UNITED KINGDOM

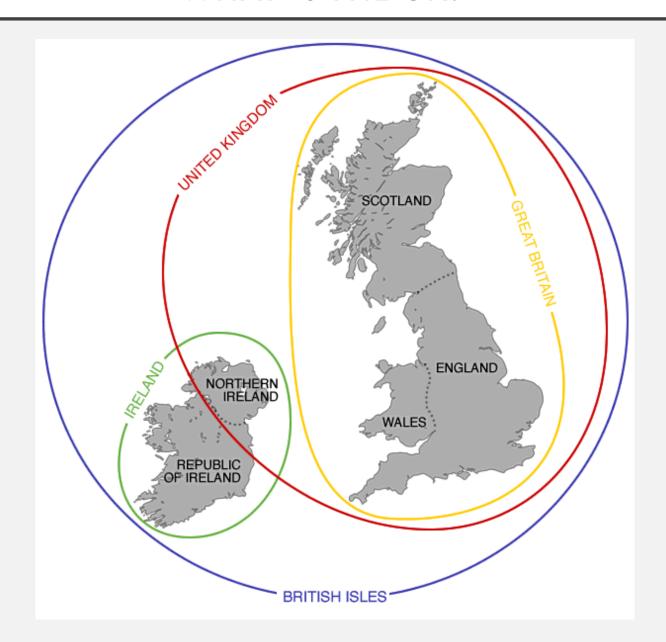
Understanding World Cultures
Osher course, February 2024

J. N. Hooker

TRAVEL PLAN



WHAT IS THE UK?





London – A truly international city



London – A truly expensive city

"The Shard" (left) is owned by State of Qatar, as is much of the city The "Walkie Talkie" (center) purchased by China's LKK Food Products



Russell Square, London



British Museum Reading Room
Contained Karl Marx's desk. Now converted to exhibition space





London School of Economics



Edinburgh, Scotland



University of Glasgow, Scotland



Scottish Highlands



Birthplace of Andrew Carnegie Dunfirmline, Scotland



Omagh, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland Home of the Mellon Family



Western Pennsylvania log house Ulster American Folk Park Omagh, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland



Replica of first Mellon Bank in Ulster American Folk Park Original was on Smithfield St Pittsburgh (1870)



Mellon's Bar Omagh, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland



City Hall, Belfast, Northern Ireland

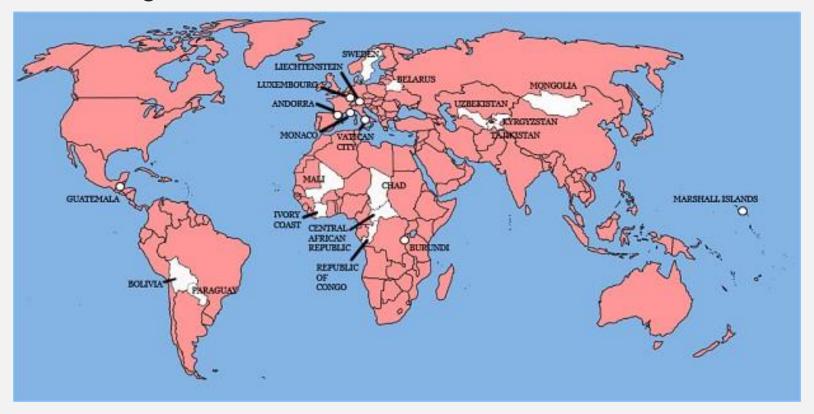


"Peace Wall" in Belfast



Summit of Snowdon, Wales

- A strongly uncertainty-tolerant culture.
- The British will go anywhere, and live there.
 - Including British colonies worldwide.



Countries **not** invaded by the British

- But the British compensate with a conservative streak.
- Strong respect for tradition.
- Passion for gardening.



Coronation of King Charles III



"Country Gardens" unofficial national song

- Humor makes fun of themselves and others.
- Much irony, sarcasm.



AREYOU BEING SERVED?

