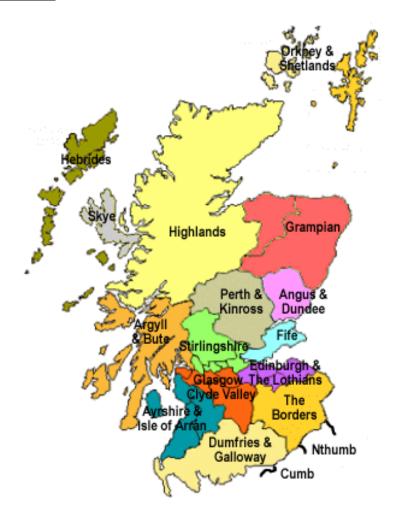
Table des matières

Map of Scottish regions	1
The Auld Alliance	
Reformation in Europe (16 th century): Scotland and France drifting apart	2
Hanseatic league / "Hansa"	
Economic overview	5
Public spending in Scotland	5
Tourism in Scotland	6
England & Scotland's tumultuous relationship:	6
Jacobite risings	e
Scottish Parliament: current composition	7
Scottish independence	
2021: a crucial year for Scottish independence?	<u>9</u>

Map of Scottish regions



The Auld Alliance



Painting representing the Battle of Agincourt (1415)

Reformation in Europe (16th century): Scotland and France drifting apart

Religious schism initiated by Martin Luther (Germany) and John Calvin (France); they denounced corruption of the Church/ & the Indulgence system => new branch of Christianity created: Protestantism

Protestantism mainly spread in Northern Europe (minus Ireland, Poland & Lithuania) vs. Southern Europe mostly remained Catholic => religion wars and conflicts

John Knox (Calvin's disciple) helped presbyterianism develop in Scotland (=> Protestant Scotland vs. Catholic France) & opposed Mary, Queen of Scots (who was also Queen of France through her marriage to Francis II). After Mary's death, Protestantism (and its presbyterian branch in particular) became the official religion in Scotland => unofficial end of the Auld Alliance.

More about the Reformation:

 $\frac{https://www.history.com/topics/reformation/reformation#: ``:text=The\%20Protestant\%20Reformation\%20was\%20the,continent\%20in\%20the\%20modern\%20era.$

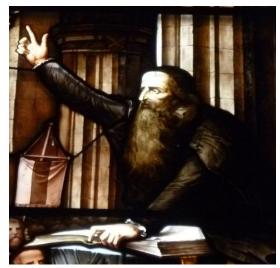
BOURDEAU MARION UJML3 2020-2021_SUPPLEMENT CHAPITRE 5







John Calvin



John Knox

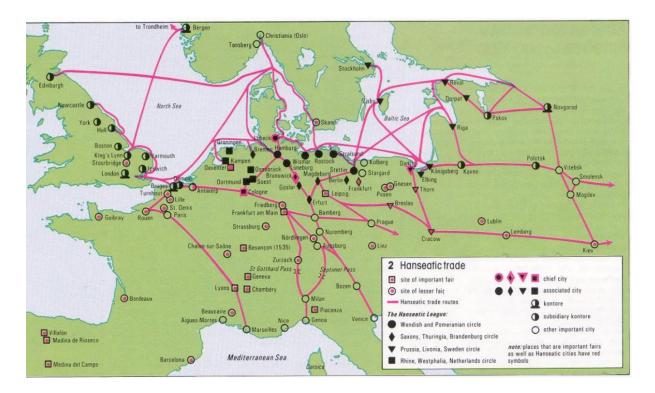
Hanseatic league / "Hansa"

Pronunciation: /hænsiˈætɪk/

Hanse was a medieval German word for "guild," or "association".

