

91436R



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

## Level 3 History, 2014

### 91436 Analyse evidence relating to an historical event of significance to New Zealanders

9.30 am Tuesday 11 November 2014  
Credits: Four

#### RESOURCE BOOKLET

Refer to this booklet to answer the questions for History 91436.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–6 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

**YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

# THE HIGHLAND CLEARANCES

## INTRODUCTION

The Highland Clearances, *Fuadach nan Gàidheal* in Gaelic, was the removal of large numbers of people from their homes in the Highlands of Scotland. The reason for the eviction of so many Highlanders was complex, but a common feature was a desire to change the way land had been traditionally used in order to meet new agricultural demands. The Highland Clearances took place in a time of great change: agricultural change brought about by the owners of great estates, and natural events such as the potato blight, which led to social disruption through death and migration.

The eviction of a significant number of people from their communities was often carried out in a brutal and violent fashion. Two far-reaching consequences of this expulsion of a people and their way of life were the destruction of a particular culture and language, and the significant emigration of Highlanders to the Scottish Lowland cities like Glasgow, and to distant countries like Canada, the United States of America, Australia, and New Zealand.

Many of the men and women who had been made homeless in their own land were able to make a significant contribution to the prosperity of these countries. A Scottish migrant to New Zealand, John McKenzie, was to play a significant role in the attempt by the Liberal government of the late 19th century to move the ownership and control of large amounts of land by one family into the hands of many small farmers. He was also instrumental in buying cheaply large amounts of land owned by Māori in the North Island and selling it at a considerable profit to Pākehā farmers.

**SOURCE A**

The Clearances happened mainly between 1780 and 1855, when the common people were swept off their traditional lands and replaced by sheep of the new commercial breeds developed in the south. ... The forces of agrarian transformation in the far north of Scotland were to be responsible for some of the ugliest scenes of Scottish history, as whole communities were evicted in an often brutal and violent manner.

[For copyright reasons, this resource cannot be reproduced here. See below.]

Source (adapted): Eric Richards, *A History of the Highland Clearances* (London and Canberra: Croom Helm, 1982 & 1985).

**SOURCE B**

The Highland Clearances is still a very emotive subject to many people, in many parts of the world, today. It is undoubtedly a part of the Agricultural and Industrial Revolution of the late 18th and early 19th century. And yet it is much more than that.

...

All of these factors played a part in causing the Highland Clearances, and the results have had a lasting significance for the people of the Highlands, and indeed for many of those who left.

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Source (adapted): [http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/civil\\_war\\_revolution/scotland\\_clearances\\_01.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/civil_war_revolution/scotland_clearances_01.shtml)

**SOURCE C***The Last of the Clan* by Thomas Faed, painted in 1865

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Source: [http://ichef.bbc.co.uk/arts/yourpaintings/images/paintings/gm/624x544/gl\\_gm\\_3366\\_624x544.jpg](http://ichef.bbc.co.uk/arts/yourpaintings/images/paintings/gm/624x544/gl_gm_3366_624x544.jpg)

**SOURCE D****Gaelic speakers in Scotland 1755–2001**

Year	Scottish population	Speakers of only Gaelic	Speakers of Gaelic	Speakers of Gaelic as % of population
1755	1 265 380		289 798	22.9
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2001	5 062 011		58 652	1.2

*Fig. 17: Gaelic Speakers 1755–2001 (Table amended from MacAulay 1992)*

Source: <http://scottishsceptic.wordpress.com/2014/01/16/the-truth-about-the-highland-clearances/>

**SOURCE E****A 2007 review of a collection of historical essays on the Clearances**

Edinburgh University Press could hardly have chosen a better subject, nor a more appropriate author, to launch its “Debates and Documents” in the Scottish History series. ... The cover image of this collection of historical essays is a striking woodcut that moves away from the stereotyped images of painters like Faed and suggests a modern approach to a complex and controversial topic.

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Source: *Journal of British Studies*, vol 47, no 4 (October 2008), pp 946–947.

**SOURCE F****“Time for a Movie About the Clearances” claims star McAvoy (April 2011)**

Scots actor James McAvoy has revived a debate about Scottish history. McAvoy, one of Scotland’s biggest film stars, said it was time for a film exploring the Highland Clearances.

...

Leading Scottish historian Ted Cowan, of Glasgow University, said, “I don’t think there has been a film about the Highland Clearances. The Clearances would be a wonderful subject for a film in treatment, largely because of the drama of the events, and the uncertainty in many cases of what went on.

“You could have very interesting individual stories with people who were evicted and ended up in Canada or Australia.”

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Source (adapted): <http://www.scotsman.com/news/mcavoy-1-1588321>

## SOURCE G

**Clearances statue unveiled in Canada**

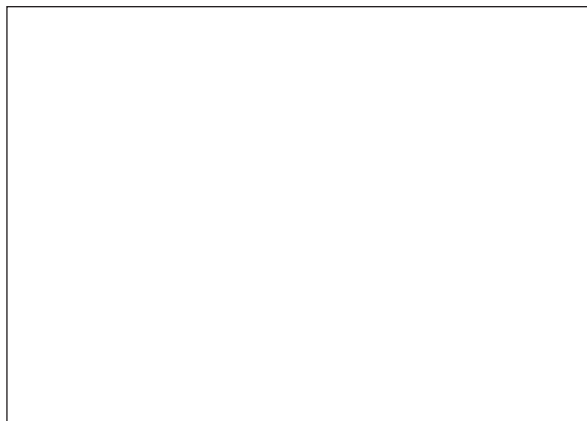
A statue commemorating the tens of thousands of Scots forced to leave their homes during the Highland Clearances has been unveiled in Canada by the Environment Minister, Michael Russell.

The Settlers Monument – named *Exiles* – is the first statue outside of Scotland commemorating those who left during the Clearances.

...

*Exiles* is a 10-foot-high bronze statue depicting a family of four departing Scotland and looking ahead to a new future.

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*Exiles*

Source: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/News/Releases/2008/09/05094908>

## SOURCE H

**Oran do na Fògarraich**

Togaibh misneach is sòlas  
Bithibh inntinneach ceòlas  
Agus cuiribh ur dòchas  
Ann an còmhnaidh an Airdrigh

Gu dùthaich gun aineis,  
Gun chrionadh gun stanard,  
Far an cnuasaich sibh barrachd  
'S a mahaireas ri'r laithean

\* Gaels      people who spoke Gaelic

**Song to the Emigrants**

Be brave and joyful  
Hopeful and cheerful  
And put your trust  
In the help of the High King

In the country without want  
Without blight, without limit  
Where you will pick up more  
Than will last the days of your life.

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Source: *The Stewart Collection* (Edinburgh, 1804), where it was published as "Oran du Mhuinntir a chaidh do dh'America as na h'Eileanan Gaelach (Song to the people who went to America from the Western Isles)".