1. Record Nr. UNINA9910496139203321 Autore Clancy-Smith Julia Ann Titolo Rebel and Saint: Muslim Notables, Populist Protest, Colonial Encounters (Algeria and Tunisia, 1800-1904) / / Julia A. Clancy-Smith Berkeley, California:,: University of California Press,, 1997 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©1994 **ISBN** 0-520-92037-6 0-585-16224-7 Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxiii, 370 p.): 9 maps; Comparative Studies on Muslim Societies Series; Volume 18 Collana 965 Disciplina Soggetti Islam and politics - Algeria Islam and politics - Tunisia Sufis - Political activity - Algeria Sufis - Political activity - Tunisia Algeria History 1516-1830 Algeria History 1830-1962 Tunisia History 1516-1881 Tunisia History French occupation, 1881-1956 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Maps -- Preface -- Acknowledgments --Note on Transliteration -- Chronology -- Introduction -- 1. A Desert Civilization The Pre-Sahara of Algeria and Tunisia, c. 1800-1830 -- 2. Saint and Sufi Religious Notables of the Pre-Sahara -- 3. Hedging Bets in a Time of Troubles Algeria, 1830-1849 -- 4. Mahdi and Saint The 1849 Bu Ziyan Uprising -- 5. Baraka and Barud Sidi Mustafa's Emigration to Tunisia -- 6. The Sharif of Wargala's Jihad, 1850-1866 --7. The Shaykh and His Daughter Implicit Pacts and Cultural Survival c. 1827-1904 -- Conclusion -- Abbreviations -- Notes -- Glossary --Select Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto Julia Clancy-Smith's unprecedented study brings us a remarkable view of North African history from the perspective of the North Africans themselves. Focusing on the religious beliefs and political actions of

Muslim elites and their followers in Algeria and Tunisia, she provides a richly detailed analysis of resistance and accommodation to colonial rule. Clancy-Smith demonstrates the continuities between the eras of Turkish and French rule as well as the importance of regional ties among elite families in defining Saharan political cultures. She rejects the position that Algerians and Tunisians were invariably victims of western colonial aggression, arguing instead that Muslim notables understood the outside world and were quite capable of manipulating the massive changes occurring around them.