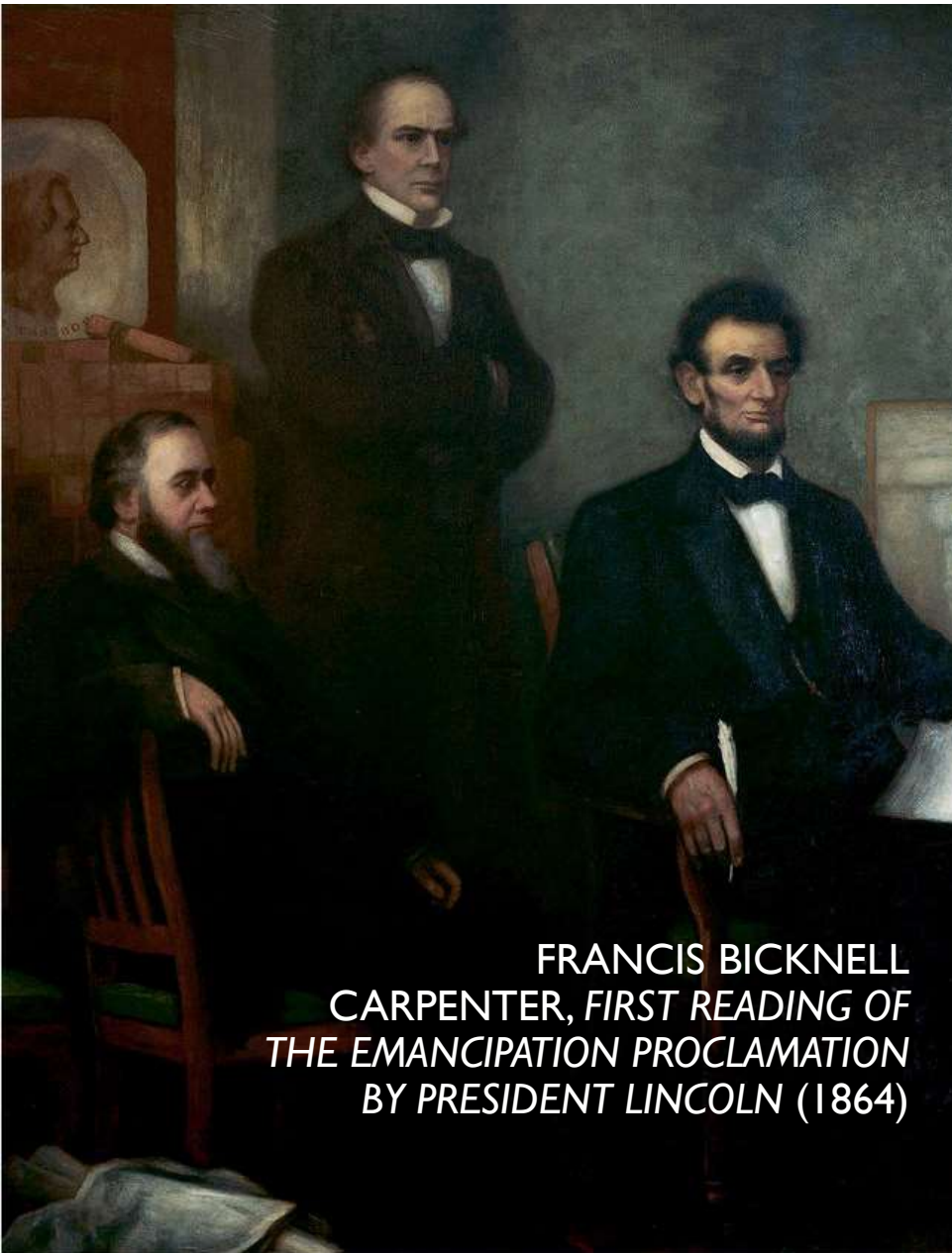
- Kaart van US Army, federale regering, ten bate van soldaten
- “objectieve” informatie, gebaseerd op census van 1860, percentages, tabel, goedkeuring
- Slavernij = zwart (percentages)
- Westwaartse expansie van plantages (o.a. rond Mississippi): katoen, suiker, tabak
- Noordelijke kaart van het Zuiden
- Gemaakt tijdens Burgeroorlog, dus Noordelijke oorlogspropaganda

19-9-2024

FRANCIS BICKNELL CARPENTER, *FIRST READING OF THE  
EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT LINCOLN*  
(1864)







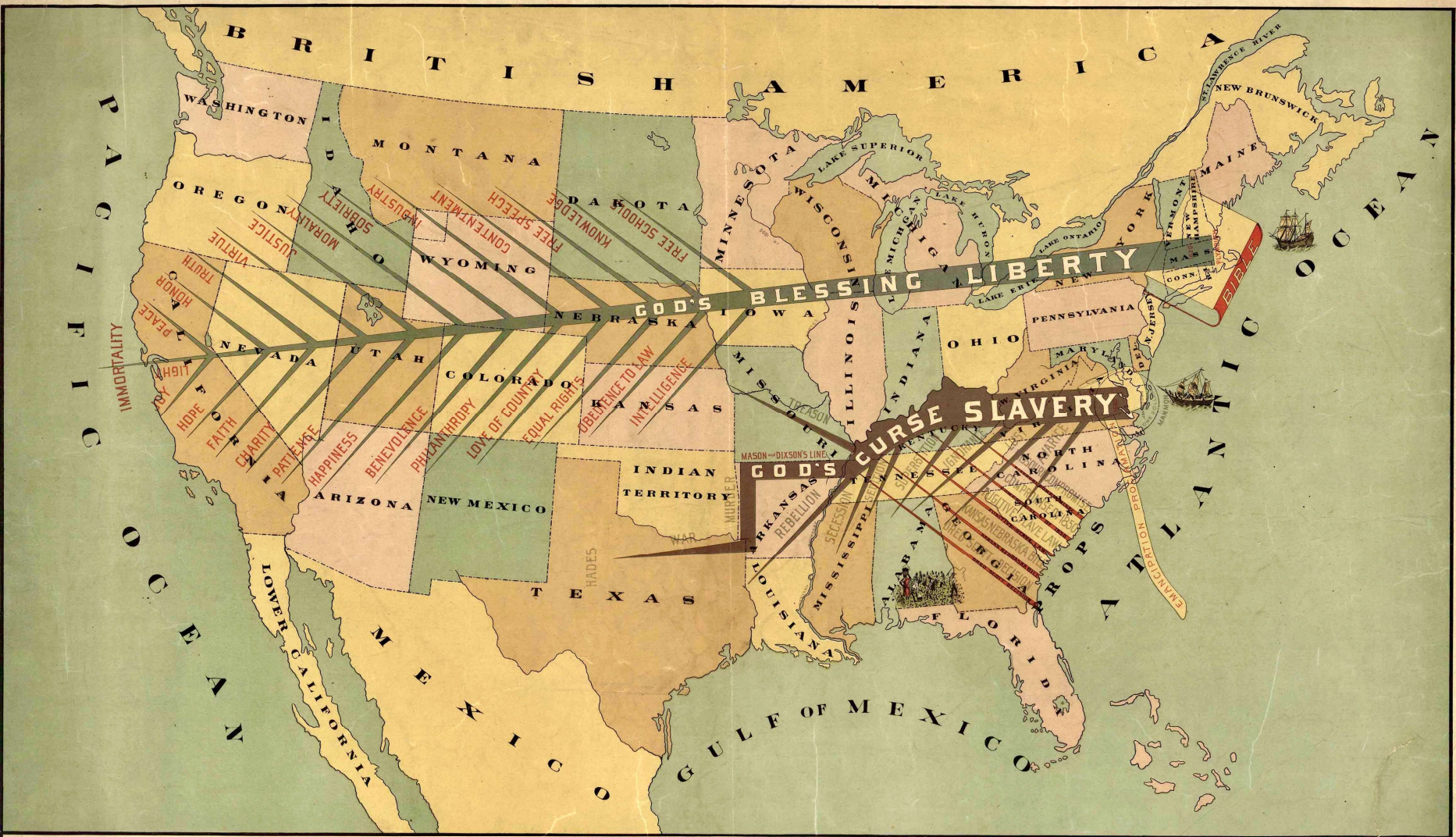
FRANCIS BICKNELL  
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The two English colonies that first settled in America furnish a moral lesson that is full of interest and in some respects without a parallel in the history of the world.

This map represents those colonies by two trees whose striking contrast will be apparent to the most superficial observer, but not more so than the historical facts make them appear.

The student of history can here see at a glance what it would require him years of hard study to glean from text books, and many will see the moral of the subject here for the first time.

It is said that history repeats itself. We do not claim that it does, but there is a similarity between the first colony of the old world and the first colony of the new world. The first colony of the old world was established in the Garden of Eden where good and evil existed and the evil caused the down-fall of man; so it was in the new world. Good and evil came here also, the good to Plymouth and the bad to Jamestown. As the tree which bore the forbidden fruit caused the curse to be brought upon man in Eden, so did the tree of Slavery in Jamestown.

There was a constant warfare in the old world between good and evil, so there has been in the new world. The evil of Jamestown has always been and is to-day at war with the good of Plymouth.

Most of the trouble in the new world was caused in this way. In 1620 each colony planted a tree. The tree of Liberty, then quite small, was planted by the Pilgrims upon the Bible, at Plymouth, where it received God's blessing, which accounts for its wonderful growth and the excellent quality of its fruit.

The tree of Slavery was brought from the old world and the people of Jamestown planted it upon man.

# HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1888, by John F. Smith, in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

In time a dispute arose between the two colonies as to whose tree should grow so large that it would overshadow all the land.

Slavery with its attendant evils would overshadow the land with darkness, while Liberty with its manifold blessings would send a flood of light over the whole country.

At one time it appeared that the tree of Slavery would gain the supremacy, but God caused that tree and it soon began to lean southwest. Its friends then tried to prop it up, but it still continued to lean and showed signs that it would fall.