Only Fools and Horses #1 sitcom



Keeping Up Appearances



UNDERSTATEMENT

- British are famous for understatement.
 - For example, in recommendation letters.
- Courtesy and etiquette are important.
- But they can be brutally frank or sarcastic (in a polite way).



Mind your table manners

POWER DISTANCE

- Generally low power distance.
- But class hierarchy persists (exclusive schools, proper accent)
- Greater power distance in the business world.
 - A façade of democracy, but the boss usually makes the decisions



Winchester College, exclusive boarding school Oldest "public" school

- Strongly individualistic, independent thinking
- Starts with alienated youth
- Origin of modern democracy
- Pathbreaking science

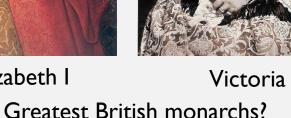




- British are generally accepting of immigrants, foreigners.
 - Despite what we hear in the media with respect to Brexit, etc.
- Historically, a masculine culture
 - Still evident in militarism, competitiveness



Elizabeth I



SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

- British say they invented the queue
 - Probably true. Dates from early Industrial Revolution.
 - You earn privileges by queuing up.
 - They love the National Health Service despite queuing.
- Don't complain about unpleasant conditions or bad service
 - "Stiff upper lip"



Queue at Wimbledon tennis finals

Oliver Cromwell was the most famous Puritan leader

- "Lord Protector," 1653-1658.
- Strove to eradicate Catholicism (even in Ireland) and reform the nation's morals.

Strict rules to purify life

- Closed all theaters, many inns.
- Punished swearing by fine or prison.
- Punished work and sports on Sunday by fine, whipping or stocks.
- Banned colorful dresses, makeup.
- Banned Christmas celebrations.



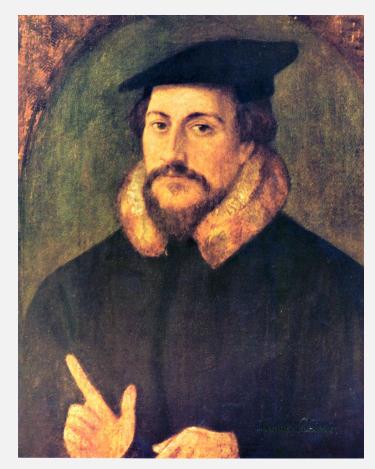
Oliver Cromwell (1599-1658)

Cromwell followed in footsteps of John Calvin

- One of the founders of Protestant Christianity (with Martin Luther, Huldrych Zwingli).
- Strongly influenced Presbyterians in Scotland, and consequently Pittsburgh.

Ruled Geneva with an iron hand

- Not unlike the Taliban in Afghanistan (although Calvin allowed education for women).
- Everyone required to confess their faith.
- Purified religion of Catholic influence, many festivals, sacraments – all viewed as unscriptural.
- Listed forbidden names for babies.
- Banned dancing, fancy clothes, card games, dice, and other "worldly pleasures."



John Calvin (1509-1564)

Deep influence on US

- Plymouth Rock is part of folklore.
- Thanksgiving holiday actually due to A. Lincoln, 1863.
- Purity extended to life in general
 - A pure soul and a clean life.
 - Hard work leads to heaven.

Cultural function

 Cleanliness provides a sense of control over one's fate.



William Bradford and Pilgrims landing at Plymouth Rock (1620)

- One finds purity movements in other religions.
- For example, Wahhabi (Salafi) movement in Islam.
 - Advocates strict adherence to scripture (Qur'an).
 - Emphasizes ritual purity.
 - Aims to keep the faith "clean" of outside influences, including some Shia ideas.
 - Strict regulation of relations between the sexes.
 - Strict rules for attire, diet.
 - Al-Wahhab allied with Muhammad bin Saud to create first Saudi state (Diriyah, 1744).



Muhammad ibn Abd al-Wahhab (1703-1792)

- Takes many forms in the U.S.
 - Healthy diet, preoccupation with hygiene.
 - "Dirty" jokes, etc.
 - Sex morals now appear as anti-smoking ethic, fitness, standing at desk, etc.



Ubiquitous in U.S.



Opposition to Czech anti-smoking law, 2017