Anthropology of Travel and Tourism

History of travel and tourism, part II

Recapitulation from 27.9.2022

- Perhaps traveling is an experience older than humankind...
- Ancient roots of tourism: Sumerians, Egyptians, Greece, the Roman Empire
- Middle ages: monarchs, merchants, soldiers, preachers, students + pilgrimages
- Contacts with people & cultures from another continents XV, XVI century [cultural diffusion, acculturation]
- Grand tours
- Spa & seaside tourism
- Travel documents [first passports 15th 16th century]
- interesting song comment by Meirav journeys of young Israelis

THE RISE OF TOURISM IN MODERN TIMES: 1840-1914

- the role of the industrial revolution and the processes of industrialization and urbanization
- the creation of the first tourist tours and travelling agencies
- changing the nature of tourism - traveling for rest and relaxation



Thomas Cook (1808-1892)

- an English businessman,
- one of the initial developers of the "package tour" including transport, accommodations, food, guides, etc.
- the first organized tour (1841),
- the first European tour (1855),
- the trip around the world in 222 days in 1872,
- trips to the Swiss Alps.





COOK'S HANDBOOK

NAPLES

AND ENVIRONS.

WITH MAP AND PLAN.



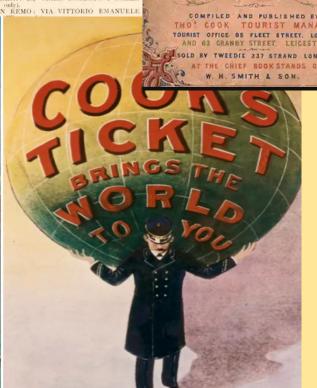
THOS. COOK & SON, LUDGATE CIRCUS, E.C.4. SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, HAMILTON, KENT & CO., LTD.

FIORENCE: 10. VIA TORNABEJONI.
VENICE: PIAZZA DEI LEONCINI, PIAZZA
SAN MARCO,
ROME: [PIAZZA ESEDRA 54, ROME (22).
MILAN: 7, VIA A. MARZONI.
NAPLES: GALLERIA VITTORIA, VIA
CHIATAMONE, N.4.
STRESA: 28, VIALE UMBERTO I (Summer
only). THOS. COOK & SON'S OFFICES IN ITALY.

only). SAN REMO: VIA VITTORIO EMANUELE



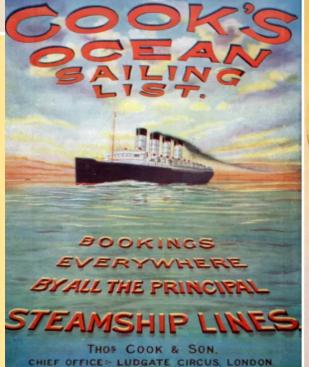








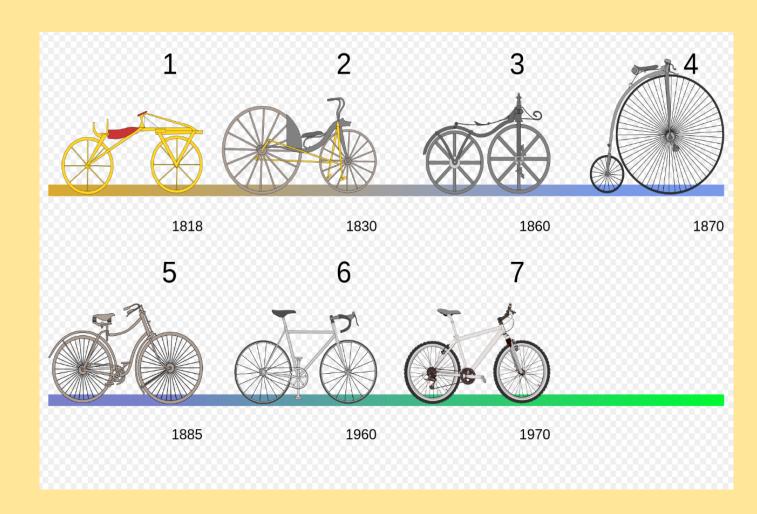
From the Thomas Cook archive: A Cook's Tour, Palestine, 1870s. Photo credit: Anthony Bale





