



# WORLD SERVICE

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**Sovereign:** HM King George VIII  
**Prince of Wales:** HRH Prince Michael

Founded November 10th, 2005  
Reign: The Royal House of Stewart

**Prime Minister:** Lucas Stewart

**Deputy Prime Minister:** Matthew Mountbatten

**NSUK Forums Secretary:** John Alexander

**Foreign Secretary:** Jan van Dijk

**Discord Secretary:** Madeline Norfolk

**Onsite Affairs Secretary:** Scott Cahill-Mountbatten

**WA Delegate:** Jay Dee Bonaparte

**Crown Court Judges:**

Sir Jay Dee Bonaparte, CJ

Sir Samuel Clarent, J

**House of Lords**

Edward, Duke of Rothesay\*

John, Baron Alexander

John, Baron Wessex

**House of Commons**

Madeline Norfolk of Dwyfor Meirionnydd (ind)

Ulrich Bauheim of Ceredigion (GP)

Josephine Kensington of Basildon (ind)

Scott Cahill-Mountbatten of Kensington (GP)

Rudolph Adams of Stirling (SF)

Mark Hornsey of Blaenau Gwent (MPP)

Matthew Mountbatten of Glasgow Central (SF)



# The Latest In Parliament

United Kingdom is very serious about respecting tradition and preserving our British identity. It's rare to see major changes to the way things work, but after much discussion, a few small reforms have been made to Parliament, making for an interesting term ahead!

First, a new law was passed requiring a certain amount of posting activity for candidates wishing to seek election to the House of Commons. After a long, sizzling debate on how to make a meaningful threshold without unfairly (or unconstitutionally) limiting new citizens, the August election was the first to implement the new requirement, which had little effect on the wide field of candidates. Only two failed to qualify, but a further 10 were on the ballot.

In addition, after long considering the possibility of a change to the size of the House of Commons, Parliament enacted a change to existing law so that in elections where a large field of candidates is running, the size of the Commons can be increased to reflect the heightened level of activity and interest in regional governance. While the default remains at 5 seats, in the August election United Kingdom had sufficient interest that two more seats were added, bringing the Commons to a healthy size of 7 MPs. Time will tell whether this expansion means more legislative activity and debate!

At present, Parliament stands at 2 seats for Sinn Fein, 2 seats for the Green Party, 1 for the Marxist People's Party, and 2 independents, in a continuing a trend of weak party alignments.



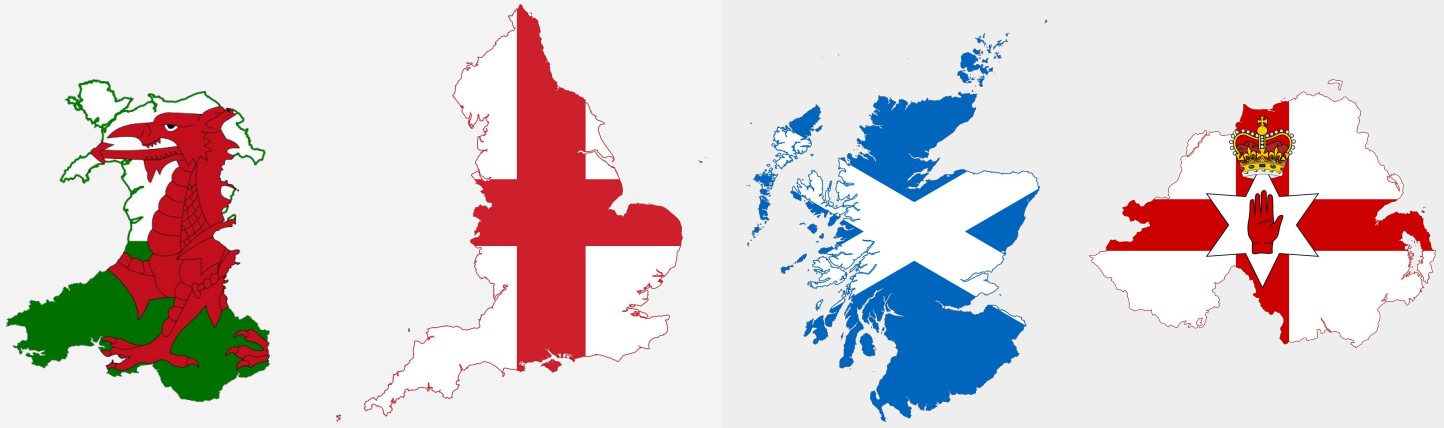
# That Ruckus In Scotland

Last time, we brought you the story of the conflict in Scotland, between the Hreater Good religious group and those who oppose it as a cult. We left off with a stalled military standoff in Stirling between the Hreater Good, the UKAF, and a Scottish-nationalist-terrorist group called The Watch.

