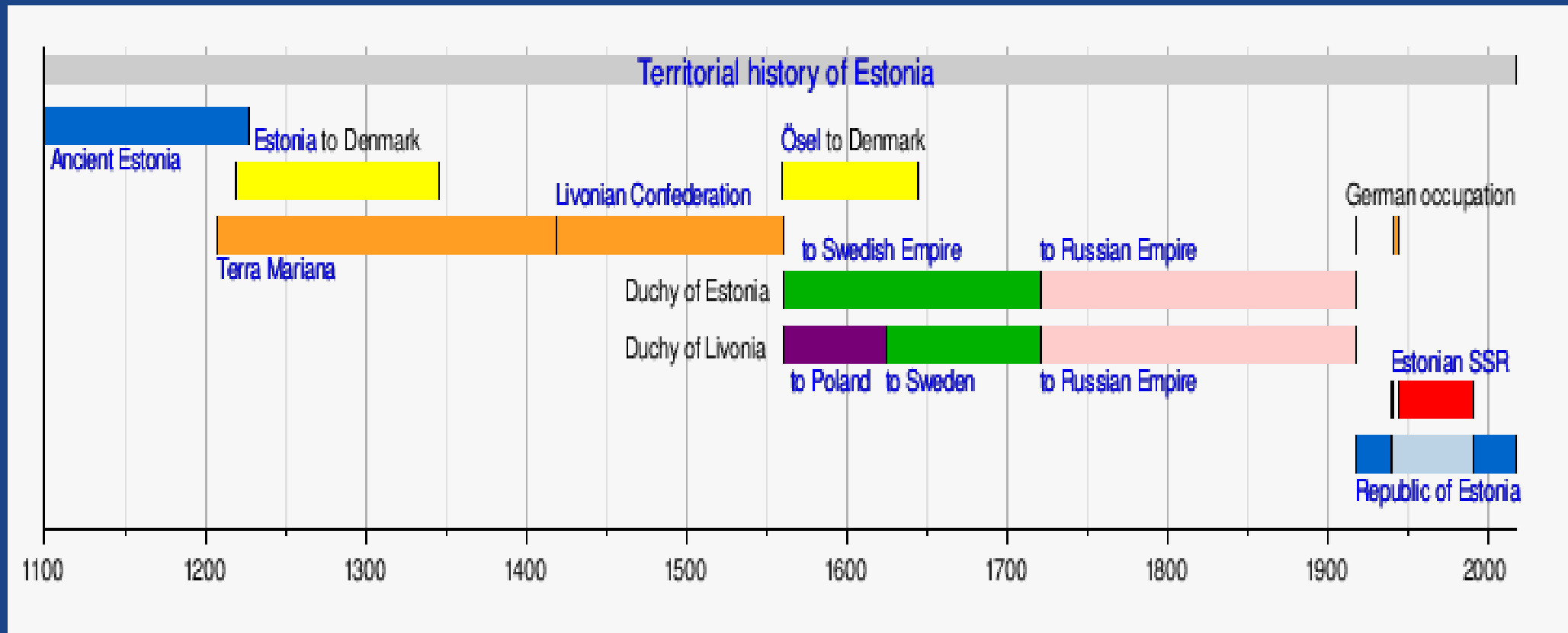


ESTONIA

A presentation by the TTG team
for LTTA 3 in Varde, Denmark
March 2017

Territorial history timeline



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Estonia>

Location

- Northeastern Europe
45 227 km²
- Maritime border - **3794 km**
shared with Finland and Sweden
- Land border - **645 km** shared
with Russia and Latvia



Geographic features

- Over 1,400 islands & islets
- Over 2,000 lakes
- Around 200 rivers
- Marshy lowlands
- Flat in the north
- Hilly in the south
- Highest point - 318 m



Suur Munamägi (“Big Egg Mountain”)

Geographic features

- Half of land covered by forest (pine, spruce, birch)
- Oil shale, peat, clay, sand, phosphorite, limestone, dolomite, arable land, sea mud
- Spring floodings possible



Climate

- Maritime, wet
- Moderate winters, cool summers
- Record high **+35.6° C** 1992
- Record low **-43.5° C** 1940



Environment

- Rich flora and fauna
- Around 70 species per km²
- Bird-, seal- and moose-watching



<http://www.estonianwildlifetours.com/about-estonia/>

Estonian prehistory

ca 9000 BC - 1200s AD

9000 BC first signs of human settlements

1154 AD Estonia on a world map

1208 - 1227 Baltic crusades

1227 Christianization
Estonian middle ages begin



Kaali crater in Saaremaa

Medieval Estonia ca 1200s - 1558

- Reval and Dorpat join the Hanseatic League in 1300s
- St. George's Night Uprising starts in 1343
- The Reformation
- The Livonian War begins in 1558



Medieval Tallinn



Meet

Fat Margaret



and

Tall Hermann !