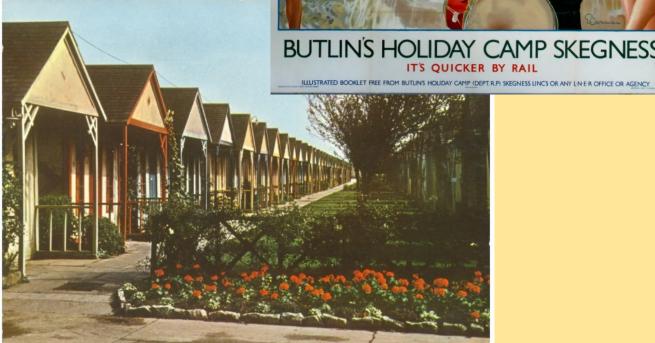
THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE WORLD WARS

- the development of transport > trains, cars, buses, but also popularization of the bicycle
- the development of infrastructure > the acceleration of travel and the mobility of passengers & reduction in travel costs
- the development of industrialization, urbanization
- the demographic changes,
- improvements in social and labor rights, increases in income, leisure time (paid vacation and holidays) and subsequent changes in consumer demand
- the rise of middle-class travel culture



Butlins holiday camp





Chalets at Skegness



Outdoor swimming pool at Skegness, 1936



THE SMART SOHS CALLERIES · CATA World Leaders... People of Affairs... for forty years have stopped at The Waldorf-Astoria... not alone for its prestige, but also for its amazing ability to cater to the individual. Radio reservations collect. Special representative meets incoming ships. THE

