

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911117286303321
Autore	Ottaway David
Titolo	Algeria : The Politics of a Socialist Revolution / / Marina Ottaway, David Ottaway
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, CA : , : University of California Press, , [2020] ©1970
ISBN	0-520-31034-9
Edizione	[Reprint 2020]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (344 p.)
Disciplina	320.965
Soggetti	NON-CLASSIFIABLE
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Preface -- Contents -- Glossary -- Introduction -- I. The Crisis of Independence -- II. The Algerian People -- III. The March Decrees -- IV. The Constitution and the State -- V. The Opposition -- VI. The Congresses -- VII. The New Forces -- VIII. The Anti-Imperialist Struggle -- IX. The June 19 Coup d'État -- X. The Second Cycle -- XI. The End of Internationalism -- XII. The Return to Personal Power -- XIII. The Resumption of a Third World Policy -- Conclusion: Prospects for Stability -- APPENDIX I. Algerian Executive Bodies and Cabinets -- APPENDIX II. Biographies of Members of the Revolutionary Council -- APPENDIX III. Algerian Armed Forces in 1967 -- Selected Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In 1962 when Algeria finally obtained its independence from France after an eight-year guerilla war, it immediately embarked upon a second revolution aimed at destroying the colonial economic and social order. While the nationalist leaders struggled for power in the first hours of independence, peasants seized French farms and workers the factories, thus setting Algeria on the road toward a new socialist order. This book is a study of the Algerian socialist revolution, of those who made it and those who gained by it. The primary focus is on political behavior, on those aspects of the struggle among Algerian leader which vitally affected the character of the new order. The authors find that even though Algeria acquired all the trappings of a socialist state and economy, politics remained almost exclusively a

question of personal relations, alliances, and rivalries among a small group of leaders--what the authors call, borrowing a concept from the fourteenth-century Arab historian Ibn Khaldun, the politics of *assabiya*. Algeria's first President, Ahmed Ben Bella, tried to integrate the new and old political groups into a modern political system, but he failed. His overthrow by the army opened a second phase in the process of building stable political institutions and of overcoming the tradition of "palace conspiracies and rebellions of feudal lords." The authors trace in details this cyclical process during the first six years of Algerian independence. The work benefits from a wealth of first-hand information gathered during the authors' three-year stay in the country. The resulting picture is that of a new nation embarked upon a socialist "revolution" which owes little to Soviet or Chinese influences or, in some respects, even to the intentions of its leaders. This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1970.
