

Let's travel to the land of history and mystery

SCOTLAND

Scotland lies to the north of England



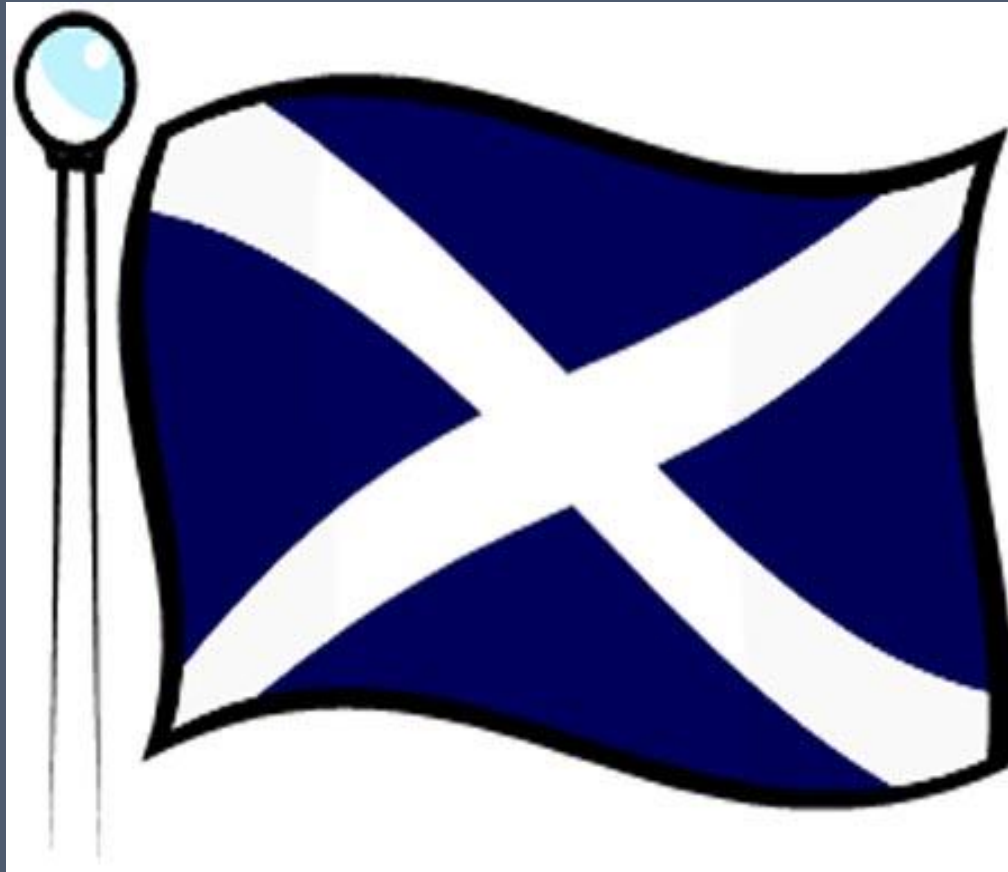
Scotland is a part of the UK



The national Royal State Emblem



The national state flag



The Lion Rampant used to be
a flag of Scotland in the past



Let's travel to the capital of Scotland



Edinburgh is the cleanest city in Scotland



Edinburgh castle is in the
centre of the city



Edinburgh castle is more than
a thousand years old



Edinburgh International College



Edinburgh Museum of Childhood



The national museum of Scotland



The University of Scotland



University Crest



The Royal Mile



A statue of Walter Scott the father of British historical novel



A monument to greyfriars Bobby



Shopping tours in Edinburgh



Glasgow is the largest city in Scotland



It combines the old and the new



600.000 people live in the
main city



Glasgow stands on the river Clyde



Glasgow is a large
administrative and cultural
centre



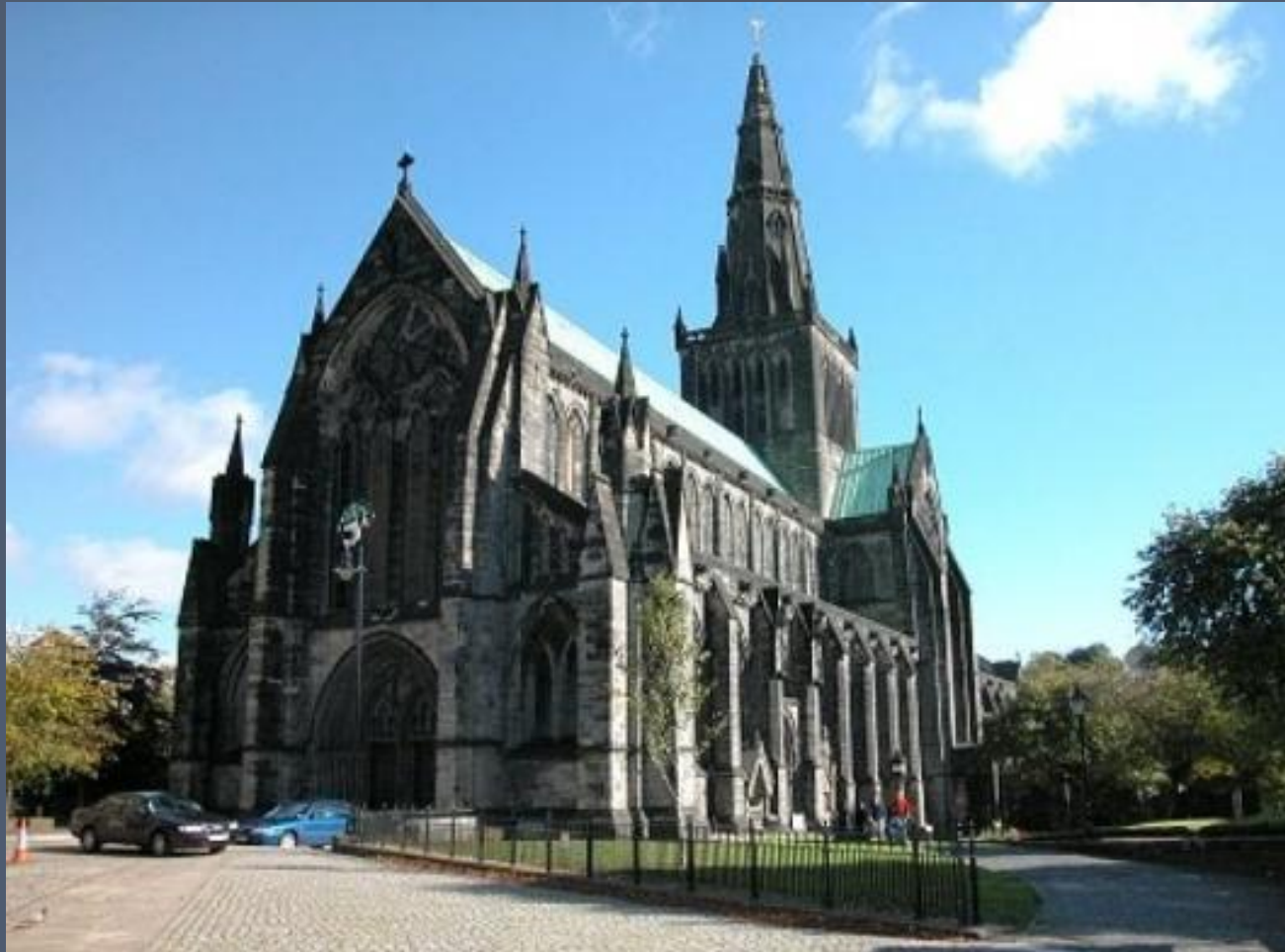
Glasgow city museum



Glasgow University



Glasgow City Cathedral



Scotland is proud of its castles

Balmoral Royal Castle



Eilean Donan Castle is a landmark of Scotland



Sterling castle is connected
with the struggle of Scotland
for independence



William Wallace headed the struggle for independence of Scotland