Luxury hotels – social life, entertainment, urban tourism



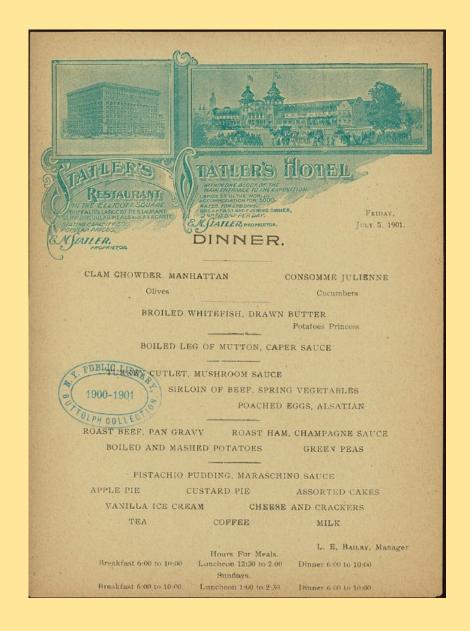
Ritz, Paris, beginning of 20 century



Waldorf Astoria, Octagon Room, 1893

The middle-class hotels



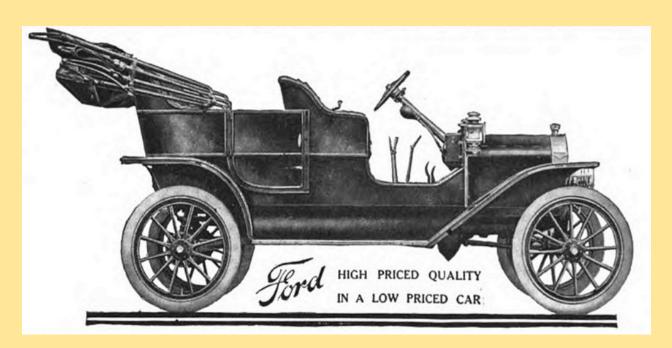


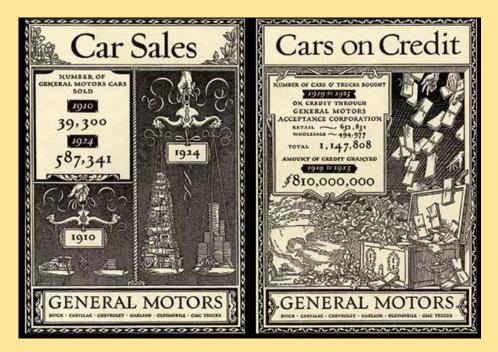
Hotel Evropa Prague



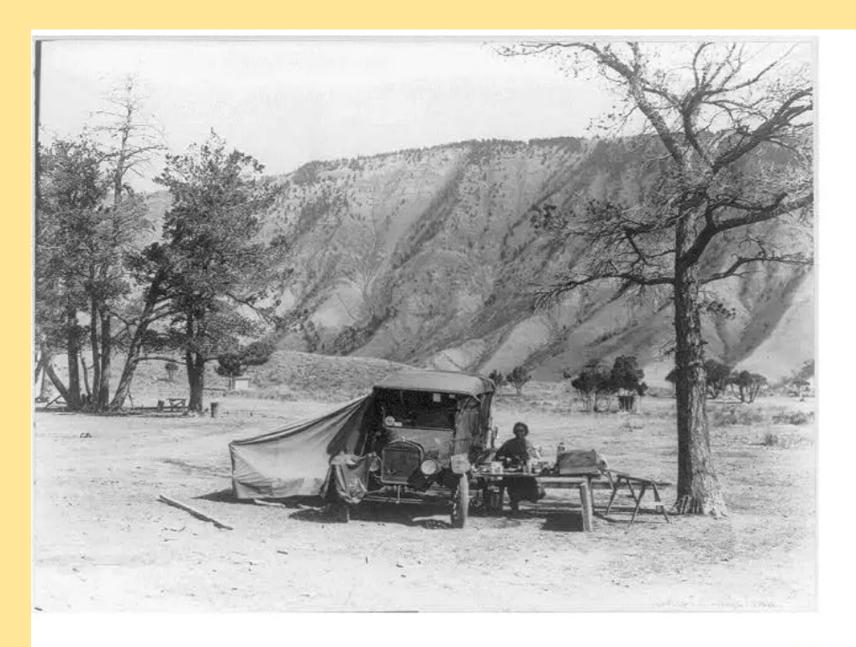












Camping in Yellowstone











Immigrants on their way to Ellis Island, on the deck of the S.S. Patricia, 1906.



LOS ANGELES-SAN DIEGO AIR LINE

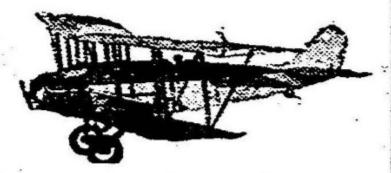
DAILY SERVICE

Leaving Los Angeles, 10 a.m. Leave San Diego, 4 p. m.

\$14.50 One Way. \$22.50 Round Trip. San Diego Terminal.

