

**Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) /
La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)**
(The war of Algeria and the Basque Country (1954-1962))

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Arbelbide Mendiburu, Xipri (Apezetxea. F-64240 Aiherra): **Herrian agertu artikulua, Algeriako soldadoek igorriak** (Articles sent by soldiers published in *Herria*) (Orig. eu)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 15-34

Abstract: All the young people from Iparralde that took part in the Algerian War carried out their military service there. Far from their villages, but always remembering their origins. They sent their news with regularity, together with their thoughts, through *Herria*, the weekly magazine, often in verse. Some passages from those letters are reproduced here. The beauty and richness of the Basque language they used is most noteworthy.

Key Words: Algeria. War. Basque youngsters. *Herria* weekly magazine.

Peillen Karrikaburu, Txomin (5 chemin d'Arancette. F-64100 Baiona): **Algerian jakile** (A witness in Algeria) (Orig. eu)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 35-52

Abstract: After a description of the Algerian struggle as from the nineteen thirties and of the complete incomprehension of the Algerian problem by French politicians except the Christian Democrats, the author tells how the Algerian revolution destroyed the feudal and indigenous systems. The author also provides reports on tortures and reprisals that he witnessed and of his activity in the Free Charity Medicine.

Key Words: Colonialism. FLN. MNA. Tortures. Revenges. AMG (Assistance Médicale Gratuite).

Ainciart, Pierre (Candelé, 12 allée Dussart 64990 Hiriburu / St. Pierre d'Irube): **Algerian gerlari** (A soldier in Algeria) (Orig. eu)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 53-57

Abstract: This is a testimony on the war of Algeria: on when, where and how it took place. Walking day and night in the countryside in endless marches, the roundups, the mopping up... Some considerations on the military and political environment of the moment. A compendium of the most serious and significant facts, the deaths. Mention is also made of torture, the weariness, the fear, the occasional discouragement, combat, hating the enemy, but also of the comradeship amongst us: laughs, tears, daily life.

Key Words: Oran. Ain-Sefra. Douar. Djebel (mountainous area). March. Fellag(h)to. Roundup. Torture.

Itzaina, Mixel (Eusko Ikaskuntza. 51, Quai Jauréguiberry. F-64100 Baiona): **Algeria "Eskual Herria" Alger-en** ("Eskual Herria" in Algeria) (Orig. eu)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 59-65

Abstract: I was a soldier in Algiers in 1958. It occurred me to try to get Basque soldiers in Algeria in touch with each other. They would write to me and I would send news of each one of them to everyone else. One year later I came back home and François Gaztanbide, who is now a parrish priest in San Juan de Luz, took over from me in that task. One year later, the army forbade this activity.

Key Words: Algeria. Basque soldier. Fellagha. War. Basque Country. Arabic.

Mendiboure, Michel (Bidartekoborda. F-64310 Senpere): **Senpereko lekukotasunak argazkien bitartez** (Testimonies of Senpere with photographs) (Orig. eu)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 67-71

Abstract: Those were obscure, bleak years. In most of the houses there was neither water nor electricity, nor were there roads. There was no money and the families were numerous. Xalbador Yarzabal, the bertsolari of Senpere said in 1957: "Aspaldi urte hautan zagon gure herria tristerik, jende pobriek guk badakigu zonbat dugun sofriturik" (our village had been soaked in sadness for years, we the poor know well how much we have suffered). In school they used to hit us for speaking Basque and for doing our class work badly, and many of us left school without having learnt much. People used to live in misery, under the authority of the Church. Such was the situation when I went to Algeria as a soldier.

Key Words: Pacification. Injustice. Shame. Hatred. Harisgain.

Oxandabaratz, Joset (Aras Gorri. 64310 F-Azkaine): **Setif Hirian soldado, Algeriako gerla denboran** (A soldier in the town of Setif, during the war of Algeria) (Orig. eu)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 73-84

Abstract: Setif, the town of Ferhat-Abbas. As a consequence of the 8th May 1945 uprising protagonised by some former soldiers (to force De Gaulle to keep his promises), the massacres began in the country: some 20.000 died in Algerian families (amongst them children, youths and elderly people). Fifteen years later there we were offering them "Christian civilization"! However, fortunately, after the cease fire I met Hamid, an Algerian believer, a militant with a keen spirit, who believed in maintaining relations with white people.

Key Words: Racism. Church. Faith. JOC (GLK). Support.

Mendiboure, Michel (Bidartekoborda. F-64310 Senpere); **Oxandabaratz, Joset** (Aras Gorri. 64310 Azkain): **Ttiti Ttapa aldizkarian agertu lekukotasunak (Astigarraga, Behasteguy, Harisgain, Chipi) eta argazkiak** (Testimonies appeared in *Ttiti Ttapa* magazine (Astigarraga, Behasteguy, Harisgain, Chipi) and photographs) (Orig. eu)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 85-96

Abstract: The four testimonies published in *Ttiti ttapa* show that it was a useless war for the majority, that was only waged on account of the interest of the rich people involved. For this reason, it was often necessary to carry out law enforcement functions: vigilance of streets, farms and oil rigs. One only knew that replacement soldiers did not have to carry out violent interrogations, which were tasks that corresponded to the volunteers. Two of the witnesses say that in Algeria fulfilled their duty (the chief of the ex - combatants and the standard bearer).

Key Words: War. Dirty war. Uselessness. Death. Duty. Medals.