This made the Southern man jealous and he decided to murder his Northern brother, as Cain of old had done his brother Abel.

For this sin God set a black mark upon Cain and sent Father Abraham with his big emancipation to cut out the tree of Slavery down.

It is a remarkable fact that so far as the influence of the two colonies has been felt in the affairs of our country, that of the Plymouth colony has been best, and that of the Jamestown colony good.

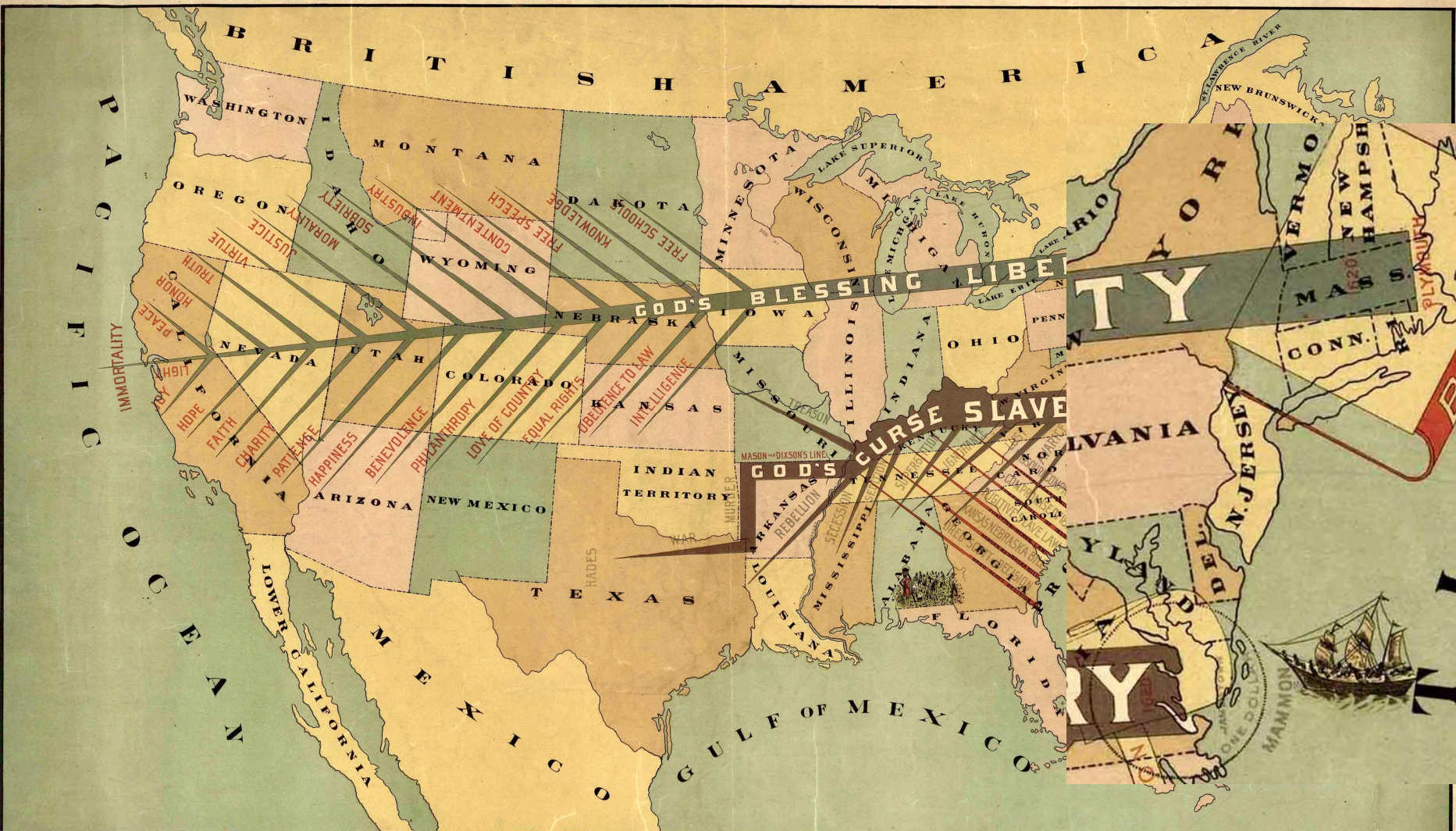
The grand and noble thoughts recorded, the wonderful inventions, our free schools, the many blessings we enjoy to-day and all that tends to elevate mankind are heritages handed down from the Puritans and their children. While nearly every evil which exists in the political economy of our beloved country can be traced back to the perditional teachings of the Jamestown settlers and their children.

Jamestown is no more, but the colony still lives in the form of the Democratic party. Plymouth is a flourishing city and her children now favor the Republican party of this great country.

For a verification of these facts study the history of the United States.

2410  
OCT 8 1898





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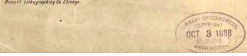
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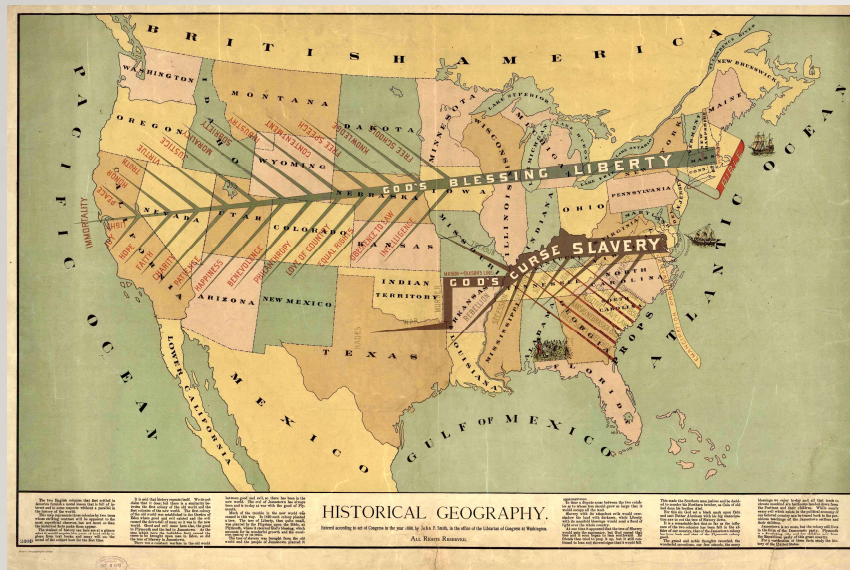
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# 1888: HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY



- Twee westwaardse pijlen, vanaf de eerste twee Engelse kolonies
  - Plymouth = God's Blessing Liberty = Republicans
  - Jamestown = God's Curse Slavery = Democrats
- Slavernij is een gevolg van religie, regio, en politiek
- Historische legitimering van de Burgeroorlog



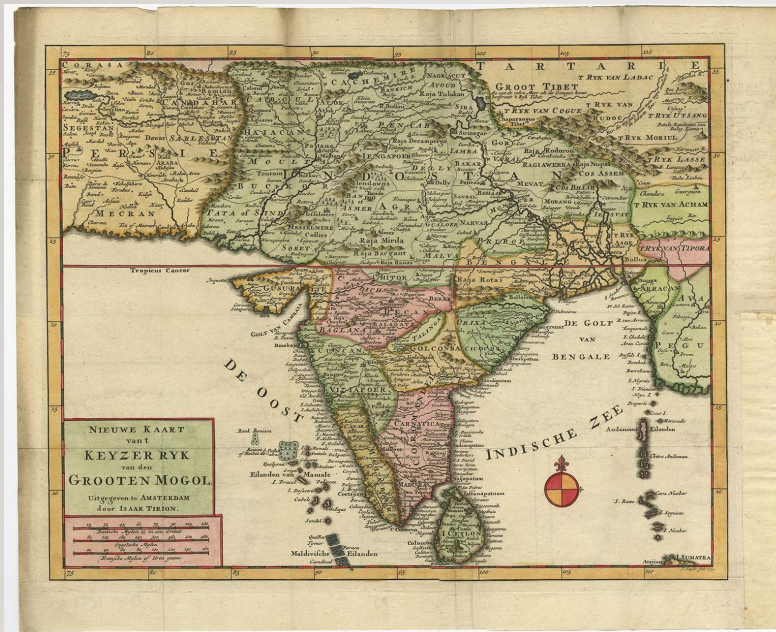
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# INDIA