RYAN FLYING FIELD

"Adjoining Point, Loma Golf Links." Phone Main 4688

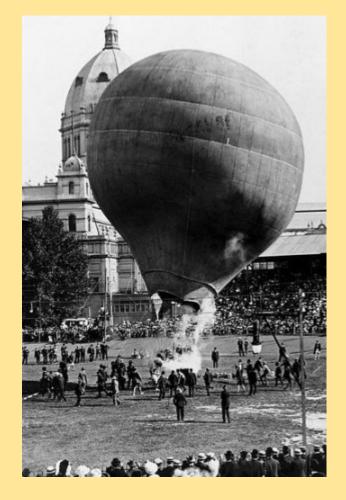


Sightseeing Flights Over City at All Hours



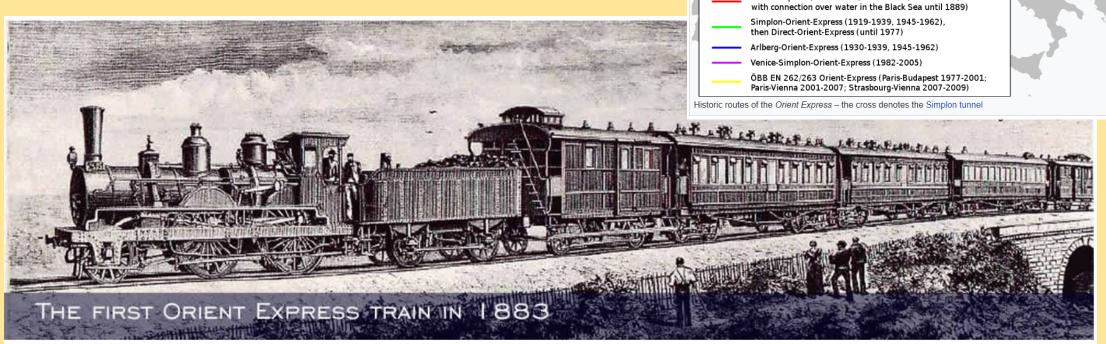
Transport/movement

- Transport is an integral part of tourism
- Different roles:
 - 1. the functional, utilitarian role (from place A to place B)
 - 2. the function of movement and tourist attraction at the same time
 - 2.1 as a tourist attraction (steam trains or steamships)
 - 2.2 as a part of the tourist experience (cycling, hiking or hot air ballooning)
 - 2.3 as an essential component of a holiday (cruising or sightseeing)



Orient Express





London

Orient-Express (1883-1914, 1919-1939, 1945-1962,

Strasbourg

Zürich

Innsbruck

Budapest

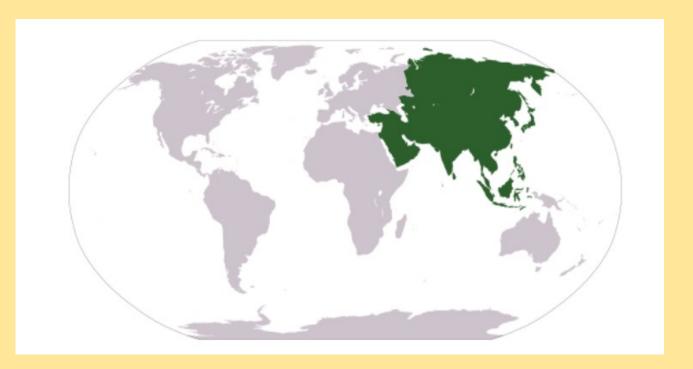
Belgrade

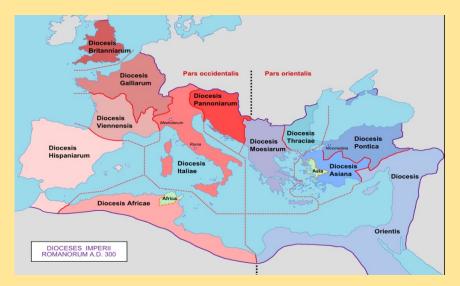
Bucarest

Istanbul

the Orient

- the Orient traditionally comprising anything that belongs to the Eastern world, in relation to Europe,
- use/used as the antonym of Occident
- the term oriental is often used to describe objects from eg. the Middle East or the Far East
- considered an outdated and often offensive term
- connected with a Western tradition, of prejudiced outsider interpretations of the another parts of the World, shaped by the attitudes of European imperialism in the 18th and the 19th centuries





THE RISE OF TOURISM IN MODERN TIMES: THE PERIOD AFTER WORLD WAR II

- rapid development of both domestic and international tourism
- high-speed trains, commercial jet aircraft (a reduction in ticket prices)
- organized holidays with assured services, including charter flights
- the mass holiday market
- the concept of all inclusive
- the range and availability of accommodation facilities and the quality of their services increased



The second half of the 20th century

- variety of options: a serviced holiday, usually provided by travel agencies, clubs and large hotels, and a non-serviced holiday, motels, hostels, small hotels or guesthouses, but gradually also other types of resorts and hotels, including highly luxurious ones
- holiday without services represents a new form of post-war tourism development allowing freedom of program and planning
- a longer rental of a tourist object for a fixed period of time during the year
- home exchange, home sharing
- journeys of individuals and families
- tourist offices



the beginning of the 21st century









The songs presentations...