The national musical instrument is bagpipe



Bagpipers play their music on the ceremonial occasions



At the official ceremonies the
Scots put on their national
dress



Clan kilts and hats were worn in the 18th century



Clan kilts differed in colours



MACALISTER

THIS clan was the first that branched off from the main Clan Donald stem, probably early in the thirteenth century. Alister Mór, Lord of the Isles and Kintyre, in 1284, was the founder. He opposed Bruce, who shut him up in Dundonald Castle on the Clyde. He died there, and his estates were given to his brother, Angus Mór, one of Bruce's supporters. As Lords of the Isles, the dynasty was overthrown by James IV, and the MacAlisters became a distinct clan at Ardpatrik in South Knapdale, Argyllshire. Their descendants were called *Vic-Ian-Dhu*. Mention is made of Vic-Ian-Dhu MacAlister of Loup in 1515. The MacAlisters fought on the side of Montrose at Inverlochy in 1645. Argyll dissuaded Hector, their Chief, from being present. Hector's son, Godfrey, married a daughter of Sir Robert Montgomerie of Skelmorlie. Their son, Alexander MacAlister of Loup, fought for Dundee at Killiecrankie in 1689. His brother, Charles, married a daughter of Lamont of that ilk. His grandson, Charles, added (by marriage) the Somerville Arms to his own. Dying in 1847, he was succeeded by his son, Charles Somerville MacAlister, who died in 1891. He was succeeded by his son, Lieut.-Colonel Charles Somerville MacAlister. The present Chief is the Macalister of the Loup and Kennel.

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DRUMMOND

THE Drummond Clan derives its name from the lands of Drummond or Drymen, in Stirlingshire. The progenitor of this Clan was Malcolm Beg, Lord of the lands of Drummond and Seneschal of Strathearn in 1225. In 1499 Lord Drummond was in possession of Drymen. The Drummond chiefs were Barons Cargill and Stobhall on the Tay.

James, 4th Earl of Perth, was Lord Chancellor of Scotland. The "Chevalier" made him Duke of Perth. His eldest son, James, 2nd Duke, was "out" in "the '15," and was attainted. His sons, James and John, 3rd and 4th Dukes, died unmarried. The 5th and 6th Dukes were younger sons of the 1st Duke. Then the Earldom of Perth passed to the Melfort branch. George, son of Léon Drummond, was restored to the Scottish titles of Earl of Perth and Melfort by Queen Victoria in 1853. He died in 1902 when the Melfort title passed to his daughter, Lady Marie Drummond, and the Perth titles to his kinsman, William, 11th Viscount Strathallan. The Clan Pipe March is "*Spaidhearachd na Pheairt*" ("Duke of Perth's March").

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The same colours composed different clan kilts