Swedish Rule 1558 - 1710

- Around 1000 manors at the end of 1600s
 - landed gentry
 - the peasants living in serfdom
- Estonian language books
- The Forselius Seminary
- Estonian village schools
- **The University of Tartu, founded in 1632,**



which today belongs to 2% of the world's best universities:

- research-oriented
- international
- successful alumni
- vibrant student life

National awakening 1850s - 1918

The national epic *Kalevipoeg*

First Estonian language newspapers

The Society of Estonian Literati

The song and drama societies

The first song festival in 1869

- Kristjan Jaak Peterson
- Johann Voldemar Jannsen
- Lydia Koidula
- Carl Robert Jakobson
- Jakob Hurt



Between 1918 and 1991

Declaration of independence 24 February 1918

- The Estonian War of Independence 1918 - 1920
- The Tartu Peace Treaty with Russia 2 February 1920

Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact in 1939

- First Soviet occupation and takeover of Estonia in 1940
- German invasion and occupation 1941-1944
- Second Soviet occupation 1944 - 1991

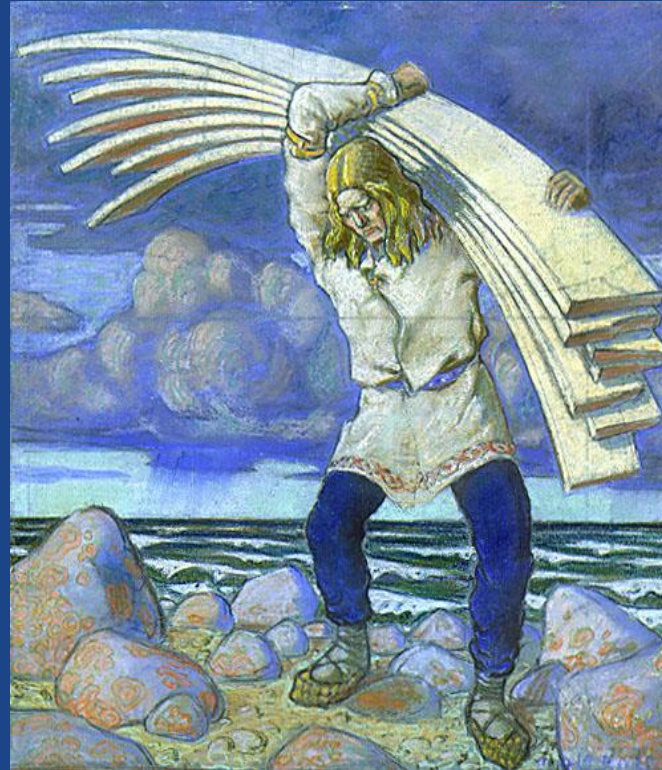
- Singing Revolution 1987-1988

- The Baltic Chain (675.5 km) 23 August 1989

The Republic of Estonia restored 20 August 1991

ESTONIAN CULTURE

- Symbols
- National hero
- Food



http://tere.kevad.edu.ee/vana/98/indik/hrus_e.htm

ECONOMY

- Export/ import
- Start ups
- Energy
- Wooden & log houses
- e-State



FUN FACTS

- One of Europe's least crowded countries
 - Modern festivals of high international repute
 - Hiking routes across the whole country
 - Season capitals
 - Two independence days
- Some cool Estonian phrases:



Kuuurijate töööö jäääärel ♦ Tõenäoliselt ♦ Asjaajaja ja jahimees

A wide-angle photograph of a winter landscape. The foreground is a flat, snow-covered field. In the middle ground, there is a dense line of trees, including many bare deciduous trees and some evergreens. The background is a clear, pale blue sky. The text "Welcome to Estonia!" is overlaid in the center of the image.

Welcome to Estonia!