When First Minister Klaus Mikaelson announced he wouldn't stand for re-election, both Sacul Astoria (leader of the Hreater Good) and Akillian Talleyrand (the Chief of the UK Armed Forces) declared their candidacies. The election was largely seen as a referendum on the Hreater Good and the UKAF's campaign against it, with discrimination against Hreater Good members forming a central part of Talleyrand's campaign platform. Nevertheless, The Watch struck again, detonating a bomb at Talleyrand's campaign HQ, again complaining that his plans did not go far enough to assure the total elimination of the Hreater Good.

Few could predict what the result of what was sure to be a close election, but even fewer would likely have guessed that following a dispute over changes to the polling system, many Scottish voters chose to spoil their ballot papers and refuse to take part in the initial vote. An appeal was made to the regional Crown Court to intervene, while Talleyrand himself put an emergency resolution before the Scottish Parliament to void the vote and grant a new poll. Sacul Astoria voiced his support, a rare agreement between the two. Following the passage of the emergency resolution, a re-do of ballots were cast, and Akillian Talleyrand was elected as First Minister of Scotland, six votes to Astoria's five.

Talleyrand's subsequent victory statement struck a similar tone to his campaign, promoting his vision for Scotland and spelling trouble for the Hreater Good. Sacul Astoria was quickly arrested, Hreater Good supporters have been harassed and censored, and concern is growing over the new First Minister's authoritarian methods. The Hreater Good has brought a case against the Scottish Government in regional court, and it remains to be seen what will come next.



# Power To The Peoples

In this new era of Constituent Nations, England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland have all tread very different paths! Since becoming the first to achieve devolution, Scotland has seen a great deal of both serious legislation and cut-throat politicking in its Parliament, not to mention the major sectarian conflict that you just read about. With the greatest population of all the Constituent Nations, it doesn't appear that the people of Scotland will be slowing down any time soon.

Wales followed not long after with its own bid to devolve, similar in many ways but also unique in its challenge system for a head of government and the prevalence of the native language. Famous for a sort of "everything goes" mentality and open-minded culture, Wales hasn't really seen any of the conflict fueling activity in Scotland, but instead has learned lessons from watching, establishing its own territorial guard to protect residents' rights, and has focused on cultural issues as well, organizing activities like a bonfire and creating a Welsh media organization.

England has yet to achieve devolution, but with a healthy population of Residents and businesses and estates, the English have recently begun a second attempt at devolution. A petition for a devolved government has been formally passed on to HM Government, which in all likelihood will result in Parliament considering the grant of a Charter soon.

Not much yet from Northern Ireland, but we love 'em anyways!

More to come on NSUK's Constituent Nations, the government's biggest headache!





# Regional Revival

In recent months, many of United Kingdom's storied regional institutions have had new life breathed into them, or have come under scrutiny by a public wondering what we can do to improve our record and keep a prestigious reputation.

Most notably, the United Kingdom Armed Forces have been on a steady increase in both activity and numbers under the leadership of Chief of General Staff Akillian Talleyrand. Aided by Vice Chiefs Madeline Norfolk and John Laurens-Wessex, Talleyrand has gone far in reforming the inner workings of the UKAF and in developing the experience and expertise of existing servicemembers.

In addition, a revival is coming to the BBC, led by longtime citizen Henry de Clare. Recently named Director General of a BBC whose founding Act of Parliament was given a fresh update, de Clare set out an ambitious and exciting roadmap to expanding the production portfolio of the BBC and delivering steadier activity.

Last but certainly not least, much chatter has sprung up regarding the World Assembly Delegacy and what it is that not just citizens, but onsite residents expect of the position. With the recent focus on onsite integration, nations in-game have had plenty to say about how they feel the WAD should be chosen, and what the World Assembly Bureau should do. On a wave of reforms over the past few months, it's likely that changes will be coming to the WA Bureau soon!