



Towards a New World

by Francesca Papa
4C

The Mission by Roland Joffé (1986)



influences ...



... differences

- historical periods of colonisations
- religious views
- state systems
- administrative structures
- cultural heritages

early colonisers ...



Colombo (1492)



Cortés (1516)



Newport (1606)

the main differences ...



British colonies territories

- less compliant populations
- small and constantly moving communities
- «wilderness»

Spanish colonies territories

- more submissive and gentle people
- well-structured societies
- enormous mineral wealths
- old cities as basis for the new ones



Societies

inclusive ...

- multi-ethnic and homogeneous communities
- cultural identity preservation
- declared and regulated slavery



... foreclosing

- land privation
- loss of cultural identity
- people dying for diseases and tortures
- slavery only as submission and privation (both physical and moral)

American Natives

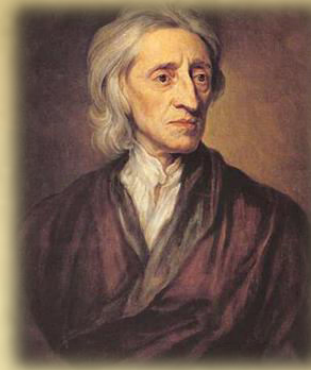
African



american revolution

British colonies ...

- the convening of the first continental congress in 1774
- the support to Massachusetts from other colonies
- the revocation of loyalty to English Crown
- the approval of the Declaration of Independence in 1776
- the support of Spain and France to rebels
- the war against England till 1783



**John
Locke**



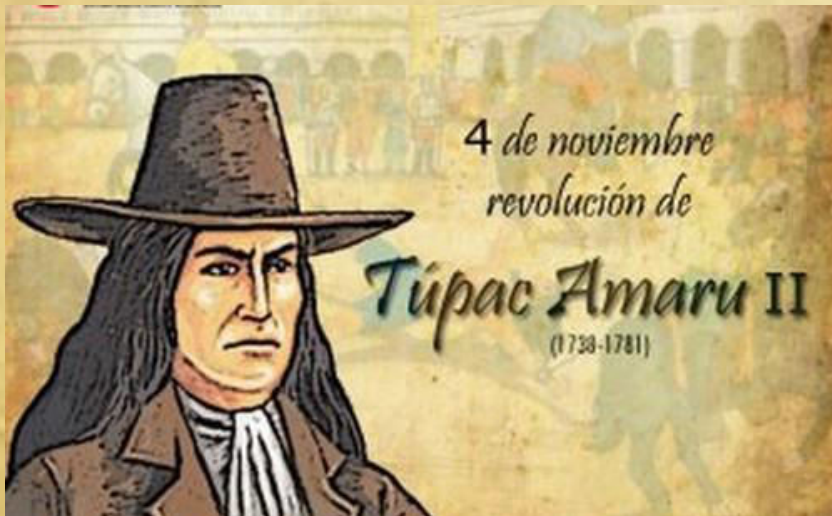
**G.
Filangieri**



«U.S. Declaration of Independence has a Neapolitan father»

