1. Record Nr. UNINA9910819747003321 Autore Adams Geoffrey <1926-2012.> Titolo The call of conscience: 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 0-88920-905-7 **ISBN** Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxi, 270 pages): maps, portraits Collana Editions SR; v. 21 Disciplina 965/.046/0882044 Soggetti Protestants - France - Attitudes - History - 20th century Public opinion - France - History - 20th century Algeria History Revolution, 1954-1962 Foreign public opinion, French Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico 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 PEACE; CONCLUSION; EPILOGUE; BIBLIOGRAPHY; INDEX "Initially, when the government in Paris responded with force to the Sommario/riassunto 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 Protestant minority protested and then laboured to educate their own communities as well as the public at large to the moral and spiritual perils of these actions."
--Jacket