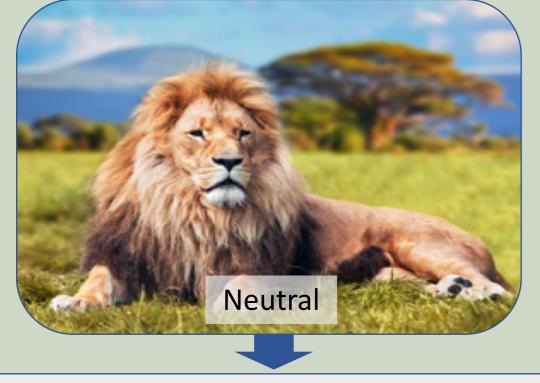
The Modern Totem The Status of National Animals in Modern Nations

The Symbol Formation

Natural Animal



From Natural to Constructed Animals Animals are given human attributes based on their natural traits, human-animal interaction and human biases. e.g. a lion is a large-sized carnivore and has few enemies. Hence, it is thought to be fierce, powerful, dominant. The neutral image is converted to a image with good or bad personalities.



Rationale: This research analyzes the formation of national animals, explores their inadequate salience in reality and highlights their theoretical superiority compared to other national symbols. The research argues the national animal is a modern manifestation of the ancient totemism, which has the potential to construct a social animal identity. Such national animal identity deserves further investigation in different disciplines.

The Neglected Symbol

The national animal has very little substantial political impact in reality

Fundamental Reasons

diminishing human-animal interaction **



city zoo



commercial farm

internal disagreement (social division)





Operational Reasons

requires political uncertainties/emergencies emotional, intuitive impulses provoked



war



crisis

needs effective trigger linking



From Constructed to National Animals The animal image is modified to represent the state. The image is always positive and heroic. e.g. lions must not be "bullying" but "fight for justice" although both are possible for constructed animals. The animal species can be selected based on pre-national history (Indian Tiger), or as a new creation (US Eagle).





From National Animal to Animal Identity The state representation can be transformed into personal self-understanding. Human-animal intimacy due to biological proximity and social interaction enable citizens to perceive themselves as the national animal with affiliated attributes. e.g. British people can believe themselves as free lions who should not be led by other powers.





regional division

species competition

serves non-political aims (conservation)



Grenada dove

US bison

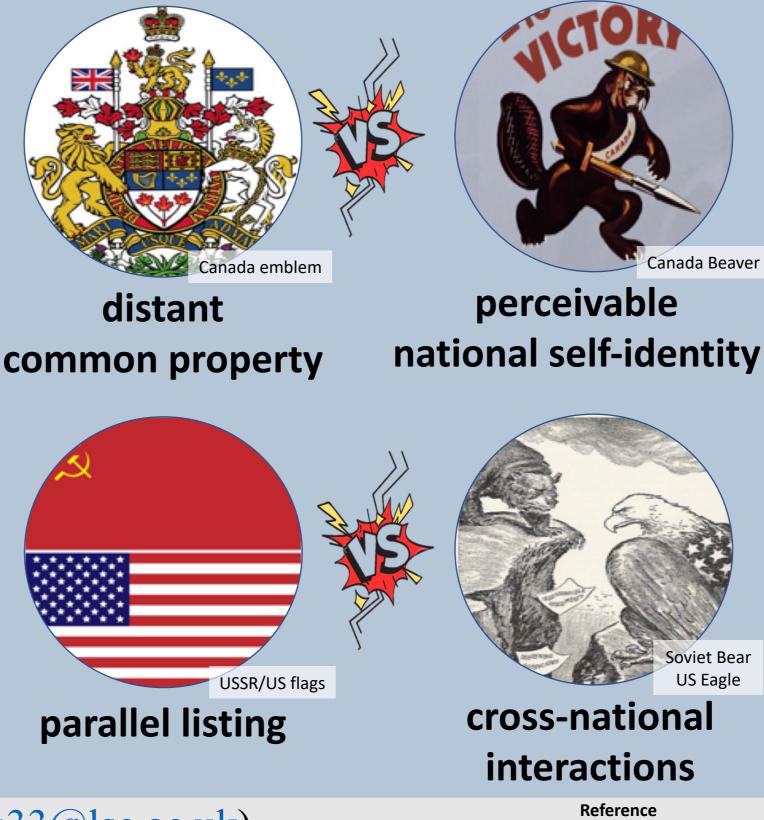
The Superior Symbol

The national animal is a theoretically better symbol than conventional ones

South Korea emblem meaningless abstraction



characters



animal identity—attribute—specific-action





"in the lion's den" brave to fight fascism

"let the lion roar" independent via Brexit

The Crucial Symbol

The study of national animals has further implications in many research disciplines

Nationalism Studies

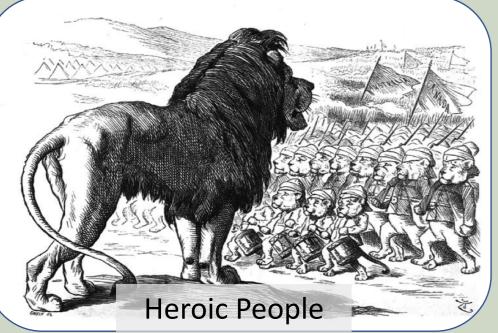
How does the national animal complement & interact with other national symbols?

e.g. Mexico flag contains a eagle

Cultural Studies

Are there distinctive national traits derived from national animal identity? e.g. Does the Russian bear encourage





aggression?

Media Studies

What's the implication of media portrayal of countries using animals? e.g. The Economist magazine covers

Foreign Policy Making

Does the national animal reflect foreign policies? e.g. Canada's intention to replace beaver with polar bear shows more assertive foreign policies?



Jintao Zhu (j.zhu33@lse.ac.uk)

Department of Philosophy, Logic and Scientific Method

eference
on-in-the-savanna (Wallpaper Flare
ne Lion King (Walt Disney,1994)
nree Lion logo (Downwithdesign, 2

Grenada dove (leesbird, 2015) "My Boys!" (PUNCH, 1885)

city zoo (EyeEm,2019) commercial farm (Sohu, 2019) regional division (JustGiving, 2017)

US bison(history.com,2016) war (untdigitallibrary, 1945) crisis (financialtimes, 2017)

Johnson speech (telegraph, 2019) South Korean tiger (fineartamerica, 2019) Canada beaver (canadaforvictory, 2019) species competition (local949,2011) Churchill speech (lepoint, 2018) Soviet bear vs US eagle (hikudeck,2015)