

Презентация
на тему:
**«Шотландская независимость: миф
или реальность»**



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Scottish independence: myth or reality?

- General information;
- Wars of Scottish Independence;
- the Scots National League 1921;
- Scotland Act 1978;
- Scottish devolution referendum, 1997;
- Scottish independence referendum, 2014.

Atlantic Ocean



Scotland is a country that is part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Scotland

- Capital - Edinburgh
- Area - Total 78,387 km²
- Population - 5,313,600



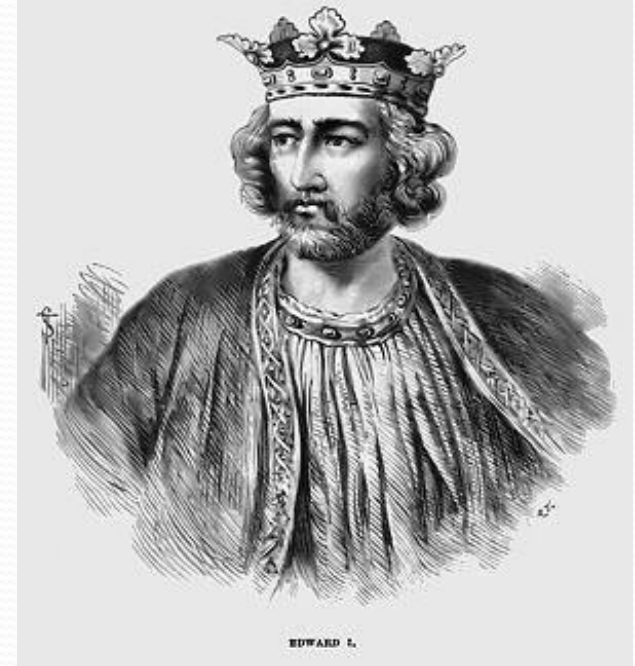
Motto: "In My Defens God Me Defend" (Scots) "In my defence God me defend" (Eng)

- The Kingdom of Scotland emerged as an independent sovereign state in the Early Middle Ages and continued to exist until 1707.



Wars of Scottish Independence

- The First War (1296–1328) began with the English invasion of Scotland in 1296, and ended with the signing of the Treaty of Edinburgh-Northampton in 1328.



Wars of Scottish Independence

- The Second War (1332–1357) began with the English-supported invasion by Edward Balliol and the "Disinherited" in 1332, and ended in 1357 with the signing of the Treaty of Berwick.



