





Photos by Leila Alaoui

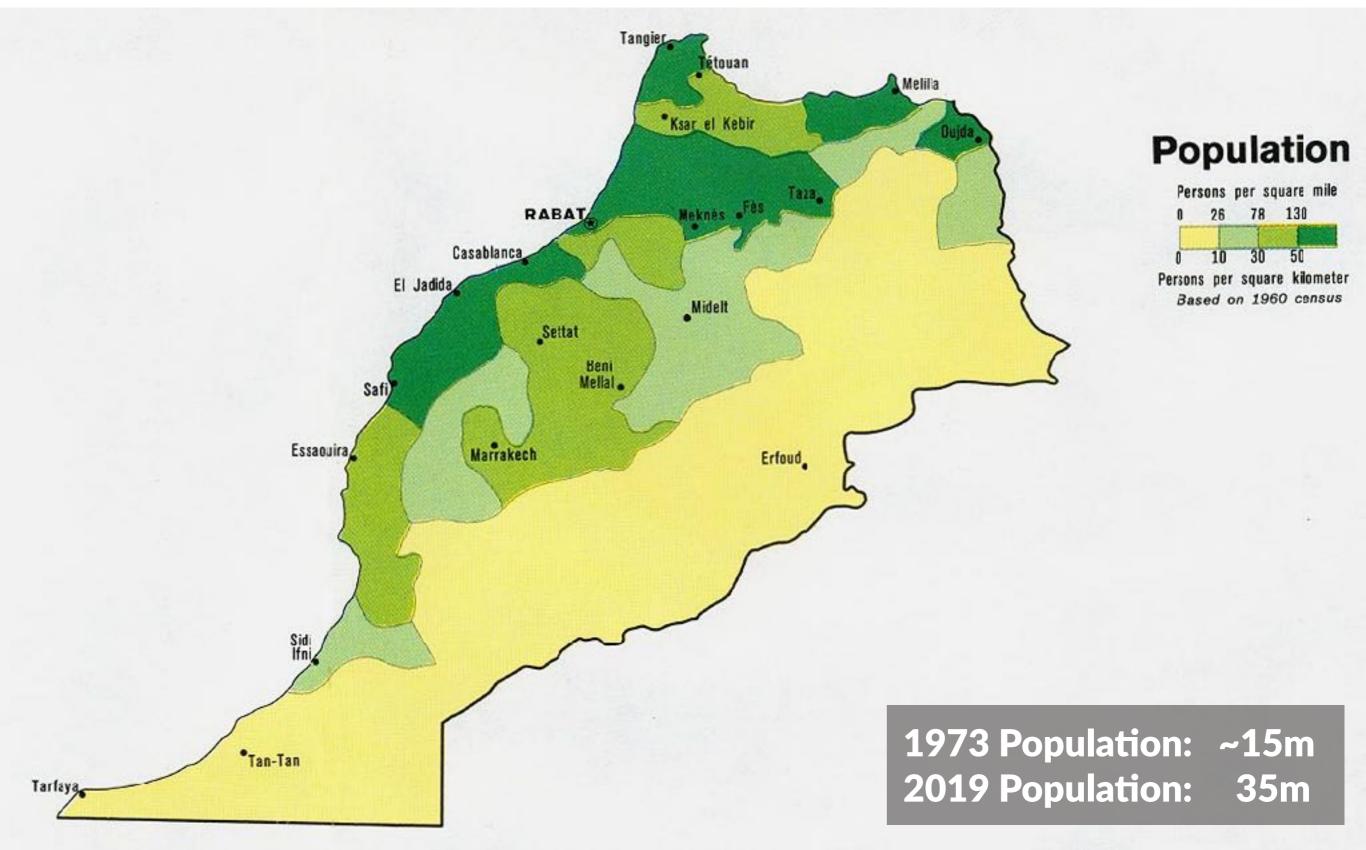


172,368 Sq. Miles

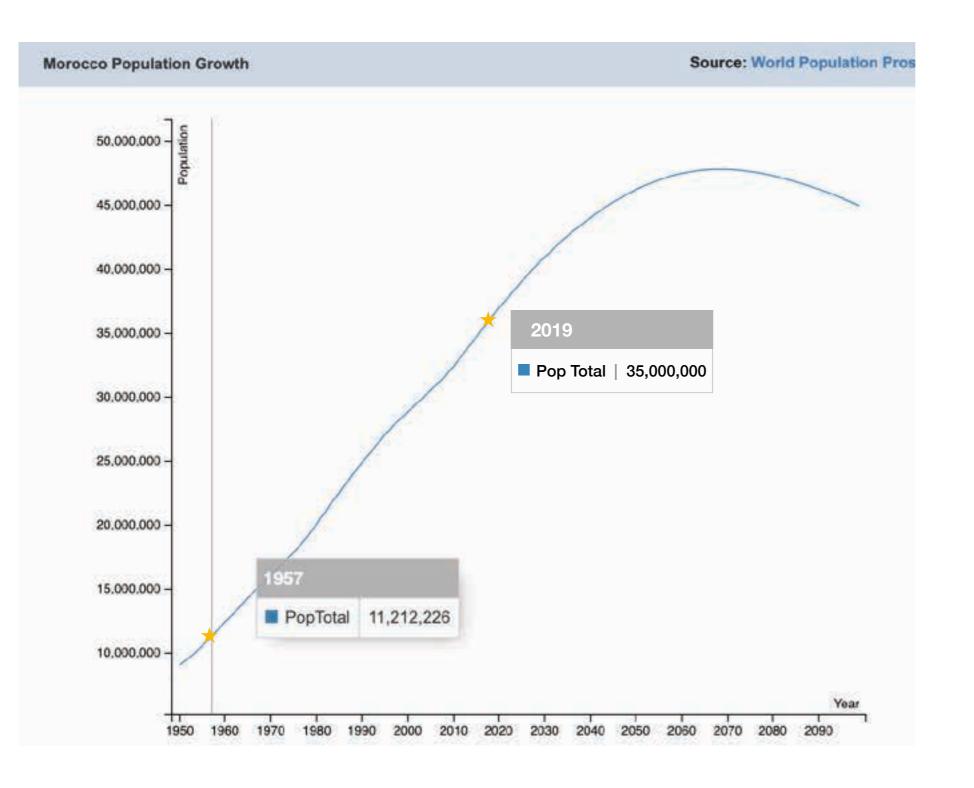




Population Density in Morocco



Morocco's Population Growth

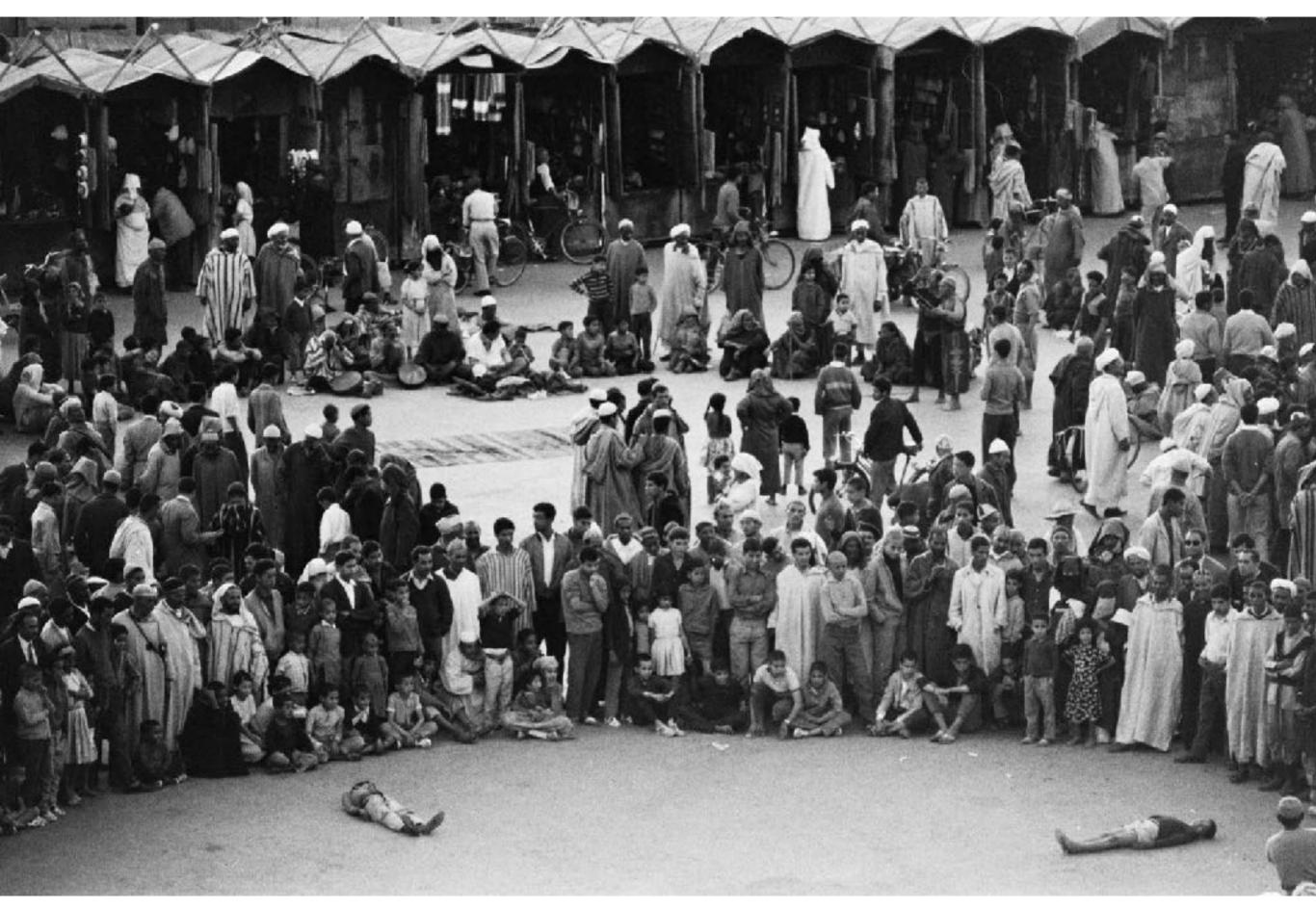


Name	Population ▼
Casablanca	3,144,909
Rabat	1,655,753
Fes	964,891
Sale *	903,485
Marrakesh	839,296
Agadir	698,310
Tangier	688,356
Meknes	545,705
Oujda-Angad	405,253
Al Hoceima	395,644
Kenitra	366,570
Tetouan	326,261
Temara *	313,510
Safi	288,163
Mohammedia	187,708
Khouribga	167,673
Beni Mellal	166,399
Fes al Bali	156,000
El Jadid	147,549
Taza	141,890

