

The Martyr Mustafa Ben Bouleid Mustafa Ben Bouleid was born on February 5, 1917, in the state of Batna, from a wealthy family. In order to provide all the conditions for the success and continuity of the revolution to be launched, Ben Bouleid is accompanied by: Didouche Mourad, Mohamed Boudiaf and Mohamed Elaraby Yen Mehdi to Switzerland in July 1954 in order to link the members of the external delegation Ben Bella, Khidr and Ait Ahmed to inform them of the outcome of the Group of 22. On the one hand and tasked them with the task of supervising propaganda in favor of the revolution. He was also one of the first pioneers entrusted with the task of forming the nucleus of this organization in the Aurès, which included five active cells and the selection of elements capable of collecting and training weapons and conducting reconnaissance patrols to identify the terrain. On the other hand, the possibility of the introduction of weapons through the Sahara and after the secret organization was discovered by the colonial authorities in March 1950, the role of Ben Bouleid emerged strongly to take care of sheltering some of the militants chasing and hiding from the eyes of the enemy and its security services. It was followed by the discovery of the organization and extensive campaign of combing operations and brutal detention and interrogation area Aurès. Like the rest of the regions of the country. In view of the scenes of daily misery suffered by the disadvantaged groups, Ben-Bouleid founded a charity whose first activity was to build a mosque in Paris to preserve the Algerian personality and to be a center for cooperation and solidarity among the citizens, in particular to confront the spirit of division and rivalry between the thrones that were nurtured by the colonial administration and its branches. The social activities of Ben Bouleid was a strategic action aimed at documenting the cohesion and bonds that bind the people of the region to keep up with them in times of adversity. With the approaching date of the bombing of the revolution intensified the activities of Ben Bouleid for the control of all large and small to make this huge project successful, in this context, Ben Bouleid to Mila with Mohammed Boudiaf and Didiush Murad to meet in a family belonging to the family of Ben Tobal in September 1954 to follow the results. In the serious preparation for the declaration of the armed revolution and the study of the needs of each area of war hardware such as weapons and ammunition. The boy's ambition and his will to collect more science prompted him to attend the school of the Association of Algerian Muslim Scholars in Aris, supervised by Massoud Belaïoune and Sheikh Omar Dardour. After several contacts with the remnants of the secret organization OS, the historic meeting of the Group of 22 was held at the home of the late fighter Elias Drish in the civil neighborhood on 24 June 1954, which resolved the situation in favor of the bombing of the armed revolution to restore the national sovereignty usurped more than a century ago. Ben-Boulaid was subjected to two assassination attempts by the enemy in 1949 and 1950.