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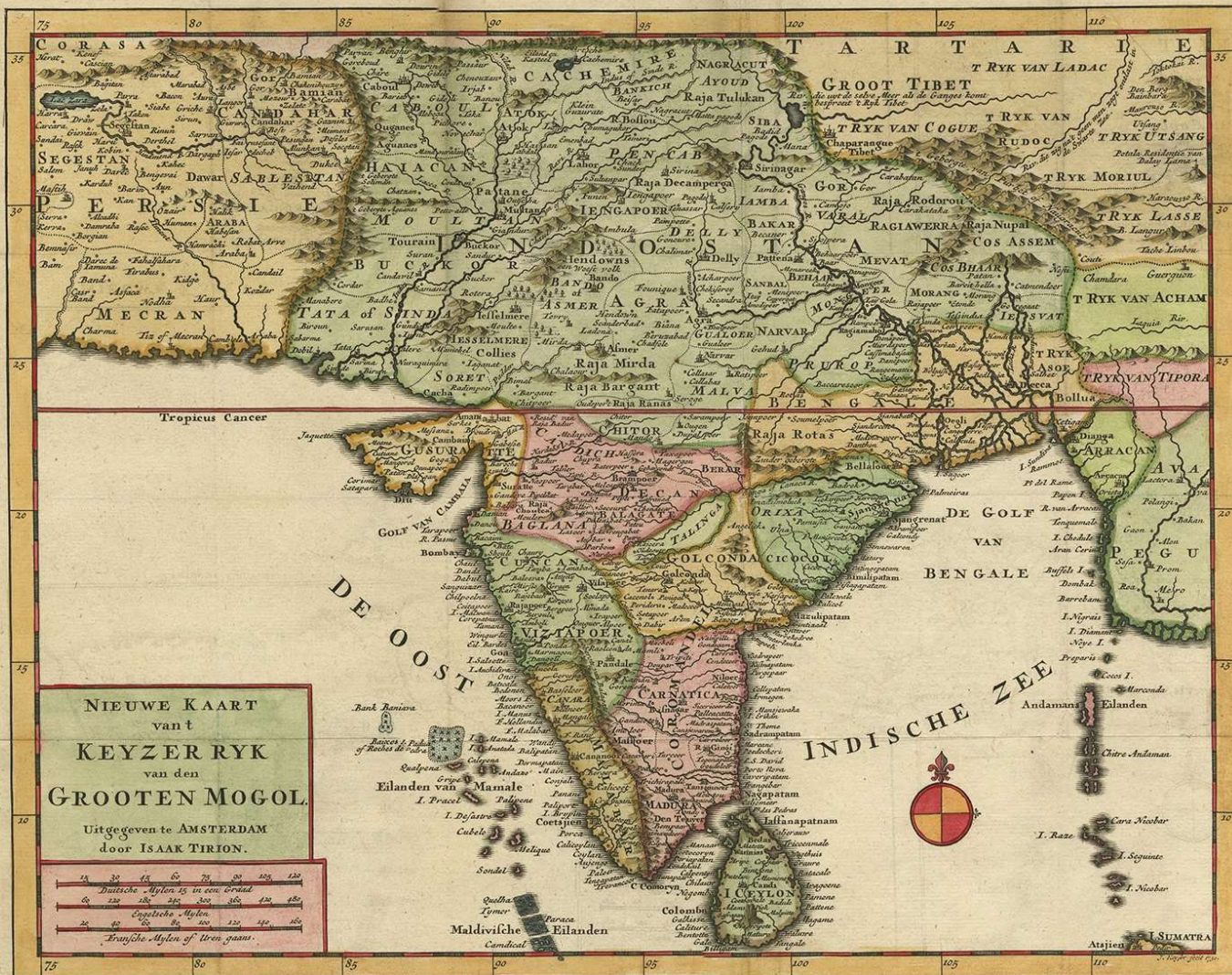


# 1731: KEIZERRIJK VAN DE GROTE MOGOL



- Nieuwe Kaart van t Keyzer Ryk Grooten Mogol, 1731
- Gemaakt door 'Isaak Tirion' naar een anonieme kunstenaar. Isaak Tirion, een Nederlandse uitgever in Amsterdam, werd geboren in 1705. Hij maakte verschillende atlanten en Nederlandse stadsplattegronden. De kaarten waren voornamelijk gebaseerd op die van Guillaume de l'Isle. Hij stierf in 1765.
- <https://maps-prints.com/antique-maps-india-ceylon/3835-antique-map-of-the-empire-of-the-great-mogul-by-tirion-1731.html>





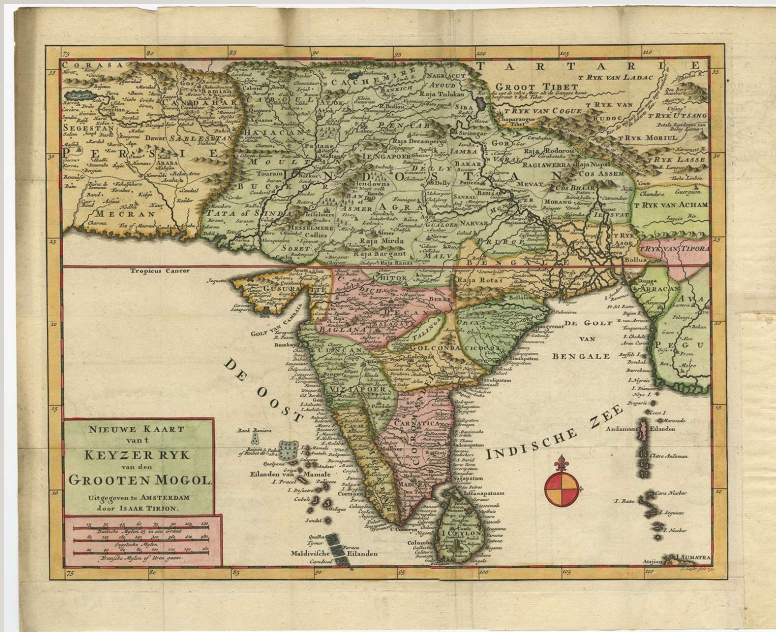
**NIEUWE KAART**  
van t  
**KEYZER RYK**  
van den  
**GROOTEN MOGOL.**

Uitgegeven te AMSTERDAM  
door ISAACK TIRION.





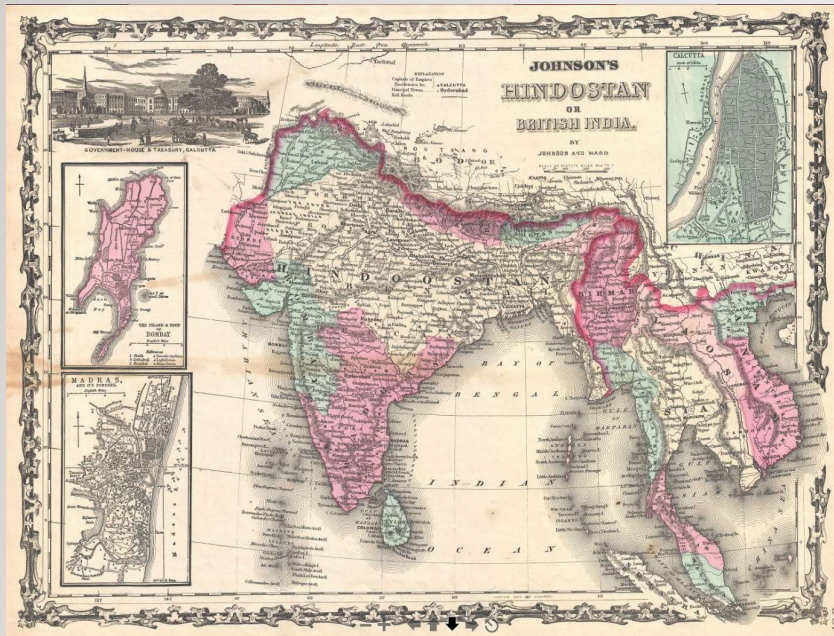
# 1731: KEIZERRIJK VAN DE GROTE MOGOL



- Nederlandse kaart, gebaseerd op Franse cartograaf Guillaume Delisle (cartografische concurrentie, plagiaat)
- Grote precisie, veel informatie, recente ontdekkingen ("Nieuwe Kaart")
- Keizerrijk Mogol (nog niet het Britse Rijk of East India Company die vanaf 1600 aanwezig was)
- Tegenwoordige India, Sri Lanka (Ceylon), Pakistan en Bangladesh
- Kleuren geven koninkrijken aan, grenzen zijn bergruggen

