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Scots Common Law During the Wars of Independence



During the _____ Wars of Independence, the legal system played a crucial role in shaping the nation. Scots _____ Law, deeply rooted in local customs and practices, provided a framework for _____ and justice. In the early 14th century, figures like Robert the Bruce sought not only political _____ but also the preservation of these legal traditions. The Declaration of _____, a letter sent to Pope John XXII in 1320, highlighted the importance of freedom and _____ in Scottish identity. It argued that the king's rule was justified by his _____ of Scotland's laws and liberties. This period saw the reinforcement of the _____ system, where local lords administered justice based on common law, rather than royal or feudal _____. The influence of the Church was also significant, as ecclesiastical courts governed matters of _____ and marriage according to canon law, which coexisted with common law. The _____ identity fostered during this time was crucial in resisting English attempts at _____. Even after the Wars of Independence, Scots Law continued to evolve independently of English _____, maintaining unique principles and procedures. The establishment of the College of _____ in 1532, which formalized the legal profession and court system, was a testament to the enduring _____ of Scots Law from the medieval period. This legal framework not only provided order but also became a symbol of national _____, underscoring the distinctiveness of Scottish governance and culture.

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