Modern Algeria: the origins and development of a nation

Praise for the first edition:

[E]ssential reading for Maghreb specialists as well as for anyone interested in issues of nation-building and political culture in Africa." —Africa Today

[T]he best and most comprehensive history of modern Algeria in English." —Digest of Middle East Studies

[A] thoughtful and much-needed introductory historical analysis of Algeria." —Choice

The second edition of Modern Algeria brings readers up to date with the outcome of the 2004 Algerian elections. Providing thorough coverage of the 1990s and the end of the Algerian Civil War, it addresses issues such as secularist struggles against fundamentalist Islam, ethnic and regional distinctions, gender, language, the evolution of popular culture, and political and economic relationships with France and the expatriate community. Updated information on resources enhances the usefulness of this popular textbook that has become a standard in the field.
Militarily, the Algerian political leadership “erected a revolutionary structure that continued and developed with modifications the clandestine organization of the PPA of the early 1940s and of the later OS. It divided the territory into five and later six military districts, which, by 1956, came to be known as wilayas…The wilaya was headed by a colonel supported by three assistants, one each for political affairs, logistics, and liaison and information” (Ruedy, 2005: 157). 