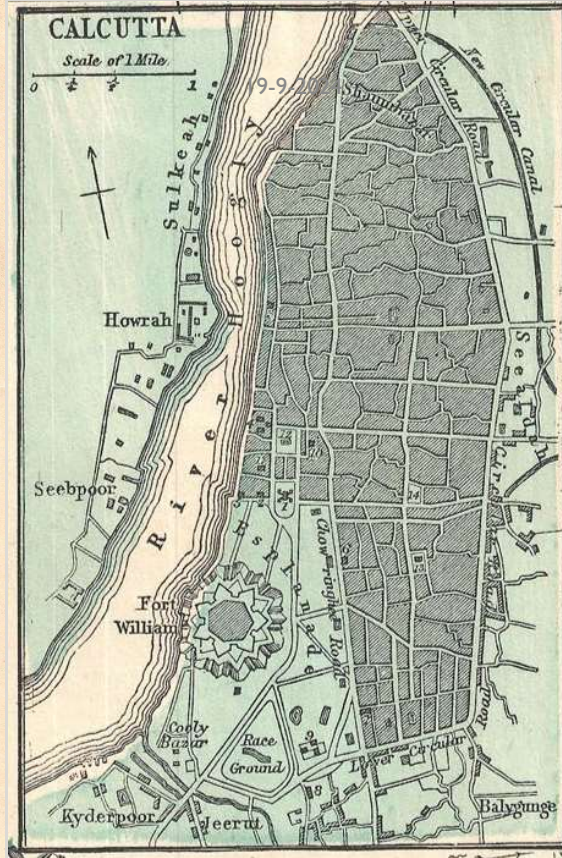
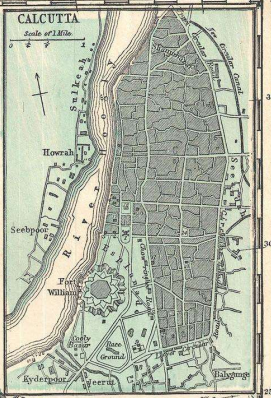
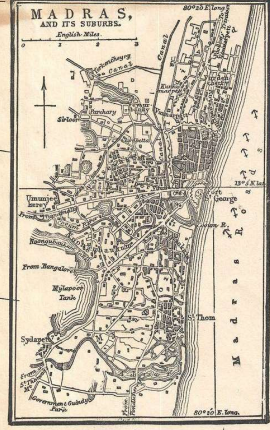
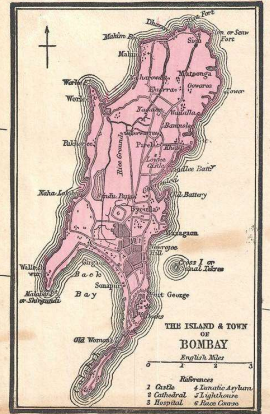
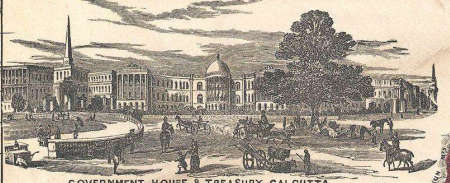
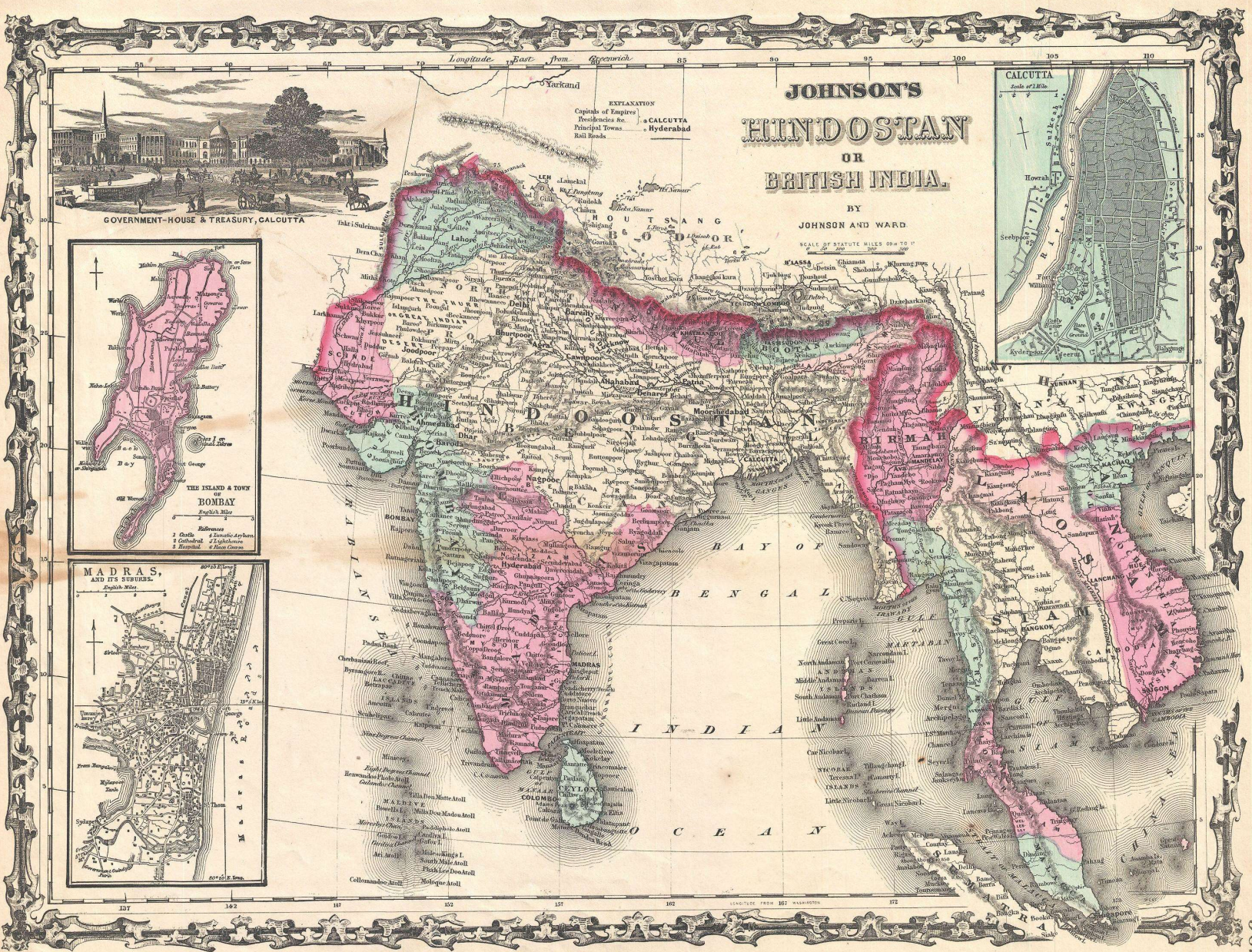


# 1862: JOHNSON'S HINDOSTAN OR INDIA



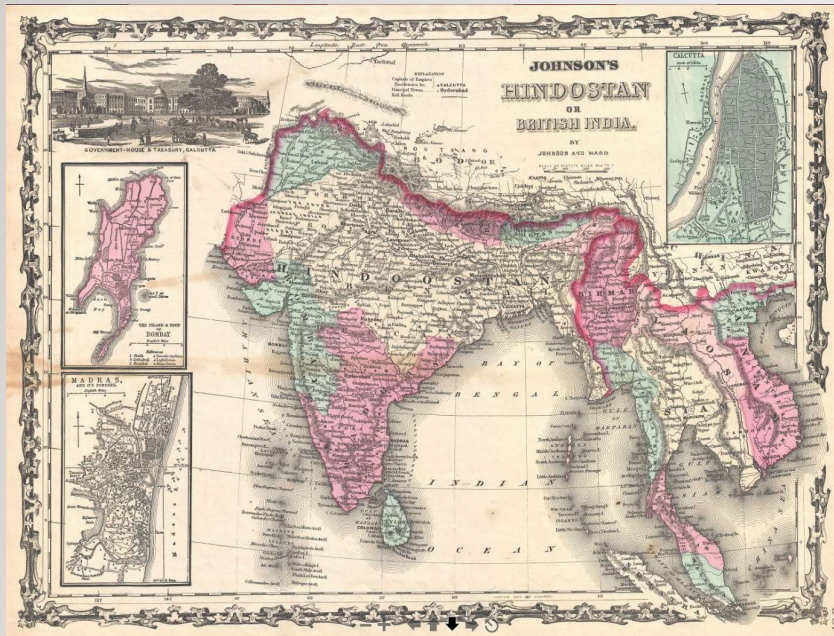
- A.J. Johnson's map of India and South East Asia
- Biedt kleurcodering volgens land en regio, evenals notaties met betrekking tot wegen, steden, gemeenten en riviersystemen
- Inzet: Mumbai, Madras, en Calcutta
- Alvin Jewett was een Amerikaanse uitgever
- Library of Congress:  
<https://lccn.loc.gov/2006458033>







# 1862: JOHNSON'S HINDOSTAN OR INDIA



- India na de Mutiny (1857-58)
- Nu onder direct Brits gezag
- Begin van Britse Raj (1858-1947)
- Term “Hindostan” verwijst nog naar gebied van Mogul
- India samen met andere gebieden in zuidoost Azië
- Rode grens met China, onbekend gebied

# 1778: THE EAST OFFERING ITS RICHES TO BRITANNIA

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- The East Offering its Riches to Britannia
- Kunstenaar: Spiridione Roma, een Griekse schilder die in Engeland werkte
- Opdrachtgever East India Company, voor hun Revenue Committee Room
- “De Britse El Greco
- 1778
- British Library:  
<https://imagesonline.bl.uk/asset/12695/>



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# 1778: THE EAST OFFERING ITS RICHES TO BRITANNIA

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- Allegorie van kolonialisme!
- Vrouwe Britannia, met speer en schild, zit stevig op een rots (kinderen verbeelden de Company). Ze wordt bewaakt door de Britse leeuw en riviergod Old Father Thames
- Onder toezicht van handelsgod Mercurius geven de koloniën haar geschenken: India parels en juwelen, China porselein en thee, de Amerika's balen katoen, Perzië zijde etc
- Het zeilschip (Indiëvaarder) verbeeldt de lucratieve handel



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# HET BRITSE RIJK

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# 1886: IMPERIAL FEDERATION MAP

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- Walter Crane (1845–1915)
- prominente Engelse illustrator en ontwerper, vooral bekend om zijn werk in kinderboeken.
- Belangrijke figuur in de Arts and Crafts Movement
- betrokken bij sociale en politieke hervormingen, progressieve doelen
- Imperial Federation: politiek en sociaal concept dat pleitte voor een nauwere federale samenwerking tussen de verschillende delen van het Britse rijk.
- Boston Public Library: 05 01 000228





# 1886: IMPERIAL FEDERATION MAP

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- Britannia in het midden (Mercator), gedragen door Atlas. Greenwich sinds 1884 het midden
- Kleuren: Brits Rijk is rood
- Economie: Handelsroutes, informatie met bevolking, oppervlakte en handel
- Essentialistische nationale identiteiten: bijdragen aan het rijk, man/vrouw, dieren
- Imperial Federation = geopolitiek ideaal
- Freedom, Fraternity, Federation: sociaal ideaal, maar toch kolonialisme