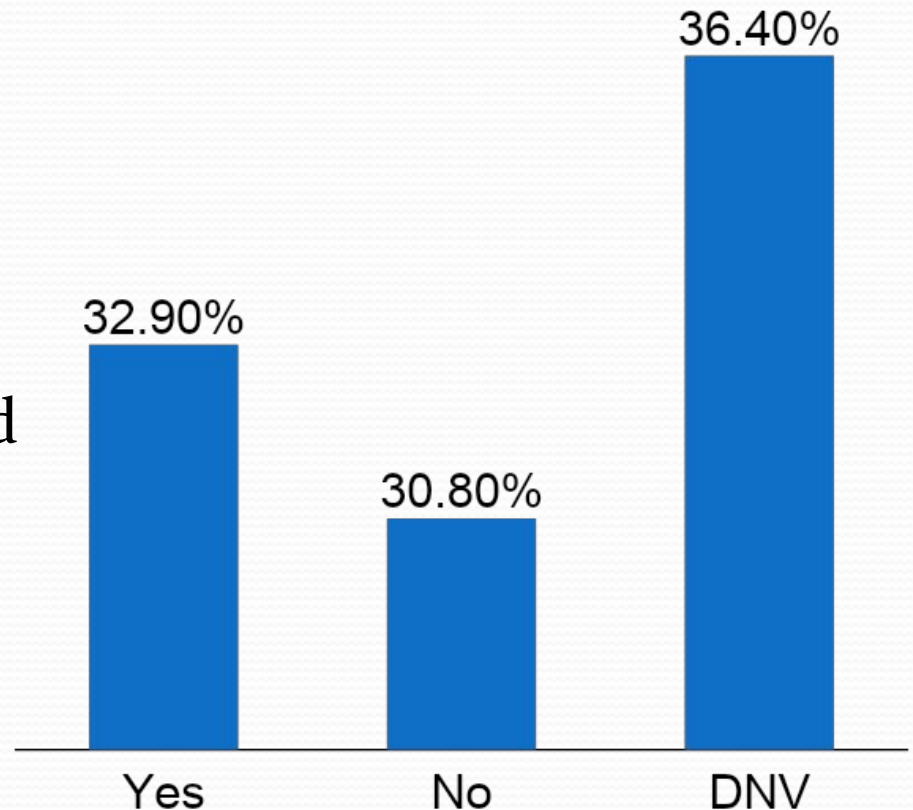
The twentieth century

- In 1921, influenced by Sinn Féin, the Scots National League was formed as a body, primarily based in London, seeking Scottish independence.



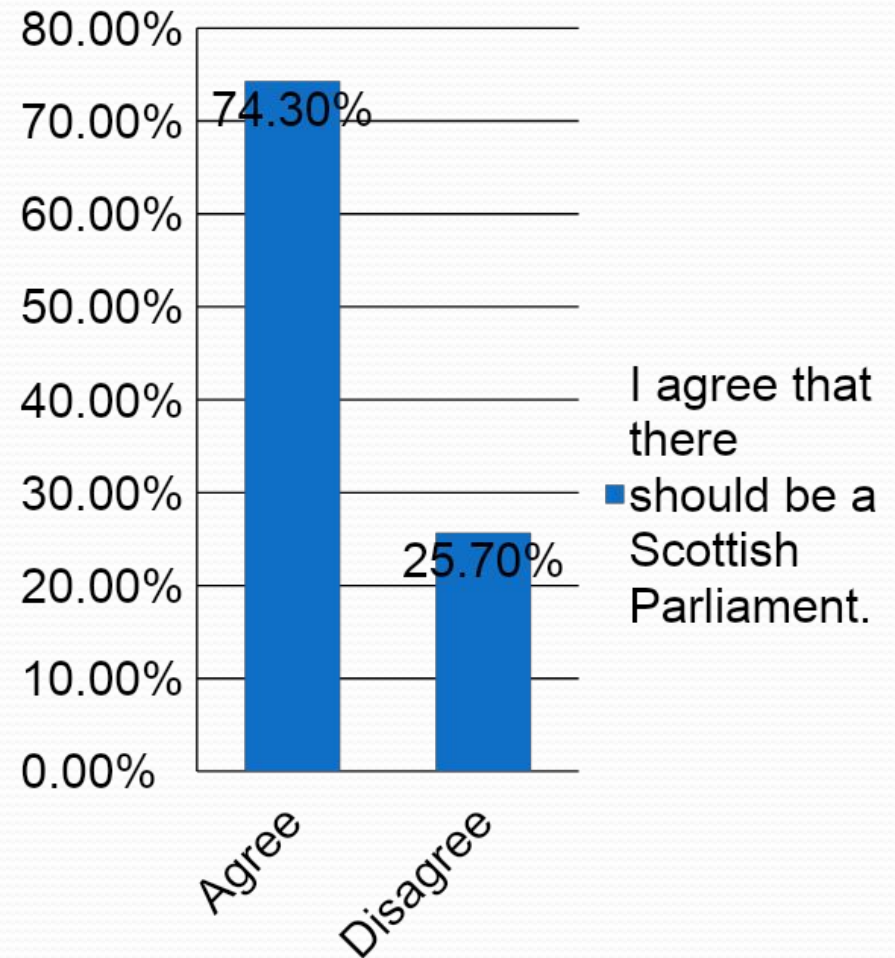
Scotland Act 1978

- The **Scotland Act 1978** was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom intended to establish a Scottish Assembly as a devolved legislature for Scotland. At a referendum held in the following year, the Act failed to gain the necessary level, and was never put into effect.