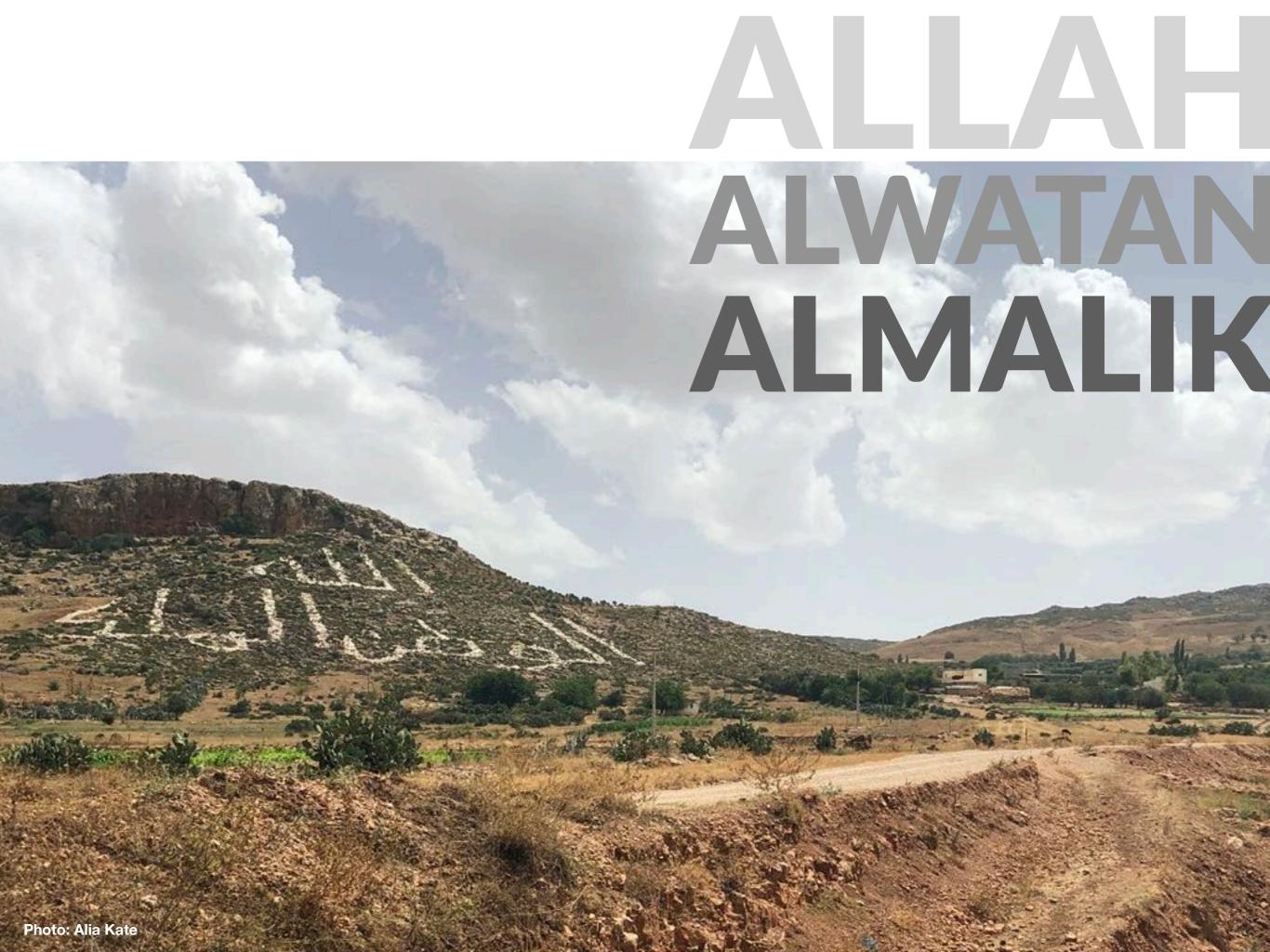






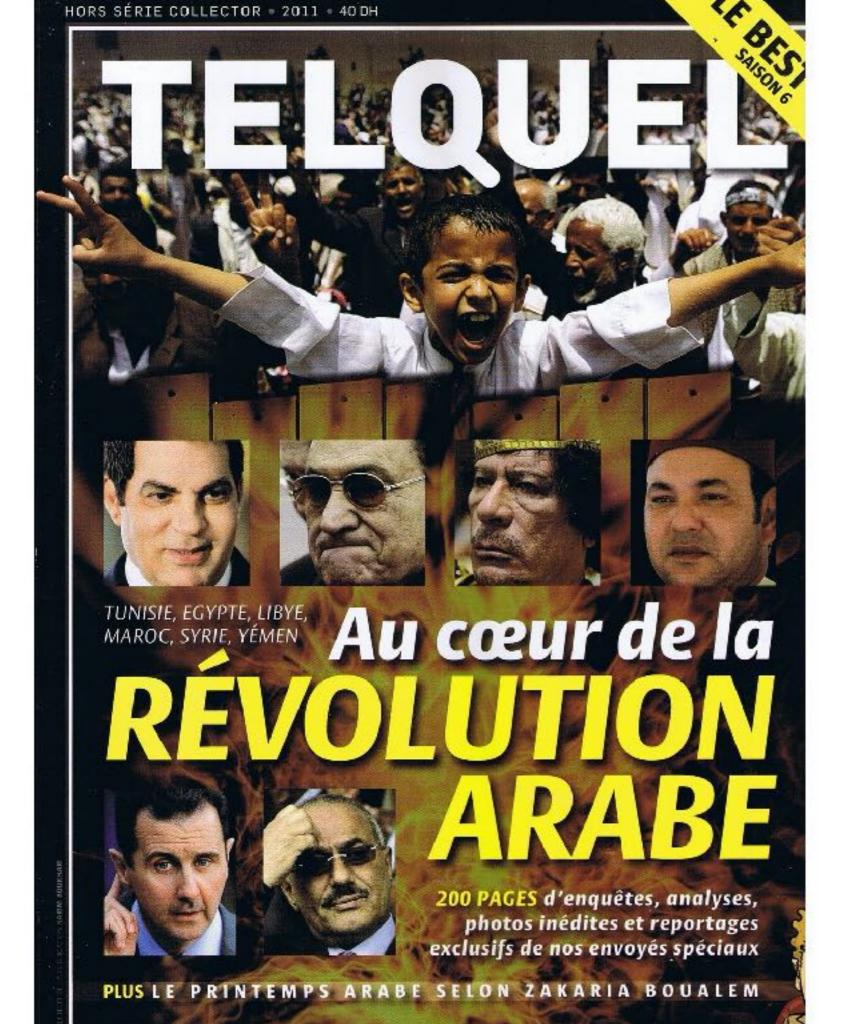


Jemaa el- F'naa. Two Halqa., c. 1970 / Source: Josephine Powell Archive, Fine Arts Library, Harvard College Library