... *Spanish colonies*

- no external support
- single Independent States
- military leaders' supremacy

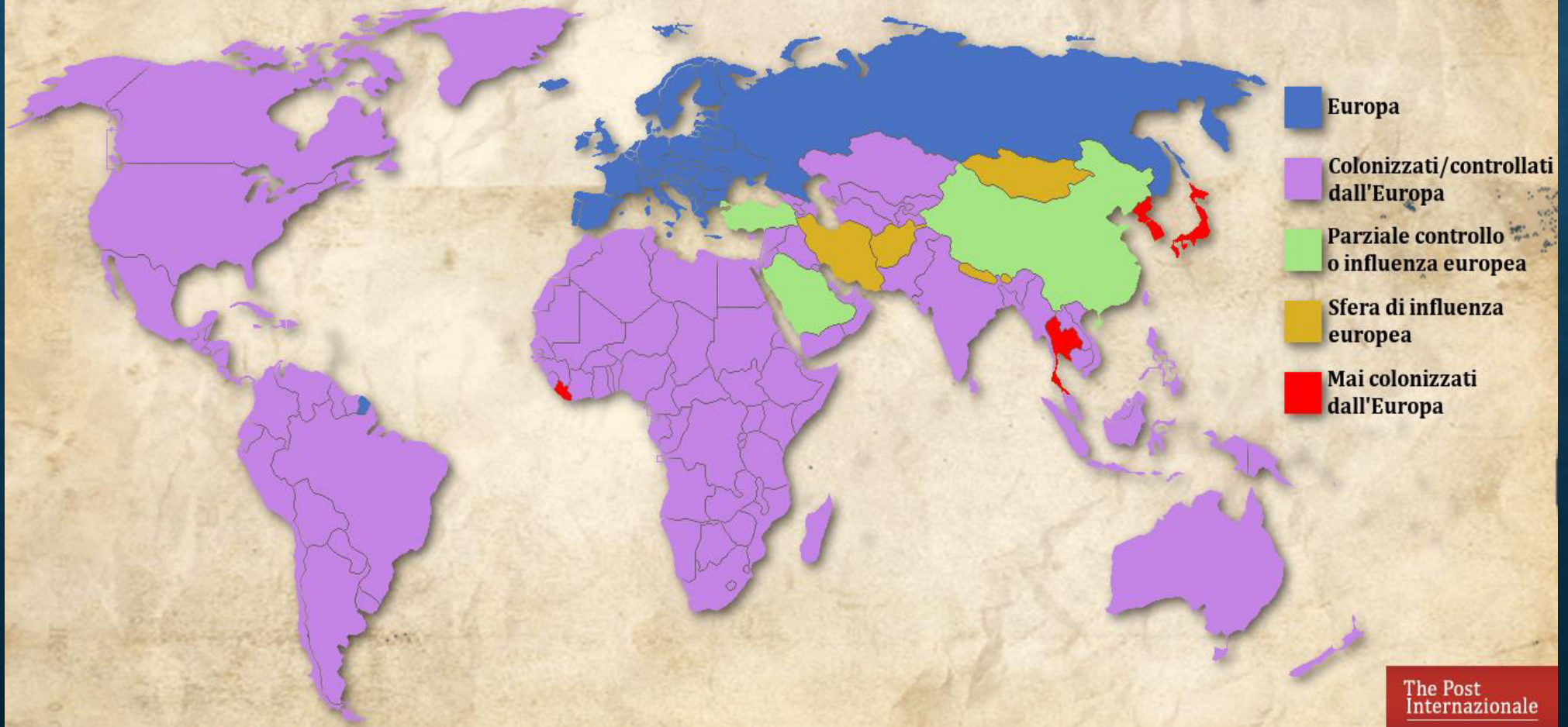


Simon Bolivar

neo-colonialism

“a new economic, cultural, social and politic dependence”

Paesi che sono stati sotto il controllo dell'Europa



consequences ...

- civil wars
- underdeveloped economy
- poor life conditions
- overexploitation
- State breakdown
- immature democracy

Migration



- Humanitarian issue
- Moral issue

migration



integration

“L’immigrazione è una risorsa indispensabile quando è gestita bene, con regole chiare e diritti e doveri chiaramente stabiliti; mentre una società può collassare sotto il suo peso se manca una salda direzione politica.

È anche molto importante che la piena assimilazione sia percepita dagli immigrati come possibile e concretamente molto vantaggiosa: i barbari sono stati una risorsa per Roma finché non hanno desiderato altro che diventare Romani, il disastro è cominciato quando i Goti hanno sentito che era più vantaggioso rimanere Goti anziché diventare Romani»

(Alessandro Barbero – “Barbari. Immigrati, profughi, deportati nell’Impero Romano”)