Tartans were made of wool



The main holiday of the year is
Hogmanay



It is celebrated on the 31st of
December



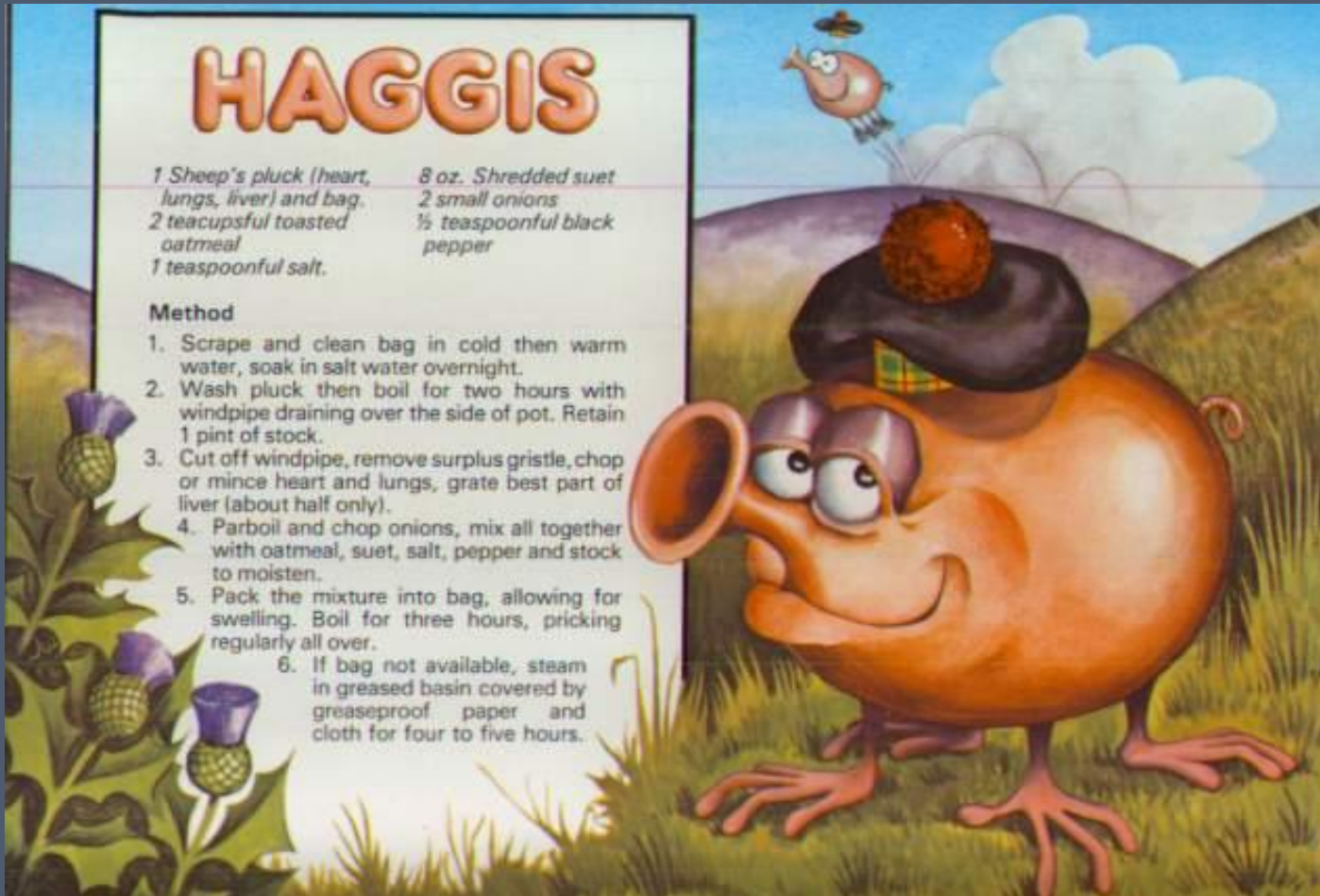
It has become a real Scottish festivity



The streets and squares are full of people at night



The Scots cook their traditional holiday food



HAGGIS

*1 Sheep's pluck (heart, lungs, liver) and bag.
2 teacupful toasted oatmeal
1 teaspoonful salt.*

*8 oz. Shredded suet
2 small onions
½ teaspoonful black pepper*

Method

1. Scrape and clean bag in cold then warm water, soak in salt water overnight.
2. Wash pluck then boil for two hours with windpipe draining over the side of pot. Retain 1 pint of stock.
3. Cut off windpipe, remove surplus gristle, chop or mince heart and lungs, grate best part of liver (about half only).
4. Parboil and chop onions, mix all together with oatmeal, suet, salt, pepper and stock to moisten.
5. Pack the mixture into bag, allowing for swelling. Boil for three hours, pricking regularly all over.
6. If bag not available, steam in greased basin covered by greaseproof paper and cloth for four to five hours.

The recipe of haggis is different in different families



Scottish kids like doing the same things as kids in our country

Skippin Sang

J K Annand

In comes Nannie
Jines wee Annie
Bides wi her Grannie
And Annie lowps oot.

In comes Sammy
Greetin for his mammy,
Drives his mammy balmy
Withouten ony dout.

In comes Maisie
Fresh as a daisy
Canna say she's lazy,
Kittle as a cowt.

In comes Jenny
Lookin for her hennie,
Bocht it for a penny
Doun in the Plowt.



They play many ball games
including golf



Soccer is popular with boys and girls



Rowing on the lakes and rafting down the mountainous rivers



No less popular is running

