

Summaries

Omar CARLIER: *Hirak : an Original and Inventive Socio-political Movement. Suspended Time and/or in Evolution*

The article is an exploration, in the short and medium term, of the history of political and social struggles in 20th century Algeria. It is an obligatory and a necessary investigation in order to better apprehend the complexity of the hirak of February 22nd, 2019.

A landmark and a historical moment, undoubtedly a major one in the history of contemporary Algeria, the hirak of 2019 by its extent, vitality and anchorage in the national seeks, this time, to put an end to an “internal domination”.

Also, as in the country past, words, spaces, actors and repertoires of action inform and explain both the reality and the importance of the relationship between the emancipation process and the aspirations for citizenship. They also give an account of the fundamental changes in society since 1962, particularly at the anthropological and cultural levels.

Keywords: *hirak* - national movement - war of independence - semantics - spaces - actors.

Hassan REMAOUN: *Reference to History and Memory Issues during the Algerian Hirak (2019-2020): on the Slogans “Novembriya-Badissiya” vs “Dawla-madaniya”*

The hirak that started in Algeria in February 2019 was characterised by a strong use of slogans referring to the history of the country and in particular to sequences in connection with the national movement and the War of Liberation (1954-1962). Within the approach proposed in this paper, there is an attempt to particularly tackle two of the displayed watchwords: “Novembriya-Badissiya” and “Dawla-madaniya” (civil state). Thus, we will be able to visit a part of the past and its rereadings by the opposing currents within the hirak by questioning the different articulation operated within this social movement, including political, identity, memory and historical ones. In addition, there will be a questioning of their referring to the military, religious and state with the issues that this involves for the contemporary Algeria.

Keywords: 1st November - soummam - association of muslim ulemas - secularism - memory - history.

Karima DIRÈCHE: *Reconnecting with History and Relieving its Violence. What Place for a Public “Recognition” in Algeria?*

This paper deals with the resurgence of political violence memories in a context of social protest and the regaining of freedom of speech; memories which constitute the object of political protest, backed up by representations scenarized by political violence. Photos and slogans from the demonstrations are used to decipher the way in which certain historical sequences from the post-independent Algeria, marked by state violence, have reappeared in the space of protest for the sake of gaining a deep understanding of the aspiration of Algerian society for a greater accuracy of the historical “truth” but also for a call for justice and for a rendering of accounts.

Keywords: violence - state - citizen mobilisation - popular memory - justice - recognition.

Mansour KEDIDIR: *Hirak: The Marches for “Recognition”*

In a peaceful organisation of the demonstrations as in the slogans chanted, the marches have shown that the hirak is a struggle for political and social recognition. This article explains how contempt, a pathology of the Algerian political system, was one of the main causes of the emergence of the hirak whose main demands were social justice and the rule of law. The analysis of this contestation follows the theoretical approach to the concept of the struggle for recognition developed by the philosopher Axel Honneth.

Keywords: recognition - hirak - rights - freedoms - social justice - rule of law - demonstrations - marches.

Mustapha MENOUER: *Algeria 2019 - 2020: A Crisis of Legitimacy and Legal Solutions*

The hirak of February 22nd, 2019 in Algeria is a political movement that claims the exclusive sovereignty of the people over its institutions, with reference to the Articles 7 and 8 of the Algerian constitution.

This movement has freed a number of civil society actors and institutions, including the military institution that "accompanied" the movement in a first phase: the departure of President Bouteflika by the application of Article 102 of the constitution.

However, the lack of compromise will lead the two main actors, the hirak and the military institution, to a peaceful confrontation about the presidential election of December 12th, 2019. These elections will mark the return to constitutional legality without solving the crisis of legitimacy.

Keywords: sovereignty - constitution - justice - legality - legitimacy - the constitution of 2020.