Scottish devolution referendum, 1997

- The **Scottish devolution referendum of 1997** was a pre-legislative held in Scotland on 11 September 1997 over whether there was support for the creation of a Scottish Parliament with devolved powers, and whether the Parliament should have tax-varying powers.





“Independence will create the opportunity to build an economy that takes advantage of Scotland’s unique strengths and size.”

—John Swinney

«Scotland is a wealthy nation. Whether through the talents of our people or the natural resources of our country there is no doubt that Scotland has the potential to be a successful independent nation.»

John Swinney MSP

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Swinney", with a long horizontal line underneath.

Scottish independence referendum, 2014

- A referendum on whether Scotland should be an independent country will take place on Thursday 18 September 2014.







Eligible to vote ✓

People born in other parts of the UK who are now resident in Scotland

England 366,755

Northern Ireland 32,049

Wales 15,120

Not eligible to vote X

People born in Scotland who now live elsewhere in the UK

England 753,286

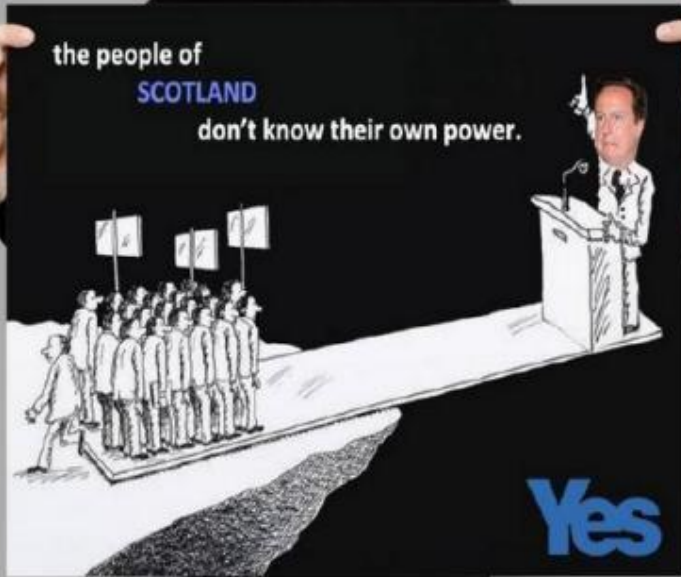
Wales 22,533

Northern Ireland 14,965

Source: General Register Office for Scotland, 2001 Census (latest available figures)
All ages 16+



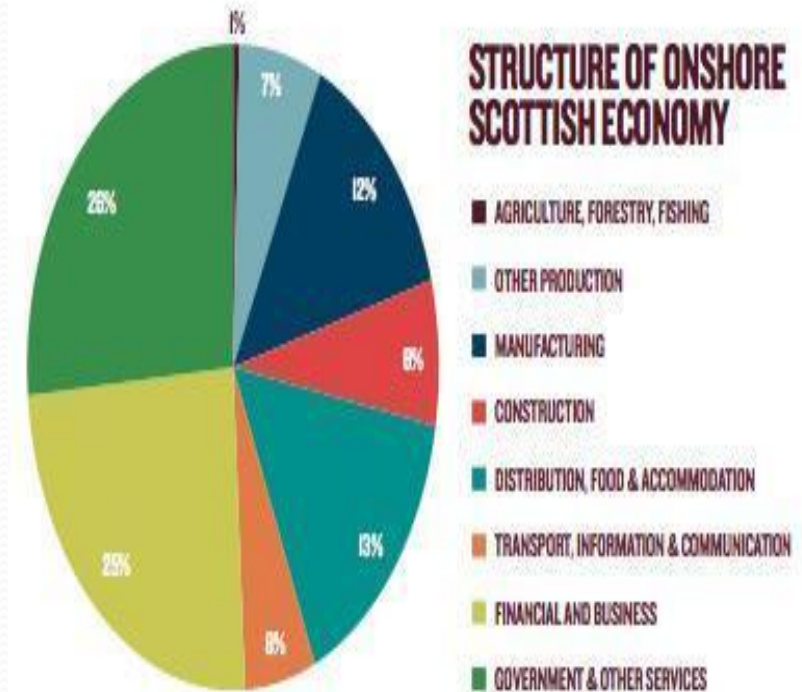
Scottish independence For or Against?

