

War and Tourism: An III Wind..

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Three Major Points

- 1) The relationship between war and tourism is complex and multi-faceted
- 2) War Tourism is rarely "dark" tourism
- 3) War and its results can be beneficial to tourism



War-Related Tourism is vulnerable to media influence:

Current conflicts evoke past memories (Afghanistan, Palestine)

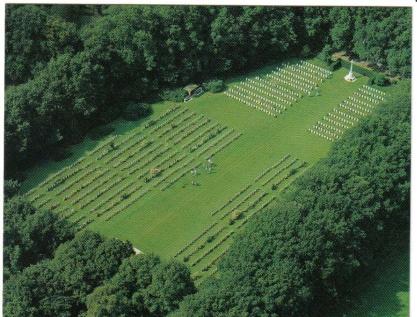
Movies and television stimulate interest in real and imagined events (*Casablanca*, *Zulu*, *The Longest Day*, *Dambusters*, *Apocalypse Now*)

Anniversaries stimulate media attention (2004-D-Day, 2014 WW1)











Memories of the Battle (Arnhem)

Thanks to public interest the socio-economic value of the battle is enhanced annually. Is it appropriate, however, to utilise a military debacle in which many lost their lives, for tourist purposes? Or will this utilisation in conjunction with the increasing number of public ideas aid in ensuring an everlasting memory?

Marisa van Rijs (NHTV Breda), recorded in The Airborne Museum, Oosterbeek.



























Some elements of war-related tourism can be "dark" tourism if there is no personal linkage. In most cases it is related to aspects of heritage tourism, cultural tourism and historical tourism, and also curiosity.





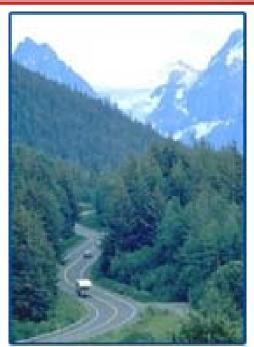
A Continuum of War Tourism Attitudes Towards War Heritage



DETACHED INVOLVED

Dark	Curiosity	Hobby	Heritage (National)	Heritage (Personal)
Killing fields, concentration camps	trenches, artifacts, guns, beaches,	re-enactments, trophies, artifacts	museums, memorials, victory sites, air shows, Battle of Britain Memorial Flight	cemeteries, monuments, battlefields

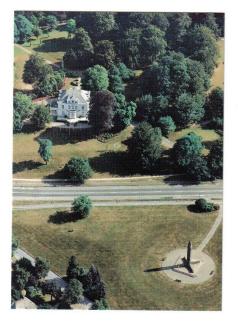




C Alaska Division of Tourism















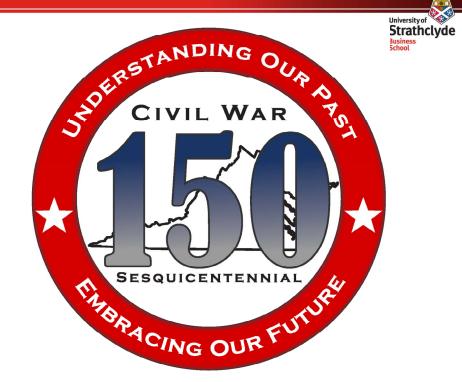












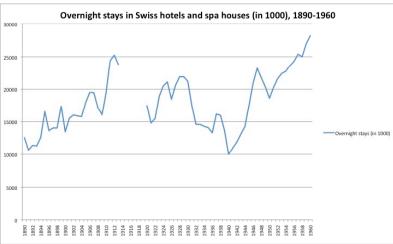






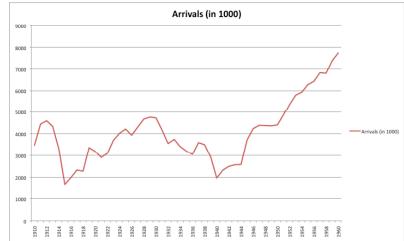






Development of overnight stays in Swiss hotels and spa houses (in 1000), 1890-1960 Muller and Heppler 2012.





Development of arrivals in Switzerland (in 1000), 1910-1960.

Source: Ritzmann-Blickenstorfer 1996: 741-742. from Muller and Heppler2012



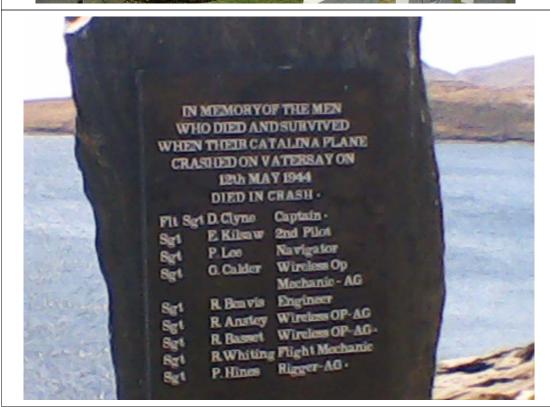


























War-Related Tourism is:

Highly space specific (sites, memorials, artefacts, landscapes),
Relatively time specific (anniversaries),
Highly culturally, nationally, and politically specific (winners/losers),