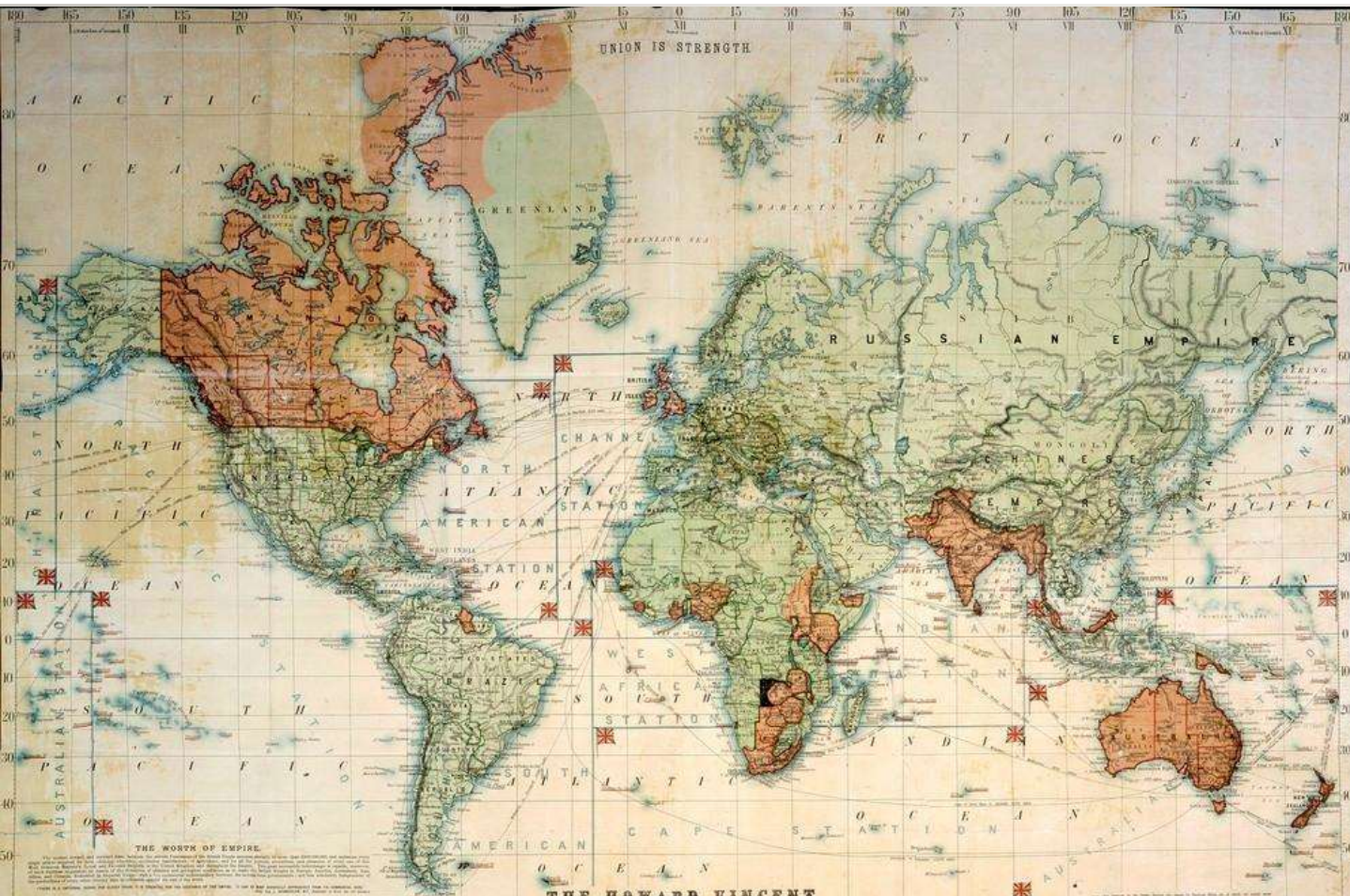


# 1897: THE HOWARD VINCENT MAP OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE



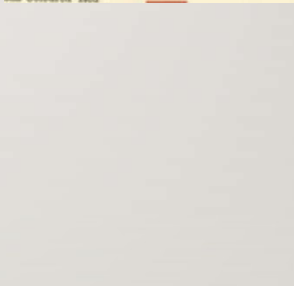
- The Howard Vincent Map of the British Empire Showing the Possessions Throughout the World of the British People Their Extent, Population, Revenue, and Commerce. Inset: British Empire in 1713 and 1815
- Also shows telegraphs, railways, Admiralty coaling stations, steamboat routes, and Royal Navy stations.
- Howard Vincent: conservatief politicus, imperialist, oprichter United Empire Trade League
- W. & A.K. Johnston Limited, Edinburgh and London, 1897
- Wandkaart 157 x 182 cm
- <https://crouchrarebooks.com/product/map/howard-vincents-map-of-the-british-empire/>





THE HOWARD VINCENT  
**MAP OF THE  
 BRITISH EMPIRE**  
 SHOWING THE POSSESSIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD OF  
**THE BRITISH PEOPLE**

THEIR EXTENT, POPULATION,  
 AND REVENUE.



APPROXIMATE STATISTICS.  
 Total Revenue of the British Possessions £306,135,000  
 Imports from Mutual Trade " 152,175,495  
 Exports to " " 137,477,998  
 Square Miles " " 8,135,528  
 Population " " 309,134,450  
 Approximate Armed Defensive Strength of Our Empire.  
 500 Ships of War; 100,000 Sailors.  
 2,250,000 Soldiers (Regular, Reserve, Retired, or of the Great  
 Police Army of Order) and 20,000 Cannon.

THE MOTHER COUNTRY

Country	Area (sq. miles)	Population	Annual Revenue (£)
England	68,000	30,000,000	£200,000,000
Scotland	29,000	5,000,000	£7,000,000
Wales	8,000	2,000,000	£25,000,000
Ireland	32,000	4,000,000	£50,000,000

THE HOWARD VINCENT  
**MAP OF THE  
 BRITISH EMPIRE**  
 SHOWING THE POSSESSIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD OF  
**THE BRITISH PEOPLE**  
 THEIR EXTENT, POPULATION,  
 AND REVENUE.

REFERENCES:  
 British Possessions Coloured Red  
 Foreign Possessions Coloured Green  
 Neutral Possessions Coloured Blue  
 Unsettled Lands Coloured Yellow

GENERAL IMPERIAL FACTS:  
 The Area of the British Empire is upwards of 13,000,000 square miles, or more than one-third of the habitable globe.  
 Population exceeds 300,000,000.  
 Annual Revenue exceeds £300,000,000.  
 The British Empire is represented by 200,000,000 of the most energetic, brave, and enterprising men of all the world.  
 The British Empire is the most powerful and most extensive of all the empires of the world.  
 The British Empire is the most civilized and most advanced of all the empires of the world.  
 The British Empire is the most united and most harmonious of all the empires of the world.  
 The British Empire is the most powerful and most extensive of all the empires of the world.

T. R. JOHNSTON,  
 THE HOWARD VINCENT TRADE LEADERS.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN-EMPERESS.

THE POSSESSIONS OF THE BRITISH PEOPLE

THE MOTHER COUNTRY	AREA (sq. miles)	POPULATION	ANNUAL REVENUE (£)	LABUAN	AREA (sq. miles)	POPULATION	ANNUAL REVENUE (£)
ENGLAND SCOTLAND	97,000	35,000,000	£277,000,000	LAGOS	73	75,000	42,000
WALES IRELAND	40,000	6,000,000	£75,000,000	LEEWARD ISLANDS	694	120,000	£118,000
ADEN	65	35,000	£ 83,000	MALTA & GOZA	117	150,000	208,000
ASCENSION	34	300		MAURITIUS	708	390,000	956,000
BAHAMAS	5,500	44,000	53,000	NATAL	21,000	420,000	620,000
BASUTO LAND	10,000	128,000		NEWFOUNDLAND	40,000	180,000	284,000
BERMUDAS	41	15,000	29,000	NEW GUINEA	100,000		
CANADA	3,500,000	5,000,000	7,300,000	NEW SOUTH WALES	325,000	1,000,000	7,500,000
CAPE COLONY	242,000	1,200,000	5,500,000	NEW ZEALAND	105,000	800,000	4,000,000
CYPRUS	25,000	3,000,000	1,140,000	NORTH BORNEO	28,000	150,000	
FALKLAND ISLANDS	5,000	2,000	8,000	PERIM (see 7522 & 7523 con)	7	150	
GIBRALTAR	11	24,000	44,000	QUEENSLAND	668,000	300,000	2,600,000
GOLD COAST	15,000	520,000	105,000	ROTUMAH	14	3,000	
GUIANA	85,000	260,000	480,000	SIERRA LEONE	47	5,000	12,000
HELGOLAND	1	2,000	8,000	SOUTH AUSTRALIA	903,000	320,000	2,100,000
HONDURAS	8,000	27,000	52,000	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS	1,000	470,000	450,000
HONG-KONG	32	160,000	253,000	TASMANIA	28,000	127,000	580,000
INDIA AND BURMA	1,452,375	257,000,000	74,000,000	TRINIDAD	2,000	153,000	458,000
JAMAICA & TURKS IS.	4,000	582,000	580,000	VICTORIA	88,000	932,000	8,000,000
				WEST AUSTRALIA	1,057,000	30,000	250,000
				WINDWARD IS.	800	285,000	270,000



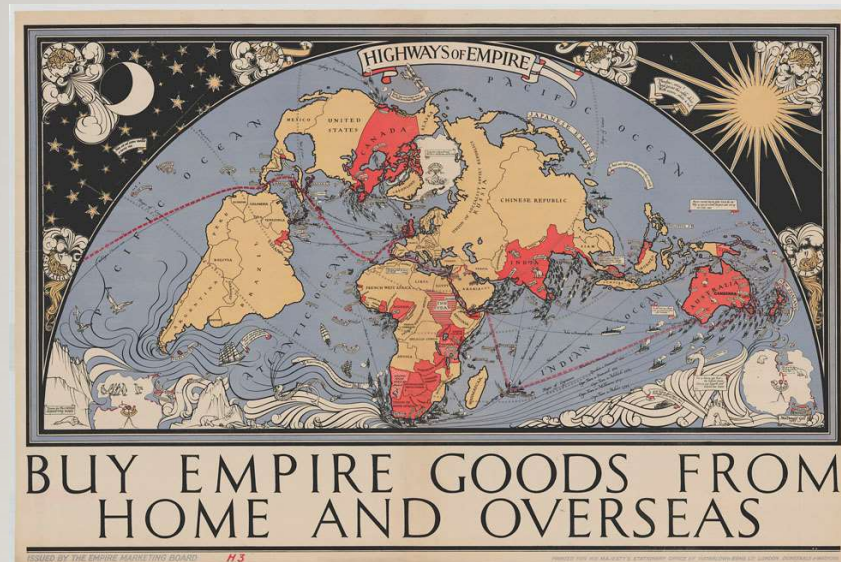
# 1897: THE HOWARD VINCENT MAP OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