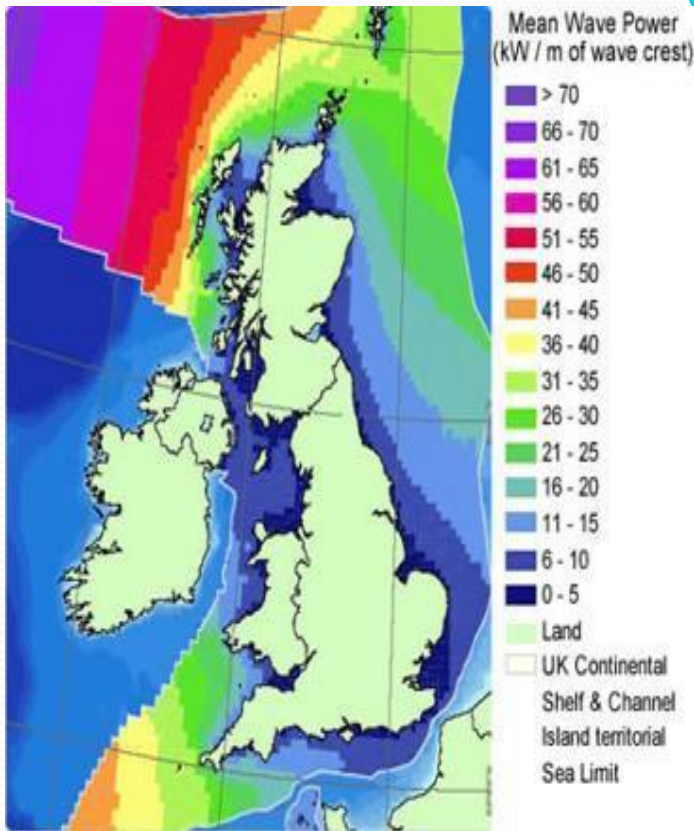


The argument for

9 key economic facts that prove Scotland will be a wealthy independent nation.

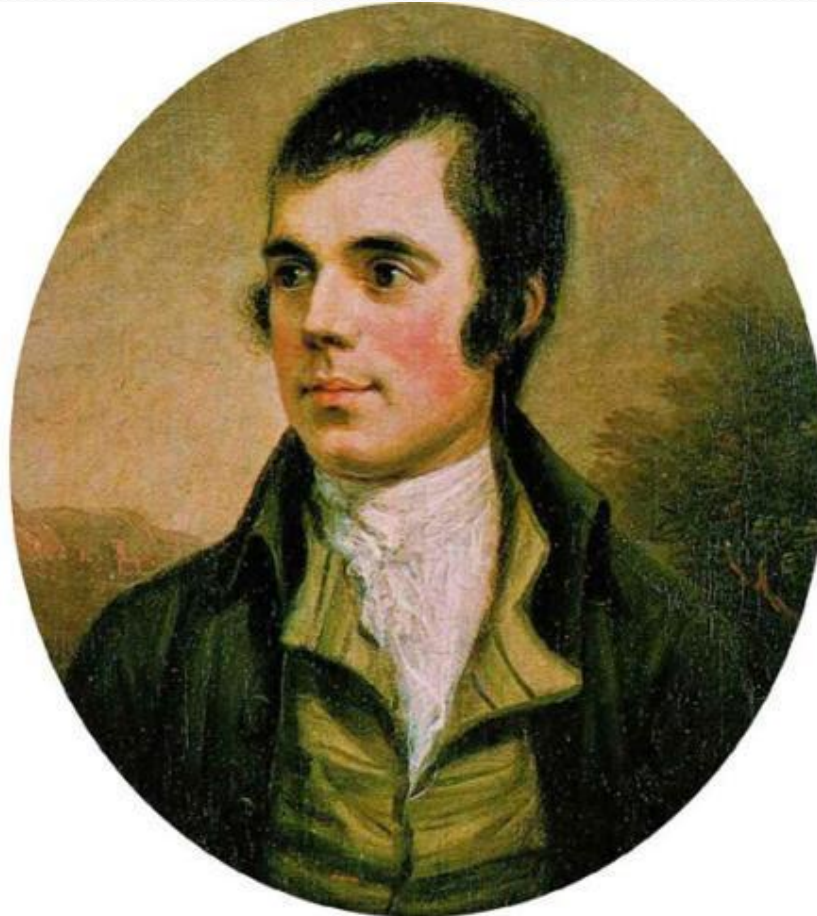
- Scotland has a rich and diverse economy;
- Scotland is a net contributor to the UK;
- Scotland generates far more tax than the UK average;
- Westminster has cost Scotland £64 billion in the past 30 years.