- ► 13th century
- ► German merchants & towns: protecting mutual trading interests
- ▶ 13-15th cent: dominated North European cities & Baltic trade
- ► Edinburgh: one of the main trading places

BOURDEAU MARION UJML3 2020-2021 SUPPLEMENT CHAPITRE 5

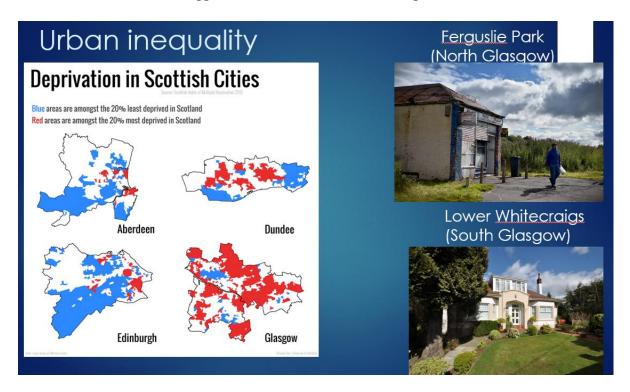


https://www.britannica.com/topic/Hanseatic-League https://www.hanse.org/en/hanse-historic/the-history-of-the-hanseatic-league/

https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-16050269 (Scandinavian Scotland: history + if Scotland becomes independent, could it look to strengthen its ties with Nordic countries?) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scandinavian Scotland#:~:text=Scandinavian%20Scotland%20 refers%20to%20the,the%20periphery%20of%20modern%20Scotland.

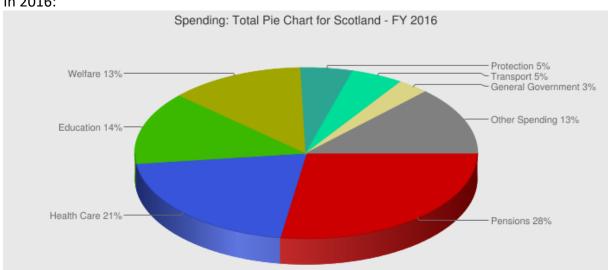
Economic overview

Good GDP & unemployment numbers, however economic inequality persists. Particularly visible at the scale of the biggest Scottish cities & surrounding areas.



Public spending in Scotland





NB: Water industry is publicly owned in Scotland (and therefore included in Scottish public expenditure) while in England the water industry is in the private sector.

Tourism in Scotland

Cf video on Moodle

England & Scotland's tumultuous relationship:

Nemo me impune lacessit (No one provokes me with impunity) was the <u>Latin</u> motto of the Royal Stuart dynasty

James was the son of Mary, Queen of Scots, and a great-great-grandson of Henry VII, King of England and Lord of Ireland, positioning him to eventually accede to all three thrones. James succeeded to the Scottish throne at the age of thirteen months, after his mother was compelled to abdicate in his favour. In 1603, he succeeded the last Tudor monarch of England and Ireland, Elizabeth I, who died childless.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty of Perpetual Peace

https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/research/image-gallery/doors-open-day/treaty-of-

perpetual-peace-between-england-and-scotland

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Union of the Crowns

https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/research/image-gallery/doors-open-day/the-articles-of-union

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James VI and I

Jacobite risings

- ▶ 1719: first Jacobite (= pro-James/pro Catholic) rising: failed
- ► 1745: second Jacobite rising (French support)
 - ► Bonnie Prince Charlie (James VII's grandson)
 - ▶ 1746: Battle of Culloden
 - English victory
 - end of Scottish armed rebellion

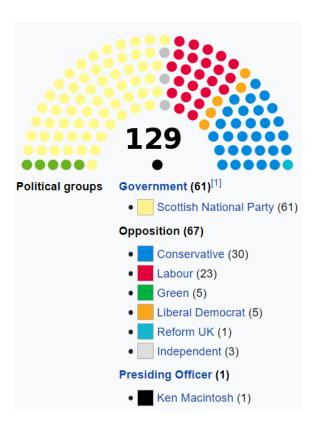


Charles Edward Stuart ("Bonnie Prince Charlie")



The 1746 Battle of Culloden (English victory // Scottish/French defeat)

Scottish Parliament: current composition



Source: Wikipedia

Scottish independence

Critical issues:

- ⇒ Presence of British troops & nuclear weaponry in Scotland
- ⇒ Oil: intricately linked to nationalist/pro-independence claims.