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- Hoogtepunt Britse Rijk als een eenheid
- “The British People” van Canada tot New Zealand
- Informatie over historische groei
- Globalisering: routes, infrastructuur, bestuur, vlaggen, defensie
- Economische waarde en bezit (“possessions ... their extent, population and revenue”)

# 1927: HIGHWAYS OF EMPIRE



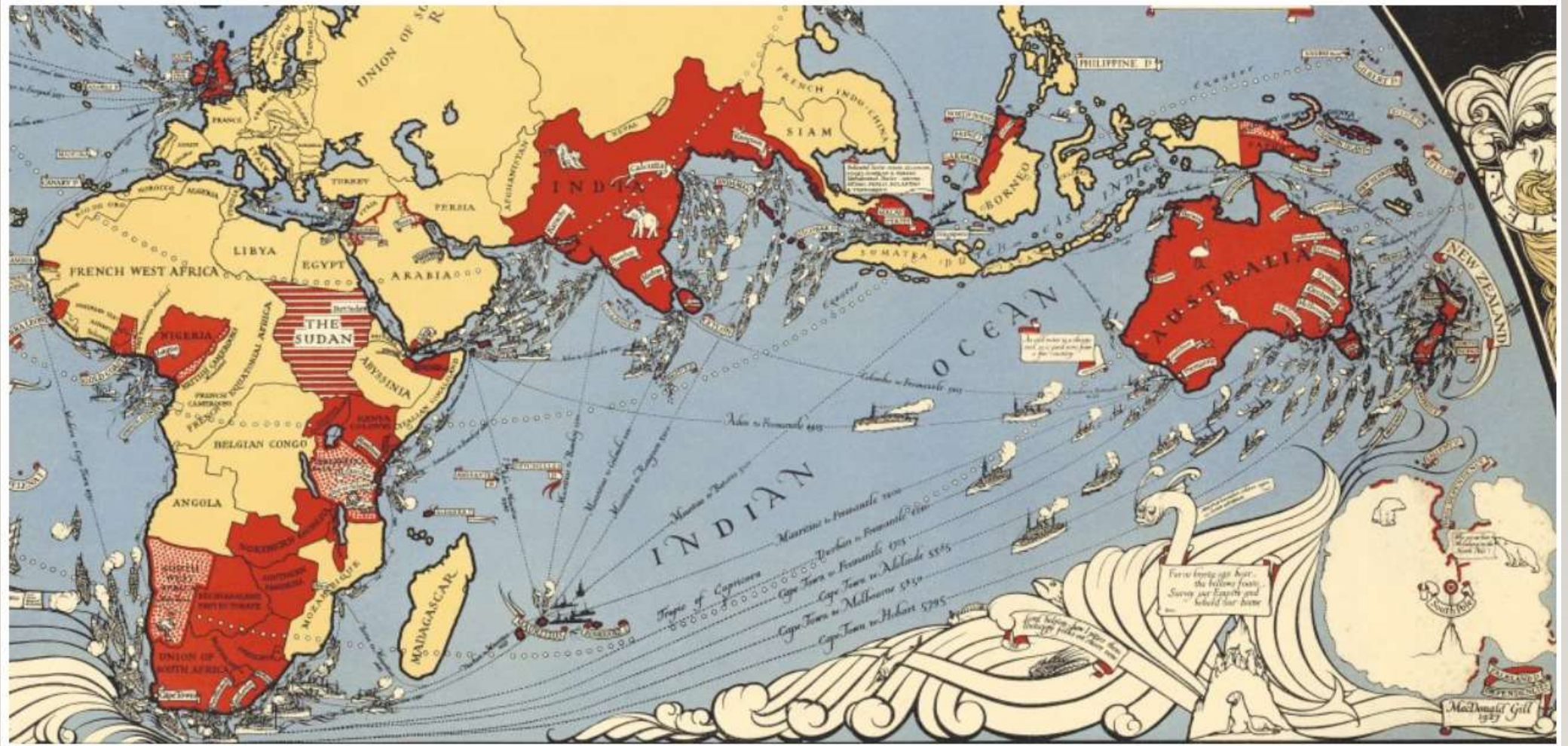
- *Highways of Empire: Buy here Empire goods from Home and Overseas*
- Ontworpen door Macdonald Gill
- voor de Empire Marketing Board, 1926-33, marketingcampagne door overheid
- Wandkaart 152x 102cm, maar ook posters voor treinstations, scholen, winkels en fabrieken, GB, Australië
- <https://barronmaps.com/macdonald-gill-1927-highways-of-empire-poster-01/>



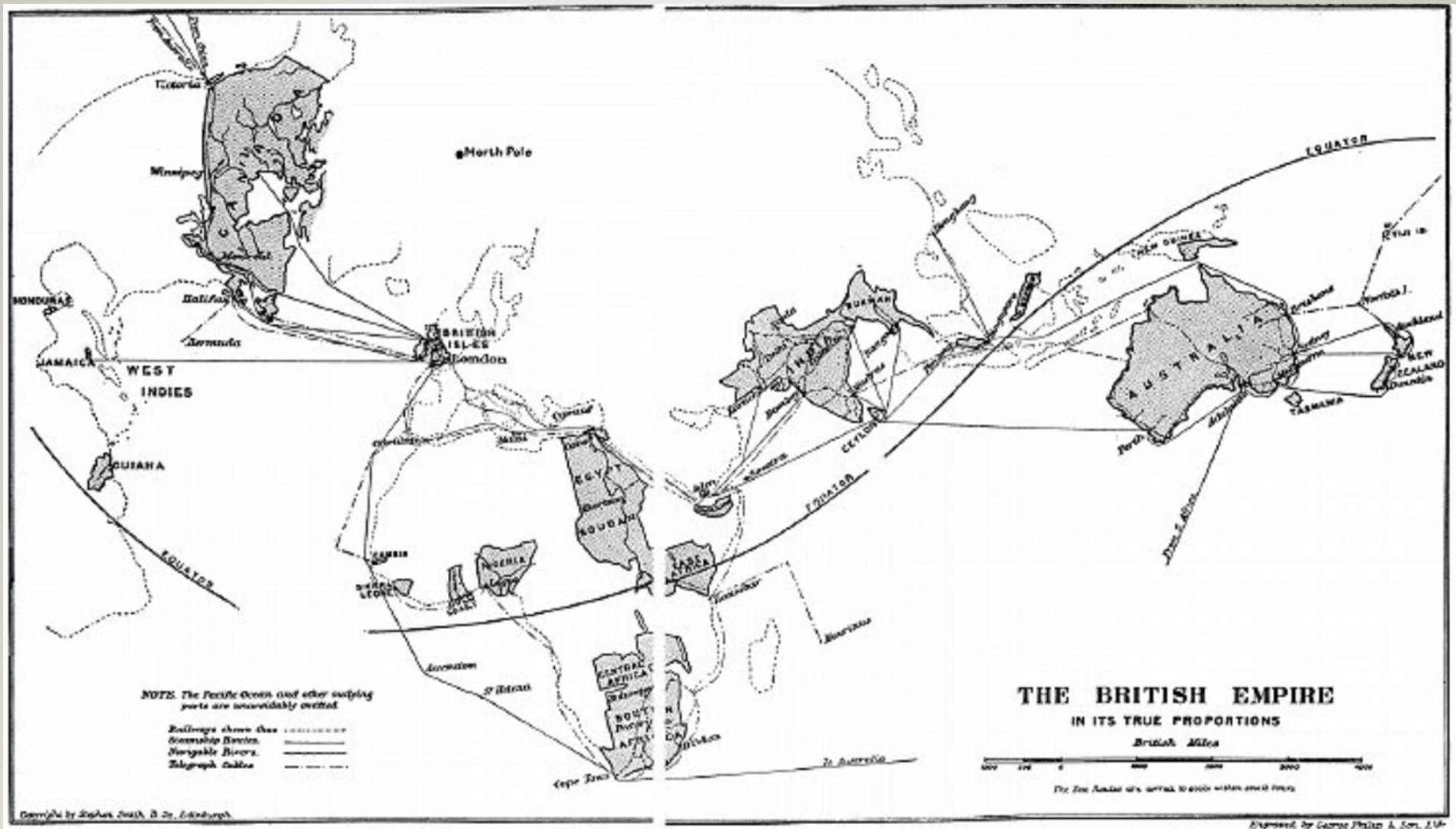


BUY EMPIRE GOODS FROM  
HOME AND OVERSEAS







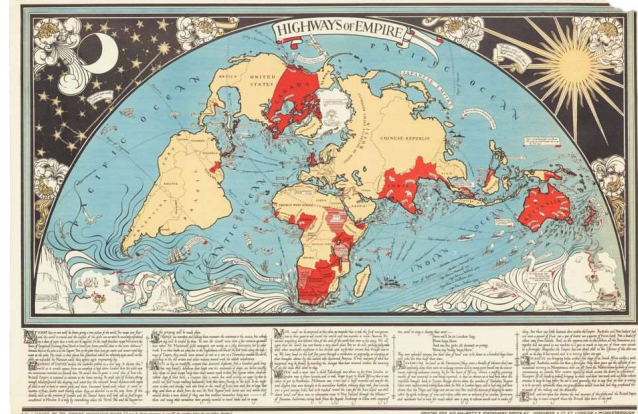




**N**O MAP has or ever will be drawn giving a true picture of the world. For maps are flat and the world is round, and the surface of the globe can no more be accurately reproduced on a sheet of paper than a circle can be squared. On the most familiar maps, Mercator's, the lines of longitude [running from North to South] are drawn parallel; there is the same distance between them at the poles as at the Equator. But on the globe these lines get nearer and nearer until they meet at the poles. The result is that places like Greenland, which are relatively quite small on the globe, are expanded by Mercator until they appear quite impressively big.

