

Abstract

The bachelor thesis *The destiny of harkis in the context of the Algerian War (1954-1962)* deals mainly with the massacres of group of Algerian Muslims called *harkis* at the end of Algerian War and with consequences of these repressions in form of partial repatriation of *harkis* to France. In the first chapters, we will approach the history of Franco-Algerian relations to deepen our knowledge of social inequalities in colonised Algeria and we will describe the evolution of Algerian War. We will explain who so-called *harkis* were and the reasons of their engagement in the service of French army. The main attention of the thesis will be focused on the circumstances, the evolution and the consequences of massacres of *harkis* as their repatriation. We will analyse different attitudes of several historians on these events. We will also explain the effectiveness of Evian Agreement in the question of *harkis* and we will compare the opposed position of the French government, especially the one of the president de Gaulle, towards *harkis* and *pieds-noirs*. Finally, we will evaluate the life conditions of *harkis* and their children called “harkis of the second generation” in the integration camps after their repatriation to France.