SCOTTISH TRADITION

VOL. VI PUBLISHED BY THE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR SCOTTISH STUDIES 1976

The Scottish National Party:
An Independent Government for Scotland WILLIAM WOLFE .......... 3
The Rise of Scottish Nationalism In the Nineteenth Century
RONALD M. SUNTER ........................................................................ 14
The Scottish Rising of 1820: A Re-interpretation
F.K. DONELLY ........................................................................... 27
Strike and Pillage R.C. DERKSEN ................................................ 38
The North British Review — Advocate of Italian Independence
JANET FYFE .................................................................................. 53
Scott, Ferguson, and the Martial Spirit
R.C. GORDON ........................................................................... 66
The 'Walter Scott' Letters in the Ewen-Graham
Collection at the University of Guelph A.H. BRODIE ................. 83

EDITOR
W.W. Straka, University of Guelph

EDITORIAL BOARD
G. Emerson, University of Western Ontario
N. Mackenzie, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute
W.S. Reid, University of Guelph
E. Waterston, University of Guelph

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS
I. Campbell, University of Edinburgh
A. Duncan, University of Glasgow
W. Ferguson, University of Edinburgh
A. Murray, Scottish Record Office

All manuscripts, including footnotes and captions, are to be typed, double spaced, on all consecutively numbered 8½ x 11 inch sheets. Two copies of the manuscript should be presented. Manuscripts and illustrations should be meticulously checked before they are submitted. Footnotes should be numbered consecutively throughout the article and be typed, double spaced, on a separate sheet of paper. Maps and diagrams should be carefully drawn with India ink on white paper and submitted completely ready for reproduction. Manuscripts of articles should be preferably 25-30 double spaced pages long. Shorter papers should be approximately 10 double spaced pages in length. Authors are requested to provide their proper title and their current appointment.
OBITUARY: Professor A.H. Brodie

Professor Alex Brodie was at once a character and a man of character. We shall miss him very much.

One of the tasks Brodie undertook, outwith his professional duties with the English Department, was to serve on the Scottish Colloquium, and at the time of his death last December he was editor of the journal published under the auspices of the Colloquium — a position whose commitments he fulfilled with enthusiasm and aplomb. He pursued articles for publication with the relentlessness of a union official collecting dues. At the most recent Scottish Colloquium public conference he himself presented a hilarious account of a case of mistaken identity a propos the purchase of certain documents relating to Walter Scott — not the Walter Scott, as it transpired.

Brodie's interest in Scottish Literature and Scottish Affairs seemed entirely characteristic, for he possessed many of the qualities associated with the Scots Dominie. He was a shy man and his attempts to conceal his likeableness beneath a facade of tough talk were almost pathetic and entirely in vain, for very shortly the “tough talk” became likeable too. He would utter solemn pronouncements with a heavy scowl, so that often there was a time-lag before the listener realized that the solemnity, the scowl and the pronouncement itself constituted naught else but a gigantic joke.

The curse of any profession is its professionalism. Here passionate interests become chores which become bores. Brodie was never a profession in the pejorative sense, and his interest in literature was alive and kicking hard. A booklover and a keen amateur of rare and fine editions, he attended antiquarian bookfairs and was a regular browser (and fondly remembered) at Walter Tyson’s bookshop in downtown Guelph.

I am sorry that Alex Brodie is no longer around. I should have liked to have known him better.

The Scottish National Party:
An Independent Government for Scotland

WILLIAM WOLFE, CHAIRMAN
OF THE SCOTTISH NATIONALIST PARTY SINCE 1969

TO THE PEOPLE who are interested in Scotland, and who live far from her, the rise in support for the Scottish National Party over the past decade, and particularly in the past year (1974), may seem to be strange and even, to some, anachronistic.

But people who admire Scotland from afar and who are aware of her past, and of the contribution of Scots to all manner of activities throughout the world, may well have a much more secure sense of the identity of Scotland than many who live and work in Scotland today.

If you are a distant admirer of Scotland, you may have in your mind’s eye a set image, not simply of the land of Scotland and of the changing moods of her weather, but also of the ways of the people and of the code and quality of their lives. But we who live there, besides possessing the actuality of the influence of those historic things, have to wrestle with the economic and social and political pressures of the here and now: and we have to wrestle with them with our hands tied behind our backs, because we have no political structure of our own in Scotland in which to express our identity as a nation, develop our resources, educate our youth, look after our needy, or contribute directly to the causes of world peace and international understanding.

We who are members of the Scottish National party certainly have a secure sense of national identity, rooted in the history of the nation, but we are not merely concerned to preserve that identity for academic study in museums. We are concerned with translating into action the principles and convictions which we have inherited, and which we share with others.