

STUDENT: **What does the acronym FIS stand for?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (Front Islamique de Salut)

STUDENT: **Where was the FIS formed?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (Algeria)

STUDENT: **When was the FIS founded?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (1989)

STUDENT: **One of FIS' agenda items was to force women to start doing what?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (staying home)

STUDENT: **What were the national elections in 1991 canceled by?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (a military coup d'tat)

STUDENT: **What does the acronym FISS stand for?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

STUDENT: **Where was the FLIS formed?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

STUDENT: **When was the FLIS founded?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

STUDENT: **One of FIS' agenda items was to force men to start doing what?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

STUDENT: **What were the national elections in 1994 canceled by?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

Section: Islamism29

Context: An Islamist movement influenced by Salafism and the jihad in Afghanistan, as well as the Muslim Brotherhood, was the FIS or Front Islamique de Salut (the Islamic Salvation Front) in Algeria. Founded as a broad Islamist coalition in 1989 it was led by Abbassi Madani, and a charismatic Islamist young preacher, Ali Bel-hadj. Taking advantage of economic failure and unpopular social liberalization and secularization by the ruling leftist-nationalist FLN government, it used its preaching to advocate the establishment of a legal system following Sharia law, economic liberalization and development program, education in Arabic rather than French, and gender segregation, with women staying home to alleviate the high rate of unemployment among young Algerian men. The FIS won sweeping victories in local elections and it was going to win national elections in 1991 when voting was canceled by a military coup d'tat. CANNOTANSWER