

Abstract

Bachelor thesis „Affair of Oradour-sur-Glane“ describes the conflict between two French regions since the process in 1953, in Bordeaux. During the World War II the village Oradour-sur-Glane in Limousin region was destroyed by the military force SS. In massacre also participated Alsations soldiers forcibly conscripted to the German army, called “malgré-nous”. During the judicial process against the soldiers participating in the massacre of Oradour was started the conflict between Alsace and Limousin, called “Oradour Affair”. Alsace took role of the defender of “malgré-nous” against Limousine, which represented the survivors. Each side of the conflict fought for its own justice with manifestations and pressure on political leaders. In each side of the conflict stood one leading associations mobilizing against judicial process (on one side) and against general amnesty (on the other side) given by French government to “malgré-nous”. Confrontation of both sides of conflict continued until the year 2004, the time of the 60th anniversary of massacre in Oradour. One of the goals of the jubilee ceremony was reconciliation with the both sides of the conflict, represented by two regions of Alsace and Limousine. In those days both political leaders and journalists speaks mostly about this reconciliation. Primal goal of this Bachelor thesis is to describe the Oradour affair. The second goal is to verify if the 60th anniversary of massacre could be the end of the conflict between “malgré-nous” soldiers and survivors of the Oradour massacre.