PRE COLONIAL MOROCCO







The Amazigh People





12th c. BCE Phoenicians

5th c. BCE Carthaginians

2nd c. BCE Romans

2nd c. CE Judaism

7th c. CE Islam



12th c. BCE Phoenicians

5th c. BCE Carthaginians

2nd c. BCE Romans 2nd c. CE Judaism

7th c. CE Islam

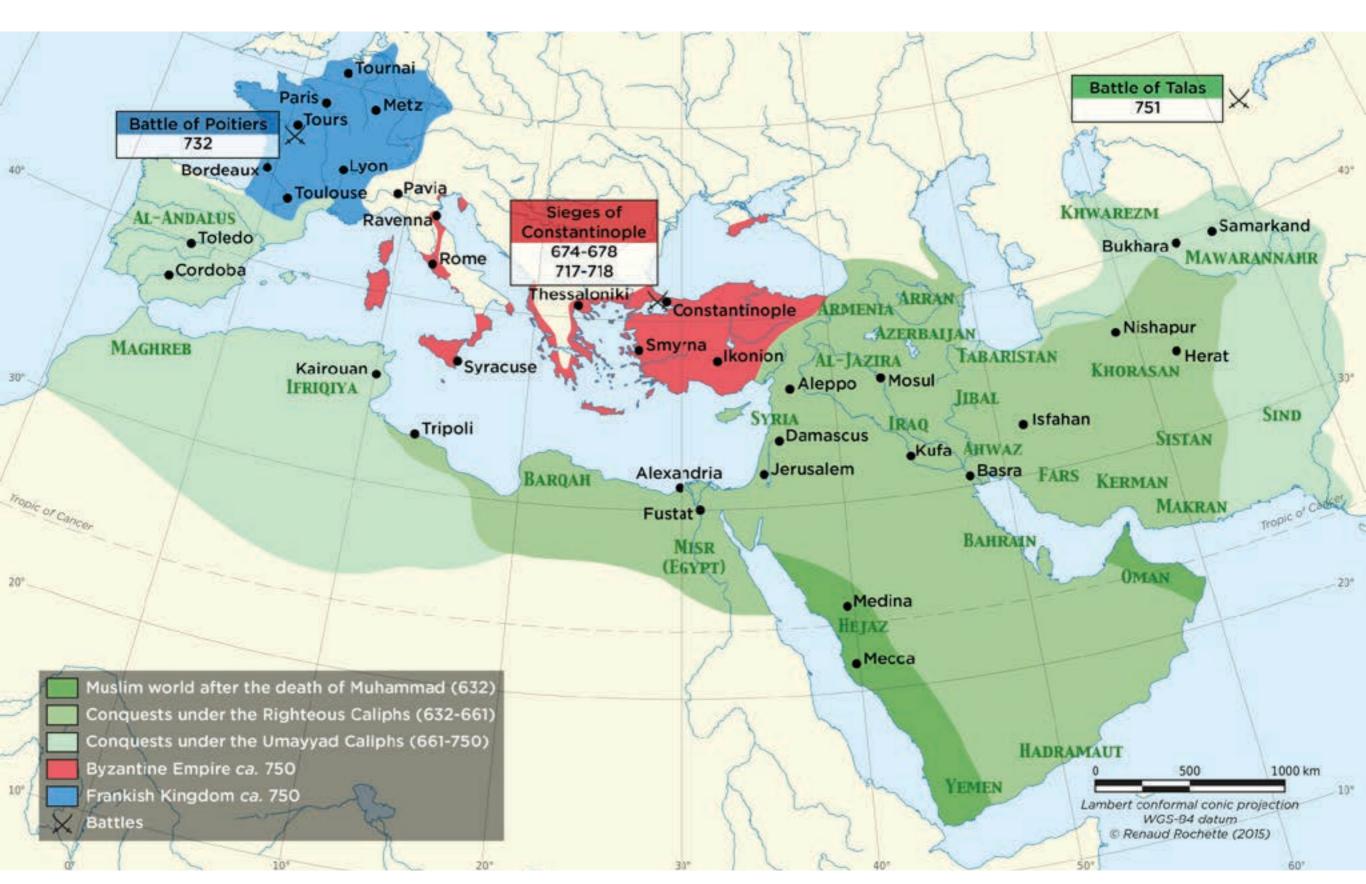


12th c. BCE Phoenicians

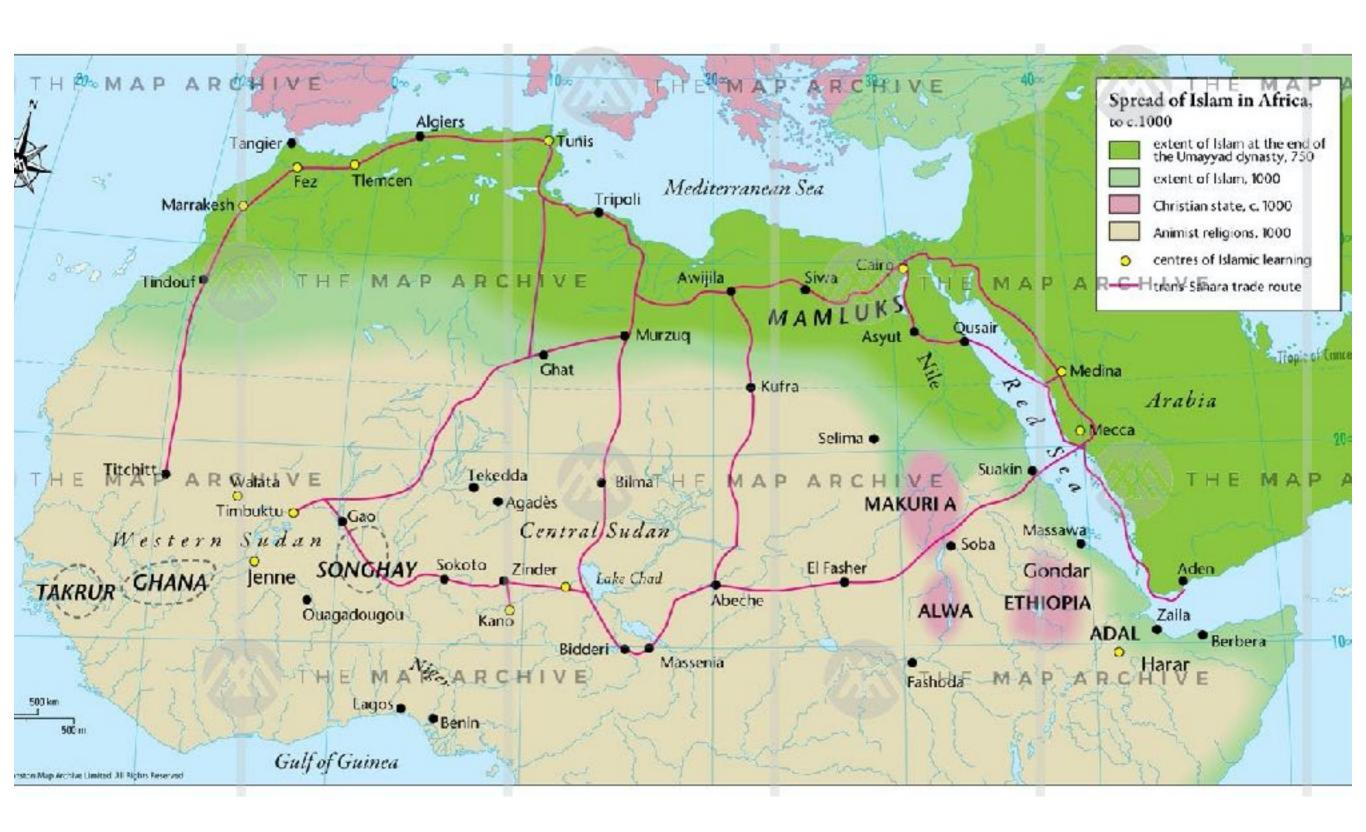
5th c. BCE Carthaginians

2nd c. BCE Romans 2nd c. CE Judaism 7th c. CE Islam

Spread of Islamic Caliphate