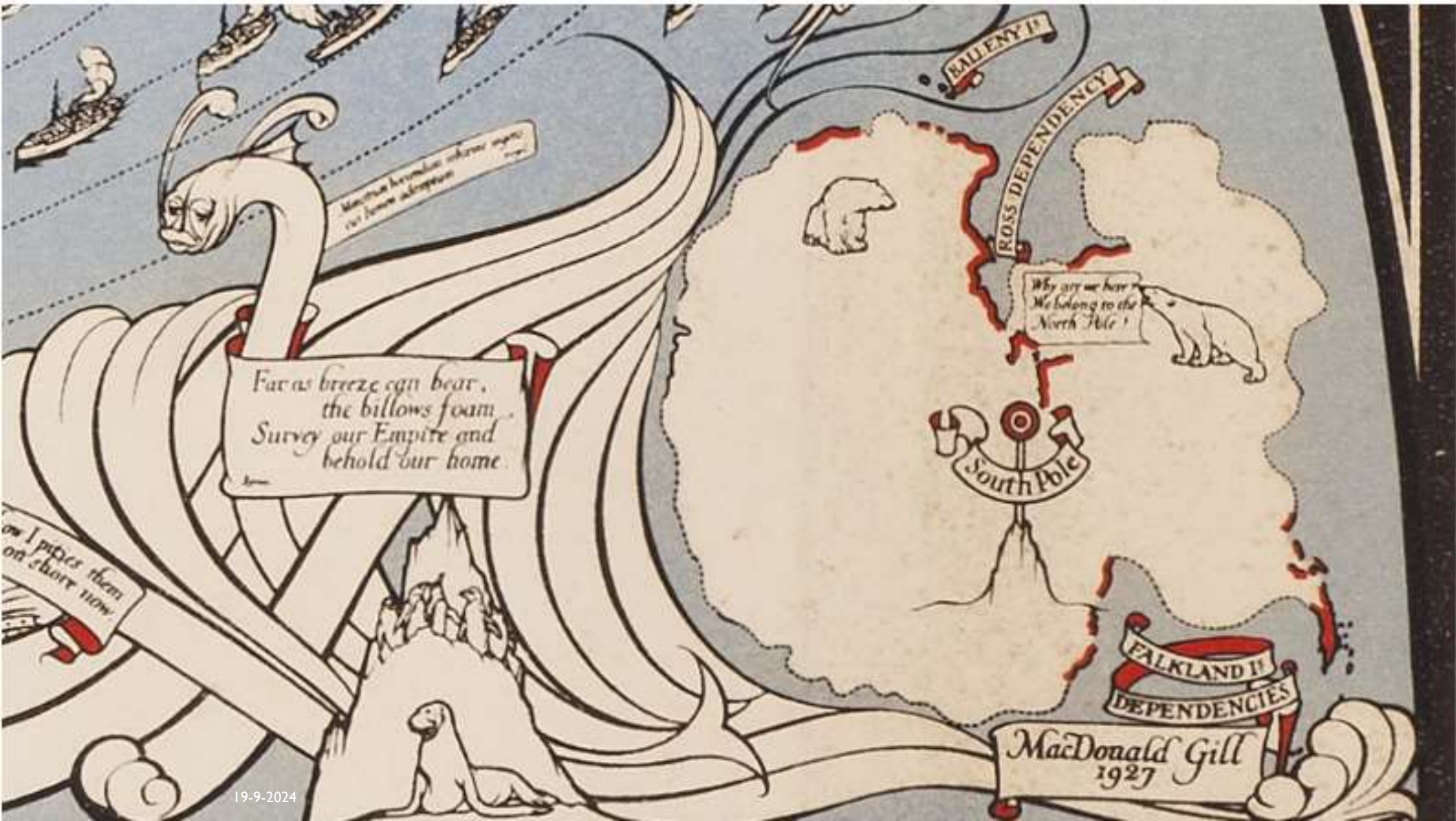
**"H**IGHWAYS OF EMPIRE" tackles the insoluble problem in a new way. It shows the world as it would appear from an aeroplane so high above London that the pilot saw the continents stretched out beneath him. He would thus be given a vivid idea of how the British Empire is scattered in relation to the home country. He could also [if he had a strong enough telescope] watch the shipping and notice how the outward bound steamers, with cargoes of steel or coal or boots or cotton goods, and those homeward bound, with wheat or wool or mutton or fruit, cluster most thickly where they are sketched in on the map. Some of the details, such as the position of Canada and the United States, will look odd at first to eyes accustomed to Mercator. It is only by remembering where the North Pole and the Equator are

that the grouping will be made plain.



<https://collections.tepapa.govt.nz/object/1181224>





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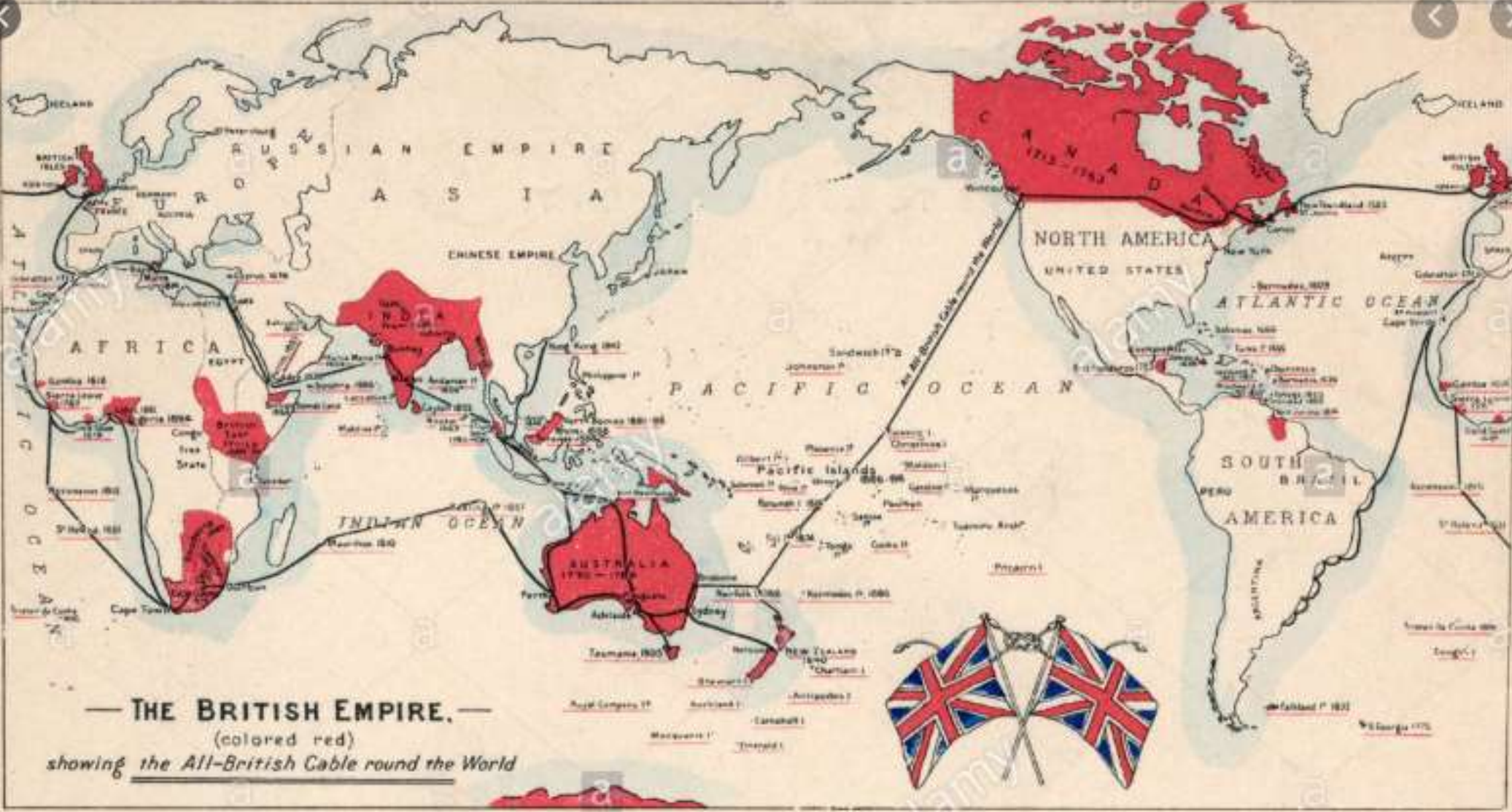
# 1927: HIGHWAYS OF EMPIRE



- Koop binnen eigen imperium!
- Propaganda voor economisch protectionisme (tegen globalisering): grote oplages
- Handelsroutes: schepen verdringen zich voor de havens
- Halve maan projectie vanuit de lucht: GB in het midden (VS verder weg dan Canada)
- Creatief, vrolijk, humoristisch, optimistisch, kleurrijk (rood = British Empire)
  - Dieren, zeemonsters, winden, zon en maan
- Informatief



Stengel & Co., Geographical Postcard, copyright



— THE BRITISH EMPIRE. —  
 (colored red)  
 showing the All-British Cable round the World

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# DIDACTIEK I

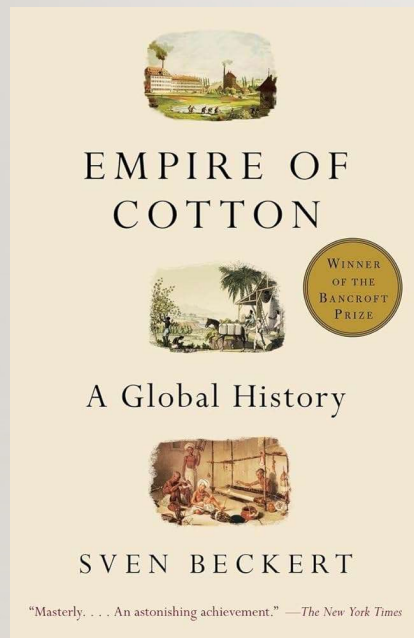




# HET BRITSE KATOEN IMPERIUM

# EMPIRE OF COTTON

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- Sven Beckert (Harvard)
- “history of capitalism, including its economic, social, political and transnational dimensions”
- Wereldgeschiedenis
- Globalisering en mondiaal kapitalisme door de lens van katoen
- Artefacten en verbindingen

