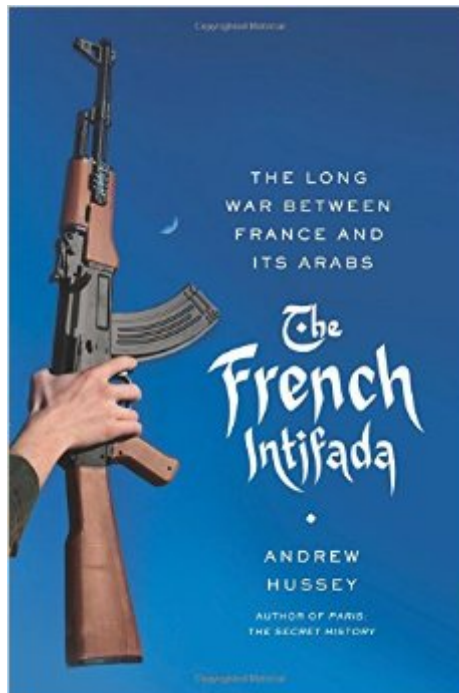


The book was found

The French Intifada: The Long War Between France And Its Arabs



Synopsis

A provocative rethinking of France's long relationship with the Arab world To fully understand both the social and political pressures wracking contemporary France—and, indeed, all of Europe—as well as major events from the Arab Spring in the Middle East to the tensions in Mali, Andrew Hussey believes that we have to look beyond the confines of domestic horizons. As much as unemployment, economic stagnation, and social deprivation exacerbate the ongoing turmoil in the banlieues, the root of the problem lies elsewhere: in the continuing fallout from Europe's colonial era. Combining a fascinating and compulsively readable mix of history, literature, and politics with his years of personal experience visiting the banlieues and countries across the Arab world, especially Algeria, Hussey attempts to make sense of the present situation. In the course of teasing out the myriad interconnections between past and present in Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Beirut, and Western Europe, *The French Intifada* shows that the defining conflict of the twenty-first century will not be between Islam and the West but between two dramatically different experiences of the world—the colonizers and the colonized.

Book Information

Hardcover: 464 pages

Publisher: Farrar, Straus and Giroux (April 22, 2014)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 0865479216

ISBN-13: 978-0865479210

Product Dimensions: 6.3 x 1.5 x 9.3 inches

Shipping Weight: 1.5 pounds

Average Customer Review: 4.2 out of 5 stars [See all reviews](#) (25 customer reviews)

Best Sellers Rank: #988,097 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #51 in [Books > History > Africa > Algeria](#) #428 in [Books > Politics & Social Sciences > Politics & Government > Specific Topics > Colonialism & Post-Colonialism](#) #885 in [Books > Politics & Social Sciences > Politics & Government > International & World Politics > African](#)

Customer Reviews

In 1827, France was trying to weasel out of paying its long overdue debts for goods imported from Algeria. The French consul confronted the Bey of Algiers (ruler of the country) with France's demands, in a supercilious manner. The irate Bey replied by slapping the pompous Frenchman with a fly-whisk. In response France's ships blockaded Algiers, the Bey's army cannonaded the French,

the hostilities gradually escalated, culminating into a full blown invasion by France in 1830. And for the next 130 years, until Algeria's war of independence, France ruled Algeria as part of its territory but a second class province. The annexation of Algeria was accomplished with unmitigated brutality against individuals (incarceration, beatings, torture and executions) as well as entire villages, with firebombing from the air and "enfumades" (smoking attacks) - where villages are set on fire and the escaping dwellers are shot down by the French army. The same tactics were again used to quell the 1950s uprisings. About 1.5 million French "colons" settled in Algeria and ruled it with an iron fist. Dissent was crushed with ruthless, merciless and violent efficiency by the "gendarmes" who were proficient in torture methods. Their innovative techniques are said to have been later adapted by the tyrants of the Middle East. To the French, the natives were barbarians who needed to be "civilised" and abandon their culture. Algerians, who according to Hussey, were considered by the French to share "racial and cultural defects of all North Africans, ranging from stupidity, criminality and a taste for violence." They were given the choice between French citizenship or continue to live as Muslims. The devout were thus definitely excluded from governing.