Larronde, Jean-Claude (Hegoa. F-64990 Milafranga/Villefranque): **Une plainte contre Herra au temps de la guerre d'Algérie** (A complaint against *Herra* in the times of the war of Algeria (The polemics with Côte Basque Soir with respect to an article by Father Larzabal)) (Orig. fr)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 97-107

Abstract: In June 1957, the Court of Bayonne - as consequence of an accusation by doctor Jean Garat, director of the newspaper Côte Basque Soir - began a judicial instruction against *Herra*, the weekly newspaper in Basque. Father Pierre Lafitte, director of *Herra*, was indicted by virtue of the law on the press. This matter ended with a nonsuit in March 1958.

Key Words: War of Algeria. *Herra* Weekly. Father Pierre Lafitte. Father Pierre Larzabal. Basque nationalism in Iparralde (in the nineteen fifties).

Urteaga, Eguzki (Univ. de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour. 42, rue Victor Hugo. F-64100 Baiona/Bayonne): **La guerre d'Algérie et le militantisme étudiant** (The war of Algeria and student movement) (Orig. fr)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 109-132

Abstract: This article is about the influence of the War of Algeria in the trajectory of student militancy. If, up to the middle nineteen fifties, student militancy was characterised by its apolitical character, impregnated with a touch of corporativism, the War of Algeria was to provoke its politization, with its entrance in action in an anticolonial and nationalistic struggle, and its overpolitisation, which was to influence the bursting, the loss of representativity and the ever lessening influence of such a militancy.

Key Words: War of Algeria. Student militancy. Basque nationalism.

Mehats, Claude (31 rue Maubec. F-64100 Baiona/Bayonne): **Chant et poèmes basques parus dans le journal Herra durant et sur la guerre d'Algérie** (Basque songs and poems on the Algerian War published in the *Herra* newspaper during the duration of the) (Orig. fr)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 133-160

Abstract: Not less than 36 songs and poems on the war of Algeria were sent to the *Herra* newspaper during the conflict. The presentation and analysis of 9 of these compositions propose various points of view that reflect the plurality of the perceptions of the same event.

Key Words: War of Algeria. Fellaghas. *Herra*. Song. Poetry. Uhalde. Negueloua. Etchamendy.

Mayté, Philippe (42, Avenue Dubrocq. F-64100 Baiona/Bayonne): **Eskualdun gazteria face à la guerre d'Algérie** (Eskualdun Gazteria against the war of Algeria) (Orig. fr)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 161-178

Abstract: During the nineteen-fifties, Euskaldun Gazteria was a massive movement in the rural Basque Country. Gazte, the monthly magazine of the movement, opened its columns to conscripted into the army in Algeria and thus allowed the rural Basques to join in solidarity with them.

Some condemned this conflict, others did not want to provoke a discussion.

Key Words: Euskaldun Gazteria. Gazte. Soldiers' letters. See. Judge. Act. Rêcalde. Charritton

Peninou, Henri (M. l'abbé. F-64120 Uhart Mixe): **Présence évangélique en milieu militaire opérationnel Algérie 1956-1959** (Evangelical presence in the Algerian theatre of operations 1956/1959) (Orig. fr)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 179-196

Abstract: Henri PENINOÛ was born in Uhart-Mixe (Uhartiri) on 09-12-1930. Grandchild and son of public teachers. Seminar in the Catholic Institute of Toulouse from 1948 to 1956. Military service with the parachutists in Pau and Mont-de-Marsan. Priest in 1955; he was mobilised in Algeria in 1956. Although he initially went there for a six-month period, his military vocation made him stay in Algeria for 39 months.

Key Words: Free. Respect. Man. Reconciliation. To give life. Jesus. Dignity.

Curutchet, Jean (Eusko Ikaskuntza. 51, Quai Jauréguiberry. F-64100 Baiona): **Un officier basque dans la tourmente algérienne** (A Basque officer in the Algerian storm) (Orig. fr)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 197-203

Abstract: The objectives of the French - Algerian Revolution, as defined by a group of young officers and university students, were as follows: secularisation of the traditional Algerian society, emancipation of Muslim women, creation of community or co-operative villages, the planning of the economy and the creation of a lay, multiracial and socialist Algerian State.

Key Words: Revolution. Kemalism. Kibboutz. Planned economy. Manual work. Multiracial. Eugène Goyheneche.

Ajuriaguerra, Isabelle de (Hegoa. F-64990 Milafranga/Villefranche): **Etienne Salaberry et la guerre d'Algérie (d'après les «Tribunes Libres du Prisonnier» de Herria)** (Etienne Salaberry and the war of Algeria [according to the "Tribunes Libres du Prisonnier" ("Free Tribunes of Prisoners") in *Herria*] (Orig. fr)

In: *Aljeriako gerla eta Euskal Herria (1954-1962) / La guerre d'Algérie et le Pays Basque (1954-1962)*, 205-220

Abstract: This article focuses on the personality and the political ideas of Father Etienne Salaberry (1903/1981) ideas centred mainly on the war of Algeria. Salaberry was a keen European, close to the ideas of the Christian Democrat party of those times, the Mouvement Républicain Populaire MRP (Popular Republican Movement MRP). The solution that he supported was that of an ample federalism encompassing both Europe as Africa.

Key Words: Father Etienne Salaberry. Herria Weekly. Popular Republican Movement MRP. European federalism.