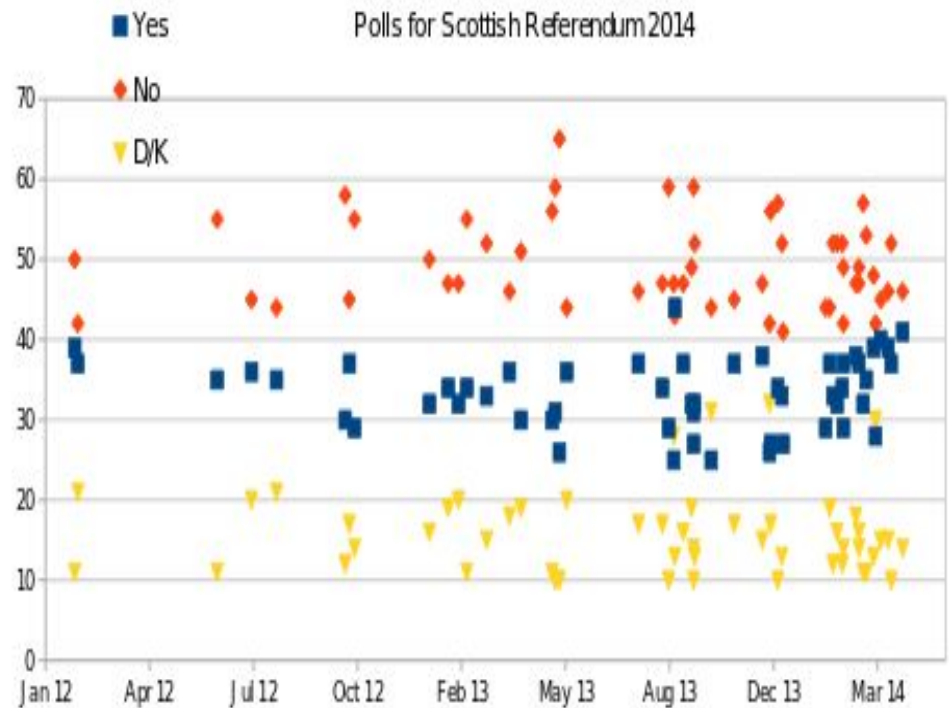


- **Scotland has strong exports;**
- **Scotland's oil fields remain a massive financial asset;**
- **Scotland has huge potential in renewable energy;**
- **Scotland is one of the top UK locations for inward investment;**
- **An independent Scotland can support Scottish business in tax, regulation, the labour market, innovation and global exports.**

“We will drain our
dearest veins, but they
shall be free”



Professor John Curtice stated in January 2012 that polling showed support for independence at between 32% and 38% of the Scottish population.



The argument against

- Much of the desire for Scottish independence is based on a romanticized idea of Scottish history and legend.
- Now and in the future Scotland is stronger as part of the United Kingdom and the United Kingdom is stronger with Scotland as a partner. Working together, better together.



5 Reasons Why Scottish Independence Would Be An Economic Disaster.

David Nicholson.

- Currency confusion.
- Delusions of oil grandeur.
- Financial mismanagement.
- Loss of credibility.
- Lack of natural resources.

Should Scotland be an independent country?



Используемая литература:

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