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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910779421003321   |
| Autore                  | Kennedy James   |
| Titolo                  | Liberal nationalisms [[electronic resource] ] : empire, state, and civil society in Scotland and Quebec // James Kennedy  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Montreal, : McGill-Queen's University Press, 2013   |
| ISBN                    | 1-299-39486-8<br>0-7735-8805-1  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (333 p.)  |
| Disciplina              | 320.5409411   |
| Soggetti                | Nationalism - Scotland<br>Nationalism - Quebec<br>Scotland History Autonomy and independence movements<br>Quebec (Province) History Autonomy and independence movements<br>Ecosse Histoire Autonomie et mouvements independantistes<br>Quebec (Province) Histoire Autonomie et mouvements independantistes  |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Front Matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Liberty and Nationality -- Empire, State, and Civil Society at the Fin de siècle -- Liberal Nationalists -- Empire and Industry -- Scotland and the Search for Federation -- French Canada and the Search for Consociation -- Liberalism and the Politics of Civil Society -- Conclusion: Contrasting Liberal Nationalisms -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index   |
| Sommario/riassunto      | The early twentieth century witnessed the emergence of Scottish and Quebec nationalisms that were closely intertwined with liberal philosophies. The Young Scots' Society and the Ligue nationaliste canadienne carried these liberal nationalist ideas. This book offers a comparative and historical examination of their ideas and politics, exploring the Young Scots as a movement, as well as the ideas of key Nationalistes. James Kennedy argues that the growth of the Young Scots' Society and the Ligue nationaliste canadienne was largely in response to changes within empire, state, and civil society. He suggests that the actions of the British Empire and the Canadian state not only |

prompted nationalist responses in Scotland and Quebec respectively, but also shaped their liberal character. His comparative analysis provides insights that would not arise from a single case study of either movement, while detailing the important roles that geopolitics, consociation and federation, and organized religion played in the creation of nationalist philosophies. The first-ever comparative history of nationalism in Scotland and Quebec, *Liberal Nationalisms* is an insightful study of nascent political nationalisms and a major contribution to the scholarship of nationalist movements in the early twentieth century.

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