

## Summaries

### **Hassan REMAOUN**

**National history and political identity practices : reading official manuals in use in Algerian schools (In Arabic)**

*How is history taught in Algerian schools ? What place take up references such as Liberation War, National Movement and French Colonisation, Berber Antiquity, Algeria ?...*

*These are questions, which we try to tackle by proceeding to a reading of ten history manuals, which are in use (or have been), in primary, middle and secondary school-stages.*

**Keywords:** National History - school - textbook - Teaching - identity.

### **Saddek BENKADA**

**Written memoir and history : contribution to a study about Msellem Ben Abdelkader. Man of letters and chronicler of the last beys of Oran (19th century)**

*Chance can sometimes reserve some surprise for a researcher. This has been the case of the mention in a document deposited in the records of the Oran County Buildings (Wilaya), concerning Msellem Ben Abdlekader, man of letters and chronicler for the last Oran beys, remaining unjustly little known for so long. It concerns in the circumstances a memoir printed in Oran, addressed by the mufti of Oran in 1858, Hamida Ben Kaid Omar to Jerome Napoleon, minister for Algeria and the colonies to refer to a legal affair which opposed him to the military authorities of Oran. An affair which rightly concerned the liquidation of succession done by the cadì of Mascara in 1833 after the death of Msellem Ben Abdelkader.*

*The memoir itself does n't constitute the object of our study, but from the chronological account of the affair made by the author of the emir, we discover a number of details which show the social and family milieu in a different light, the same milieu as the notable scholar makhzénien of this first quarter of the 19th century.*

**Keywords:** History - Memory - Oran - historiography - Msellem Ben Abdelkader.

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\* A translation of this text in french has just been published in the collective work : Language, School, Identities - Paris, Harmattan Publishing House.

**Mohamed GHALEM**

**Earthquakes in traditional Algerian historiography: between history and memory**

*In this chronicle on Oran "The Gold Pearls", Ibn Sahnoun : a historiographer at the end of the 18th century, relates in his constitutive accounts of the world that the earth would be a disc held by a bull's horn, or even a disc surrounded by a chain of circular mountains called "Qaf" (قاف).*

*These accounts refer to a mystical system of traditional society. It is therefore a question of studying collective behaviour which lasted sometime. Our approach consisted in establishing the spatial and temporal reality of this behavior and to explain it by making use of the concept of fear such has been analysed in the work of two eminent historians : R. MANDROU and G. DUBY.*

**Keywords:** History - Memory - Oran - historiography - Ahmed Ibn Sahnoun.

**Rédouane AINAD-TABET**

**Sidi-Bel-Abbès : founder myths from colonization to liberation**

*This is a history of Sidi-Bel-Abbes and its region. It aims at continuity and rupture suggesting a more intimate knowledge of the milieu, of men and events.*

*Sidi-Bel-Abbes is not a "Terra-nullus", an ex-nihilo creation of colonization. The presence of men has been certified in the Mekkeria plain since the Metal age. Local toponyms with a berber consonance (Tiliouine, Magramen...) roman sites (Astacily...) show the region's importance during antiquity.*

*From the 13th century to 1830, the region's history merges with that of the Beni-Amer tribe who settled in the plain. It is present in all resistance to foreign occupation (against the Spanish, then against the French). The 19 th century is that of dispossession, misery and poverty. Emir Khaled's passage to Sidi-Bel-Abbes in 1921 announced a historical revival. In spite of the influence of heavy colonization the arabe town developed, the elite show important political, commercial and sporting activities.*

*The liberation war began in the autumn of 1955. Attacks, ambushes and large battles succeeded in this zone which will be zone 5 in wilaya 5 (region 5). Repression is hard more so as it is the work of the sorrow-fully famous foreign legion.*

**Keywords:** National History - Colonization - Sidi Bel Abbes - ALN - Foreign Legion.

**Malika EL KORSO**

**Algerian national liberation war memory**

*In the absolute and from a theoretical view, the Algerian woman has a very important place in official history of this national struggle for freedom.*

*To see correctly, there is something there like a great symbolic manipulation, would n't this be because the presence of Algerian women in the fight for freedom is evoked in a circumstantial way, more mentioned by official and unofficial speeches than by historical writing.*

*Writing this page of history has been and still remains a male script. The real woman officer a furtive shadow remains the great oblivion even if through Djamila BOUHIRED and Djamila BOUBACHA, some space was distributed for her.*

*Ignored by history for a long time, frustrated in her memory made almost amnesic, in all cases absent from the nation's life, the Algerian woman militates for her presence in today's fight as she militated yesterday to have her place in the liberation fight.*

*The Moudjahida, A.L.N. fighter, represents by her contribution and her effort for freedom a participant who interests History.*

*We have asked Moudjahidates, about their memory, we have questioned them on their engagement, their motivation, and how they have crossed these "seven years of tenterhooks" alongside their brothers in the fight.*

*Their living evidence speaking about yesterday and today contributed in mitigating the historiographic amnesia, and to bring the Moudjahidates out of their silence and historic oblivion.*

**Keywords:** National History - memory - woman - torture - testimony.

**Fouad SOUFI**

**History and Memory : the colonial historiographer**

*An intellectual history of the colonial period is still to be done. The history of historiographic production shows how Algeria's colonial past was formed how this Algerian memory has been made. The place for men, institutions, historiographic practices and imparting of knowledge so many tracks for research which pass in fact by studying the role of power in the organisation of historic knowledge in particular and university in general. First it concerns making an exhaustive account of places and understanding the production and handing down knowledge mechanisms.*

**Keywords:** History - Memory - historiography - colonialism - university.

**Ouanassa SIARI-TENGOUR**

**Salah Bey and the city of forgetfulness**

*The reflection that we attempt in this article, is a number of questions about Salah Bey's past (1771-1792), his souvenir was retained in the Constantine peoples' memory, in a song "Galou l'arab Galou"*

*(قالوا العرب قالوا) after his death, due to tragic circumstances.*

*Oral history is only a pretext for orientating research, towards an other history "a real alternative history" rid of common place, of risks in the compiling.*

*The concern for making this period understandable has brought us to apprehending the complexity of events by taking into account several variables, interfering in the different social field spheres.*

*Thus, if the song reveals a crystallised social identity around the person of the deceased Bey it contains, and this is the most important, -even if it is not clarified - a history of structures (which is still to be done) where the family network seems to prevail over the economic interests, where religious configuration, under cover of conciliatory or hostile attitudes interfere with the sphere of the prince, namely that of political domination...*

*It is a question throughout this preliminary work, of postulating a historiographic project, taking into account the "elaboration of new models and forming new references in history".*

**Keywords:** History - Memory - Constantine - historiography - Salah Bey.