

Abstract

This bachelor's thesis deals with the formation and development of the auxiliary units in the French army during the Algerian war and analyzes the approach of French political leadership towards members of the auxiliary units, the Harkis, as well as the development, which the community of Harkis have undergone since the end of the conflict and the arrival in France until 2005. The first chapter presents period of the Algerian war, which leads to the formation of auxiliary troops comprising indigenous Algerian population, a categorization of the different sections and their deployment by the French army. The first chapter focuses on the motivation of France to create these auxiliary units, as well as on the motivation of Algerians to enter them. The second chapter is dedicated to the analysis of situation, which occurred just after the war when repatriation of the Harkis and their families took place and when the conduct of integration policy of France towards this social group was started. Furthermore, this chapter deals with transformation of social structure that occurs within the community of Harkis in the postwar period. This transformation in the middle of 1970s resulted in the mobilization of the community, which triggered a change in the integration policy of the French state. The third and final chapter of the paper examines this transformation and analyzes practical, as well as symbolic measures of the integration policy towards the Harkis until 2005.