Spread of Islam in Africa



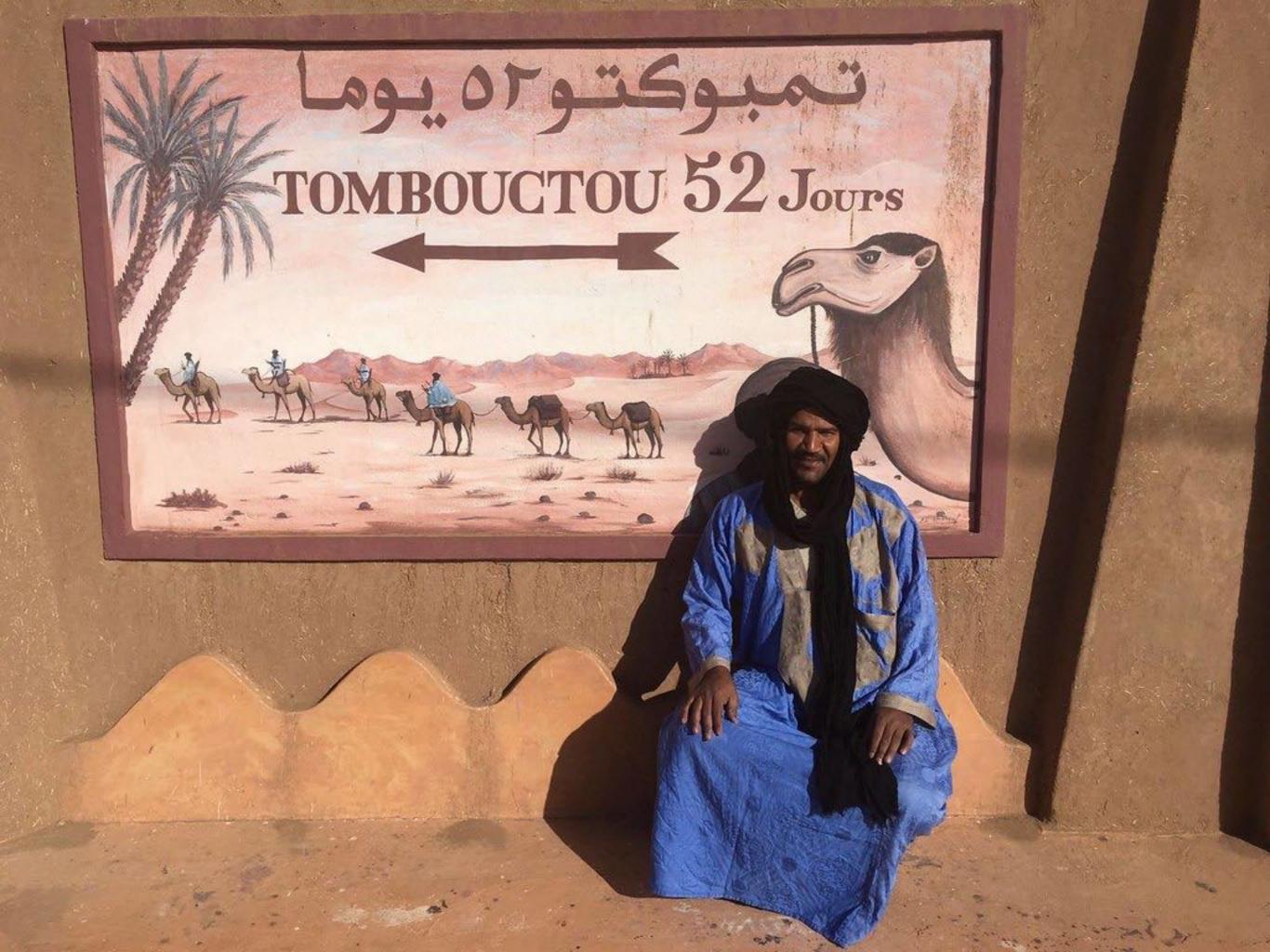




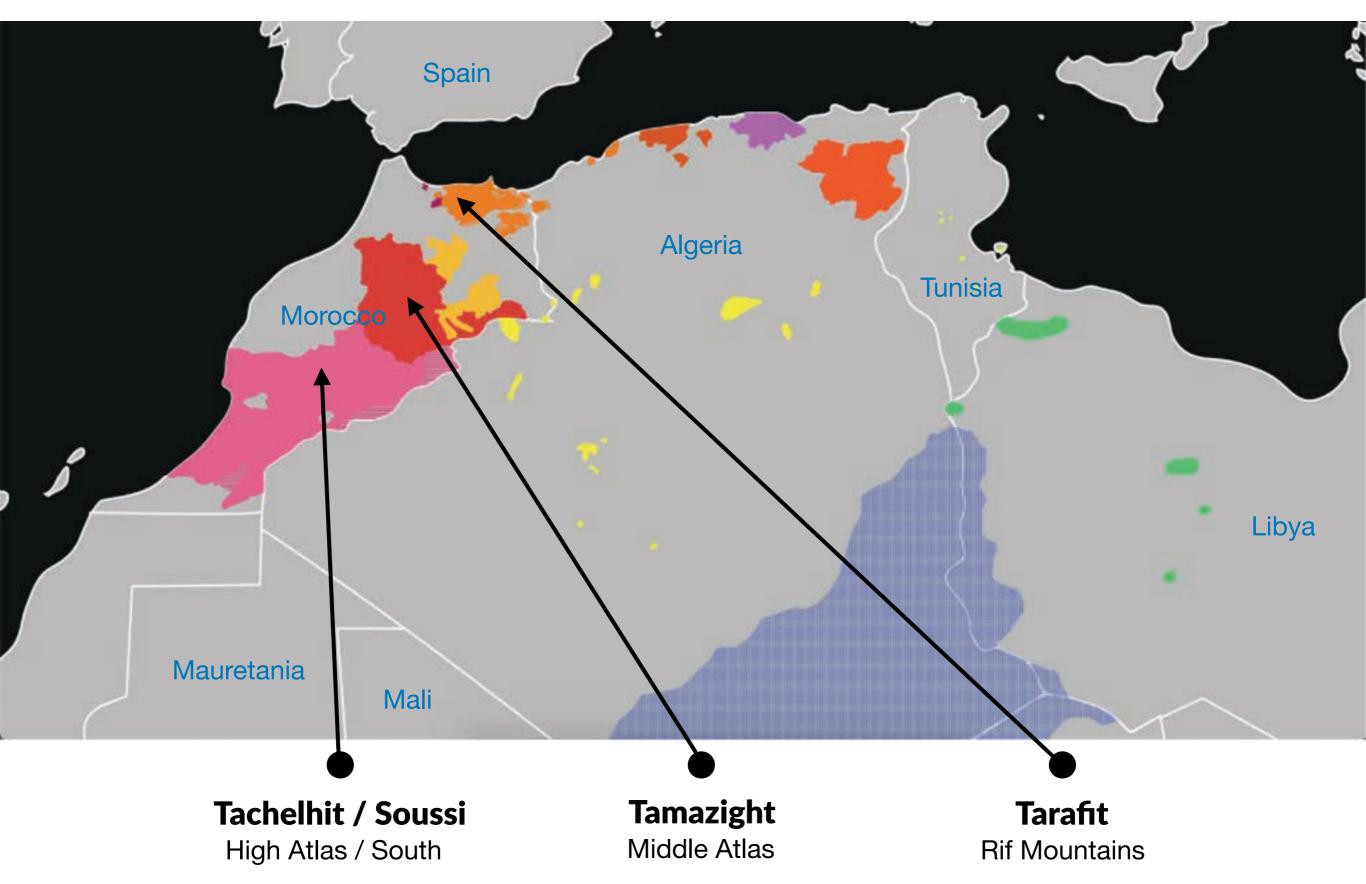
Image source: https://www.thenational.ae/world/berbers-and-their-traditions-endure-in-morocco-s-atlas-mountains-1.152733





