

Identity and Nationhood

Read pages 24-25 in the textbook and answer the questions listed below in proper sentence form.

1. Provide a definition of *country*.
2. Provide a definition of *nation*.
3. Briefly complete the following statements in your own words.
 - a) Canada is a country but not a nation because ...
 - b) Canada is both because ...
 - c) Tibet is not a country because ...
 - d) Tibet is a nation because ...

Point/Counterpoint

With which of the following statements do you most agree? Why?
With which of the following statements do you least agree? Why?

Canada is a collection of ten provinces with strong governments loosely connected by fear. (Barry Broadfoot)

Our sense of identity is our sense of identity. (Marshall McLuhan)

Canada is a society rather than a nation. (Kildare Dobbs)

Canada is the only country in the world that knows how to love without an identity. (Marshall McLuhan)

Canada has no cultural unity, no linguistic unity, no religious unity, no economic unity, no geographic unity. All it has is unity. (Kenneth Boulding)

Canadians have been accustomed to defining themselves by saying what they are not. (William Kilbourn)

Canada is less coherent than the U.S., more of a melting pot, more a community of communities. Thus in Canada it is possible to belong to both the country as a whole and at the same time to a unique segment of it, as I belong in particular to the Maritimes. (Alex Colville)

A Canadian is someone who knows he is going somewhere, but isn't sure where. (W.L. Morton)