

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910154623603321
Autore	Adams Geoffrey <1926-2012.>
Titolo	The call of conscience [[electronic resource]] : French Protestant responses to the Algerian War, 1954-1962 // Geoffrey Adams
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Waterloo, Ont., : Published for the Canadian Corporation for Studies in Religion = Corporation canadienne des sciences religieuses by Wilfrid Laurier University Press, 1998
ISBN	0-88920-905-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (297 p.)
Collana	Editions SR ; ; v. 21
Disciplina	965/.046/0882044
Soggetti	Protestants - France - Attitudes - History - 20th century Public opinion - France - History - 20th century Electronic books. Algeria History Revolution, 1954-1962 Foreign public opinion, French
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	CONTENTS; CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS; ABBREVIATIONS; ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS; INTRODUCTION; I. ALGERIA 1830-1954: A COLONY IN ALL BUT NAME; II. GOVERNOR JACQUES SOUSTELLE: THE TRIBULATIONS OF A JACOBIN PROCONSUL (1955-56); III. 1956 - MOBILIZING AGAINST MOLLET: THE RESTIVENESS OF THE PROTESTANT LEFT; IV. 1957 - FULLY ENGAGED: PROTESTANTS TAKE SIDES IN THE BATTLE OF ALGIERS; V. 1958: PROTESTANT REACTIONS TO THE 13 MAI AND THE COMING OF DE GAULLE; VI. 1959 - COMING TO THE RESCUE: PROTESTANT RELIEF FOR UPROOTED MUSLIMS; VII. 1960: THE MORAL BALANCE TILTS TO PEACE; VIII. 1961: PUTTING PEACEMAKERS TO THE TEST IX. 1962: THE SPIRITUAL COST OF A PROBLEMATIC PEACECONCLUSION; EPILOGUE; BIBLIOGRAPHY; INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	Initially, when the government in Paris responded with force to the November 1, 1954 insurrection of Algerian nationalists, French public opinion offered all but unanimous support. Then it was revealed that hundreds of thousands of Muslims were herded into resettlement camps in Algeria; that Algerians suspected of nationalist sympathies were imprisoned in France; that conscientious objectors were denied

their rights; and that a resolution to the conflict, either by force or by peaceful methods, was not forthcoming. When it was proven that the army was guilty of abuses, members of the Prote