SUPPORT SCOTISH INDEPENDENCE and START A GREEN Energy Revolution Opposed to 11 New Nuclear Power Stations Scotland's £13 billion oil revenues

Scotland's £13 billion oil revenues could fund its potential to provide Green Energy to a 1/4 of Europe

www.oilofscotland.org

- ► For the UK, 90% of total tax revenue from oil and gas come from Scottish waters.
- Oil and gas harder to extract now but substantial reserves
 - ► Estimated potential of 15 billion 24 billion barrels of oil ie. 30 to 40 years of production.
 - ▶ "renewed oil boom"? Estimation of £57bn in tax revenue by 2018

BOURDEAU MARION UJML3 2020-2021 SUPPLEMENT CHAPITRE 5

- Oil and gas sector
 - Scotland's largest industry
 - ▶ BUT only 13% of Scottish GDP in 2012 (vs. 26% in Norway for instance)
 - ► Would be more profitable for an independent Scotland with a more local economy
- ▶ Big issue is: Who owns the oil and gas in Scottish waters?
 - big issue during the campaign for the 2014 referendum

University of Aberdeen study => "median line" (drawing a dividing line on which all points are the same distance from the Scottish and rest of the UK coastline)

▶ Wider issue as raises the problem of who "owns" the North Sea? Settling this question would necessitate international negotiations

Cf "Who has a right to claim North Sea oil?" by Steven Brocklehurst for BBC Scotland news (Published 16 April 2013): https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-scotland-scotland-politics-20042070

2021: a crucial year for Scottish independence?

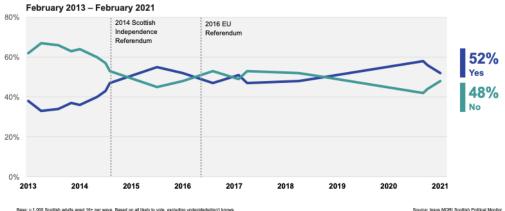
Cf https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2021/jan/24/scotland-independence-referendum-nicola-sturgeon-snp-wins-may-

+ https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/support-scottish-independence-falls-back

2021 poll: support for Scottish independence:

Support for Scottish independence: Change over time

If a referendum were held tomorrow about Scotland's constitutional future, how would you vote in response to the following question: <u>Should Scotland be an independent country?</u>



Source: Ipsos MORI Scottish Political Monitor

Ipsos MORI



23 © Ipsos | Ipsos MORI Scottish Political Monitor | February 2021 | Public

BOURDEAU MARION UJML3 2020-2021_SUPPLEMENT CHAPITRE 5

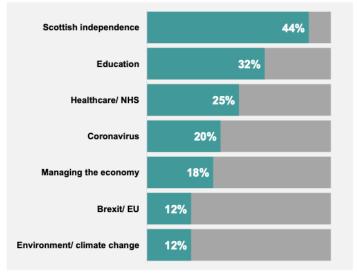
Polls for the May 2021 Scottish elections:

Which issues are going to help voters decide which party to vote for?

Looking ahead to the Scottish Parliamentary election, which, if any, issues do you think will be very important to you in helping you decide which party to vote for?

Only issues mentioned by 10% or more are shown here. For the full list of issues, see the data tables on the Ipsos MORI website.

Among all 9/10 likely to vote in the Scottish Parliamentary election



Base: 834 Scottish adults 16+ at least 9/10 likely to vote, 15-21 February 2021

Ipsos MORI Ipsos



11 © Ipsos | Ipsos MORI Scottish Political Monitor | February 2021 | Public