Chapman University Chapman University Digital Commons

Honors Papers and Posters

Honors Program

10-2016

18th and 19th Century European Philosophy and the Justification of Colonial and Economic Exploits

Danielle Platt

Chapman University

Ian Nell Chapman University

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.chapman.edu/honors_student_work

Part of the Ethnic Studies Commons, European Languages and Societies Commons, Indigenous

Studies Commons, Other Philosophy Commons, and the Other Political Science Commons

Recommended Citation

Platt, Danielle and Nell, Ian, "18th and 19th Century European Philosophy and the Justification of Colonial and Economic Exploits" (2016). *Honors Papers and Posters*. 6.

http://digitalcommons.chapman.edu/honors_student_work/6

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the Honors Program at Chapman University Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Honors Papers and Posters by an authorized administrator of Chapman University Digital Commons. For more information, please contact laughtin@chapman.edu.

18th and 19th Century European Philosophy and the Justification of Colonial and Economic Exploits



European Colonial Empires form and compete with one another for territorial dominance

18th and 19th Century European Philosophy and the **Justification of Colonial and Economic Exploits**

Danielle Platt and Ian Nell, Chapman University



1700

The theories and philosophies that have evolved over the course of human history have each influenced and affected the politics and the behaviors of the societies where they are popularized. We wish to study the sorts of relationships that may exist between popular European philosophies of the 18th and 19th centuries, and the political ideologies of the time, and why they still bear relevance in global politics today's globalized international community.

The theory of the Invisible Hand of economics, and the subsequent rise of neoclassical economic thinking marks a shift away from faith in political structures, and a faith in human potential, and nonpolitical structures. This was a key facet of what would be come neoclassical, free-market thinking.

Invisible Hand Theory is popularized 1750 in free-market economics, 1759

> **Publishing of Denis** Diderot's Ideas on Postcolonial French

Darwin's Origin of

Species is Published,



1800 Philosophy, 1771

1859

Denis Diderot's philosophies on humanitarian, economic collaboration between colonies and colonizing nations marks a significant shift in thinking that prioritized economic collaboration between colonies and colonizers, rather than direct exploitation. However, he never supported colonial freedom or sovereignty of colonized people.

1850

1900

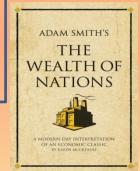
and on

Pre 1700s

The adulteration of Biological Darwinian theories quickly gave way to social darwinism, the social theory that people survive based on their 'fitness', and therefore, should not receive governmental or social support.

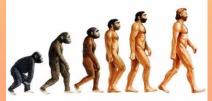
World Wars 1 and 2 take place, and the European Fascism takes place





http://ndpr.nd.edu/news/25070-utilitarianismhttp://plato.stanford.edu/entries/colonialism/#

https://ronbc.wordpress.com/2010/10/23/anunenlightened-view-of-the-enlightenment/ http://quod.lib.umich.edu/w/wsfh/0642292.003 9.012/--empire-in-the-age-of-enlightenment-the curious-case-of-baron?rgn=main;view=fulltext



The political and economic philosophies of the 18th and 19th centuries are deeply related to Eurocentric conceptions of the 'other', both in colonial and domestic senses. We wish to further a conversation about how these, and current ideologies contribute to how we may understand or justify social or political understandings of our society.