Before discussing the ideological content (and the content is always ideological, extremely rarely historical and hardly sociological) let me evacuate an irritating surface of the book. **THE SLOPPY SURFACE** There are very numerous mistakes at the level of the spelling, the plain syntax, the general proofreading that was sloppy and careless. Apart from misspellings, some words are missing, some words are in excess, some words are misplaced. The author has a real problem with his articles. You will learn that someone "was born in THE Isère" (p. 270) That must have been a very wet delivery. I just wonder if it would be possible to be born in THE Thames. That would be very muddy indeed. For a Britisher, what's more working for the BBC, he should know better: it is a typical mistake performed by "continental" British expatriates. But what about these other cases: "the real masters of THE Bagneux" (p. 32), "taking his cue from THE Iran" (p. 307). Those were petty remarks. But the following is not. He systematically uses the word "deputy" for a French Member of Parliament as if "deputy" did not have a meaning in English that makes it quite different from what an MP is. He could if he wanted use the French word in italics, *député*, or in single quotes, but he translates the word as if it were a transparent word. It is not. It is irritating to use that Franglish that means NOTHING in NO language NOWhere in NO world. We could of course go on with such mistakes. The book is full of them, literally as stuffed with them as a Thanksgiving turkey. Let's move to the content. **REDUCTIVE INFORMATION** The book starts with the famous 2007 "Gare du Nord riot" in Paris (page 1).

[Download to continue reading...](#)

The French Intifada: The Long War Between France and Its Arabs Making the Desert Modern: Americans, Arabs, and Oil on the Saudi Frontier, 1933-1973 (Culture, Politics, and the Cold War) Vietnam War: The Vietnam War in 50 Events: From the First Indochina War to the Fall of Saigon (War Books, Vietnam War Books, War History) (History in 50 Events Series Book 6) World War 2 History's 10 Most Incredible Women: World War II True Accounts Of Remarkable Women Heroes (WWII history, WW2, War books, world war 2 books, war history, World war 2 women) Francis Parkman : France and England in North America : Vol. 2: Count Frontenac and New France under Louis XIV, A Half-Century of Conflict, Montcalm and Wolfe (Library of America) The Government of Self and Others: Lectures at the College de France, 1982-1983 (Lectures at the Collège de France) The French and Indian War and the Conquest of New France The Birth of Biopolitics: Lectures at the College de France, 1978-1979 (Lectures at the Collège de France) Security, Territory, Population: Lectures at the College De France, 1977 - 78 (Michel Foucault, Lectures at the Collège de France) Arabia and the Arabs: From the Bronze Age to the Coming of Islam (Peoples of the Ancient World) Dream Palace of the Arabs: A Generation's Odyssey Desiring Arabs World War 1: World War I in 50 Events: From the Very Beginning to the Fall of the Central Powers (War Books, World War 1 Books, War History) (History in 50 Events Series) World War 1: Soldier Stories: The Untold Soldier Stories on the Battlefields of WWI (World War I, WWI, World War One, Great War, First World War, Soldier Stories) World War 2: World War II in 50 Events: From the Very Beginning to the Fall of the Axis Powers (War Books, World War 2 Books, War History) (History in 50 Events Series Book 4) The City in History: Its Origins, Its Transformations, and Its Prospects Larousse Pocket French-English/English-French Dictionary (English and French Edition) Larousse Pocket Student Dictionary French-English/English-French (French and English Edition) Long Ago In France: The Years In Dijon (Destinations) French Kids Eat Everything: How Our Family Moved to France, Cured Picky Eating, Banned Snacking, and Discovered 10 Simple Rules for Raising Happy, Healthy Eaters

[Dmca](#)