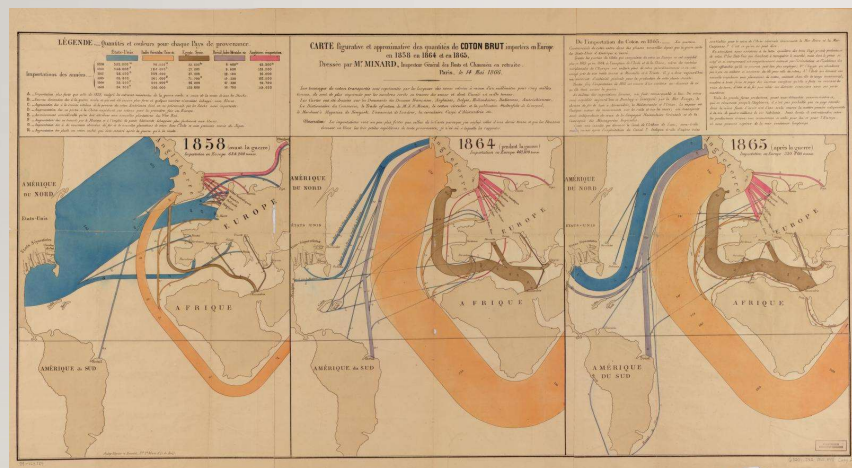








# 1866: MONDIALE KATOENHANDEL



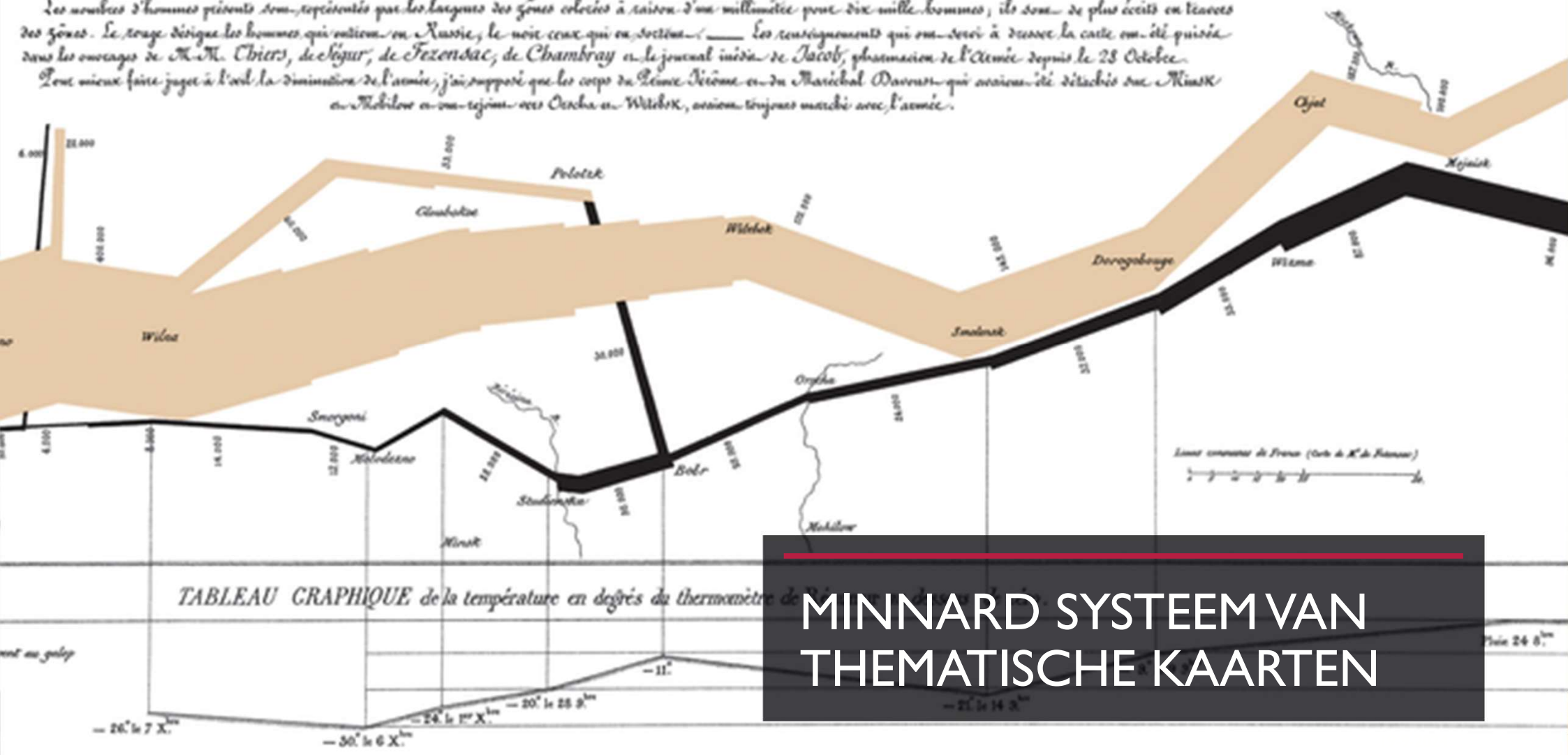
- Minard: Franse en Europese perspectief
- Thematische kaart
- Mondiale verschuiving katoenhandel door Amerikaanse burgeroorlog
- Engeland, Frankrijk, België en Nederland importeren ruwe katoen eerst uit VS, en na de oorlog uit India

# Carte Figurative des pertes successives en hommes de l'Armée Française dans la campagne de Russie 1812-1813.

Dessiné par M. Minnard, Inspecteur Général des Ponts et Chaussées en retraite. Paris, le 20 Novembre 1869.

Les nombres d'hommes présents sont représentés par les longueurs des zones colorées à raison d'un millimètre pour dix mille hommes; ils sont de plus écrits en lettres des zones. Le rouge désigne les hommes qui ont été en Russie, le noir ceux qui en sont restés. Les renseignements qui ont servi à dresser la carte ont été puisés dans les ouvrages de M. M. Chiers, de Schepur, de Fezensac, de Chambray et le journal inédit de Jacob, pharmacien de l'Armée depuis le 28 Octobre.

Leur mieux faire juger à l'œil la diminution de l'armée, j'ai supposé que les corps de l'armée Napoléon en du Maréchal Davoust qui avaient été détachés sur Kinsk et Mohilow n'en rejoignent pas Otscha ou Wiltschik, avaient toujours marché avec l'armée.



MINNARD SYSTEEM VAN  
THEMATISCHE KAARTEN



# Didactiek 2: beeldbronnen en overzicht HC

19-9-2024



1. Voor de HC 'Het Britse Rijk' ontwierp Floris van Alebeek een eenvoudig uit te voeren opdracht over de relatie tussen Engeland, China en India.

2. Mike Tuithof maakte een levenslijnen-opdracht voor de historische context Het Britse Rijk. Leerlingen bekijken de belangrijkste gebeurtenissen uit de context en bepalen hoe Gandhi en Victoria hierop geregeerd zouden hebben.



3. Voor de Historische Context 'Britse Rijk 1585-1900' gaven Bob Molenberg, net afgestudeerde geschiedenisdocent educatieve master UU en Anne Marijn Damstra, docent geschiedenis bij het Vathorst College en projectmedewerker bij Schoolinfo, een workshop met de vraag "Hoe kunnen leerlingen overzicht krijgen over historische context Britse Rijk 1585-1900?" Hierbij hoorden ook werkvormen.



# DIDACTIEK 2



# Werkvorm bedenken

19-9-2024



Verschillende werkvormen zijn voorbijgekomen. Tevens verschillende soorten bronnen ter inspiratie. Bedenk nu: welke werkvorm kan ik bedenken en uitwerken om leerlingen met bronnen van het Britse Rijk aan de slag te zetten?

Werkvormen kunnen bestaan uit vragen bij de bronnen, maar jullie mogen ook principes van activerende didactiek gebruiken, zoals:

- Welk woord/bron weg
- Expertopdracht
- Levenslijnen
- Mysterie

Je kunt ook een voorbeeld nemen aan de opdrachten die we jullie voorgelegd hebben.

Het heeft de voorkeur, gezien de tijd, om in groepjes van 2/3 personen te werken. Natuurlijk mag je er ook voor kiezen om zelfstandig op een opdracht uit te werken.

Over ..... minuten gaan we de opbrengst delen met elkaar.

Ter inspiratie volgen hier nog een aantal sites waarop je bronmateriaal kunt vinden:



# Bronnen: kaarten

19-9-2024



- Mapping the Nation companion site: <http://www.mappingthenation.com/>
- “Persuasive maps” collection (Cornell University): <https://persuasivemaps.library.cornell.edu/>
- Library of Congress maps: [https://www.loc.gov/maps/collections/?sb=title\\_s&st=gallery](https://www.loc.gov/maps/collections/?sb=title_s&st=gallery)
- Norman B. Leventhal Map & Education Center, Boston Public Library: <https://collections.leventhalmap.org/>
- Stanford's Map Libraries: <https://exhibits.stanford.edu/nhdmaps>



# Achtergrondmateriaal:

19-9-2024



Bronnen database VGN Kleio: <https://www.vgnkleio.nl/bronnen/>

Dagboekfragmenten Queen Victoria: <https://www.rct.uk/resources/queen-victorias-diary>

Boek: *Victoria* van Julia Baird

Boek: *Empire of Cotton* van Sven Beckert

Examens: AlleExamens.nl <https://www.alleexamens.nl/>



**BEDANKT VOOR  
JULLIE AANDACHT**

19-9-2024