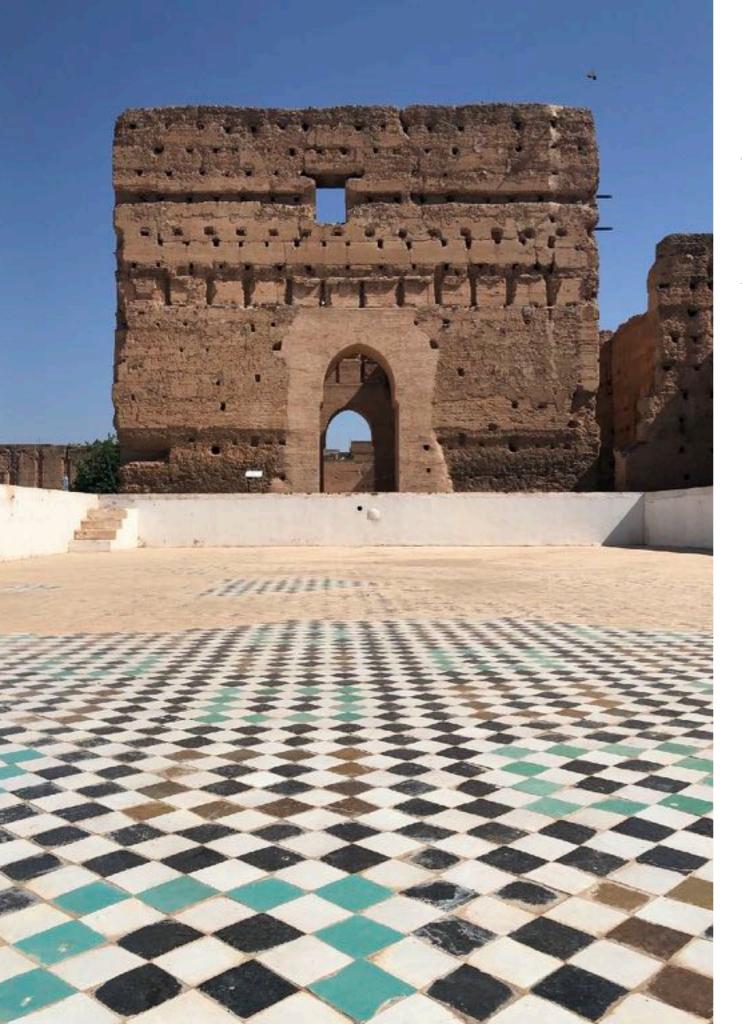


Tamazight - the Amazigh Language



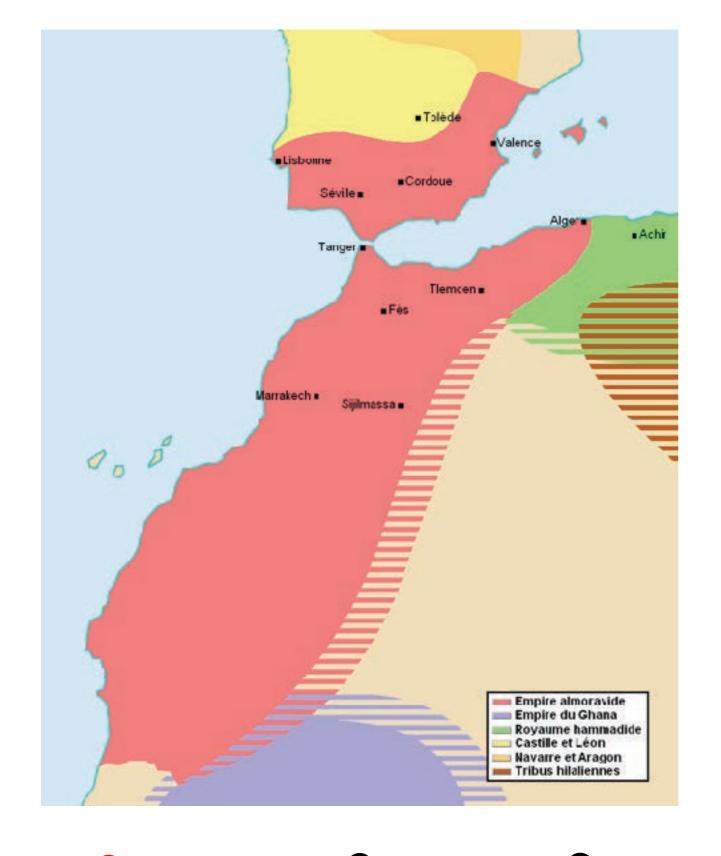
Maghreb al-Aqsa





ALVATAN

Photo: Alia Kate El Badi Palace, commissioned by Saadian Sultan, c. 1578



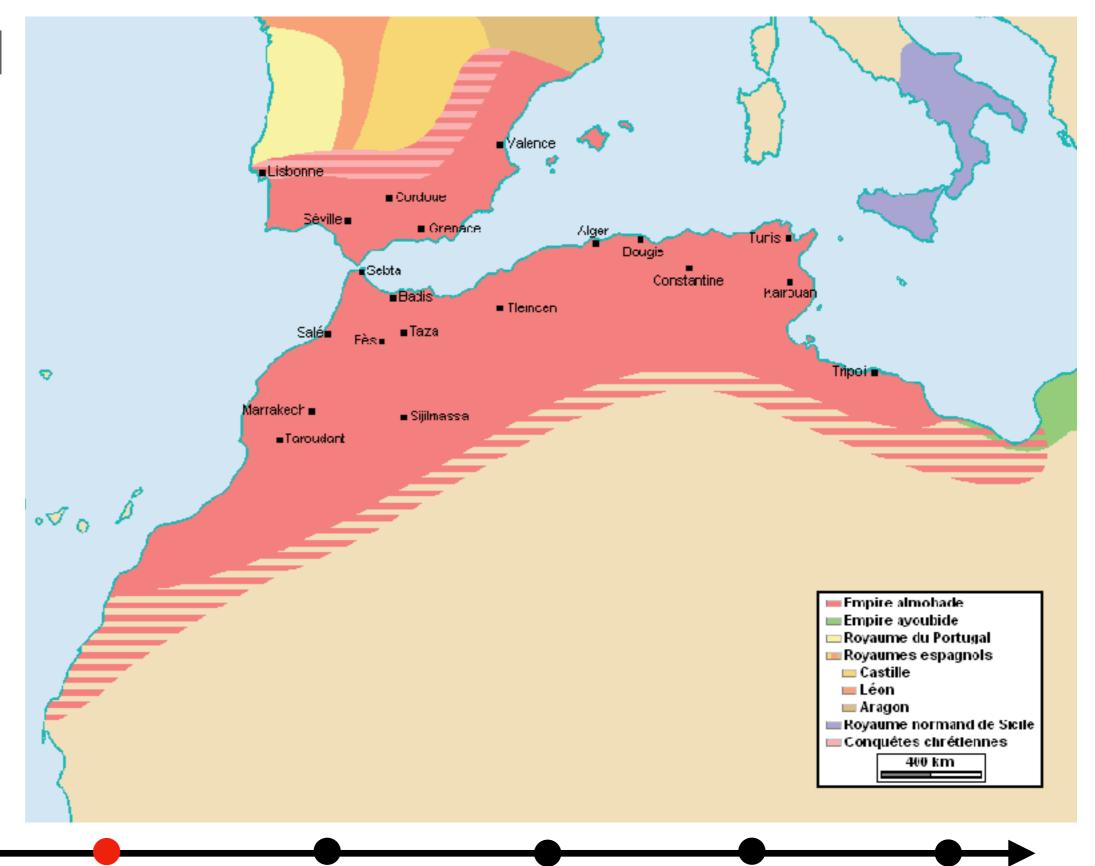
Almoravid Dynasty

1062 - 1147 Almoravids

