"Nationalism" refers to the principles and ideas adopted by a people who have been subjected to colonialism in order to regain their sovereignty and rights that were taken away from them by the foreign occupier.As for General Demichel, who negotiated with Emir Abdelkader in February 1834, he stated before the French Parliament that Algeria, despite its occupation by force, remains subject to Emir Abdelkader.The Legitimacy of the Algerian Nation: The French minister Thiers stated in his remarks in 1836 that Emir Abdelkader is the only legitimate representative of the Algerian nation.For example, the historian Paul Gavarrel wrote on several occasions that France was fighting in Algeria a nation driven by religion, patriotism, and history.The historian Andre Julien also pointed out in his writings to the fact that the Algerians are the most people attached to the land and religion.He is, in the opinion of most Algerians, the only representative of legitimacy without dispute, and he is, in their opinion, the only one capable of reviving the modern Algerian state.However, the existence of another party that was fanatical about the view that there was no Algerian state at the time of the occupation was the dominant party that controlled the work of the government.From the foregoing, we can confirm that a large number of French people were convinced from the early days of the occupation that Algeria was a fully sovereign state.He believes that it is the occupation that caused the growth of fanaticism among Algerians.This party was pushing for further expansion in the occupation of the land.

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