1147 - 1244 Almohads **1244 - 1465 Marinids**

1465 - 1554 Wattasid 1549 - 1659 Saadian

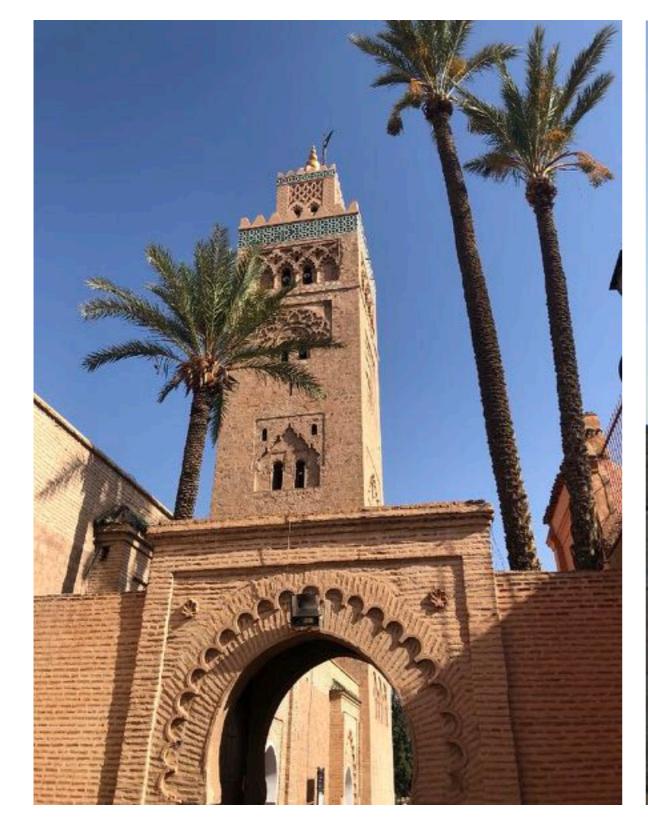
Almohad Dynasty



1062 - 1147 Almoravids

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1465 - 1554 Wattasid 1549 - 1659 Saadian





1062 - 1147 **Almoravids**

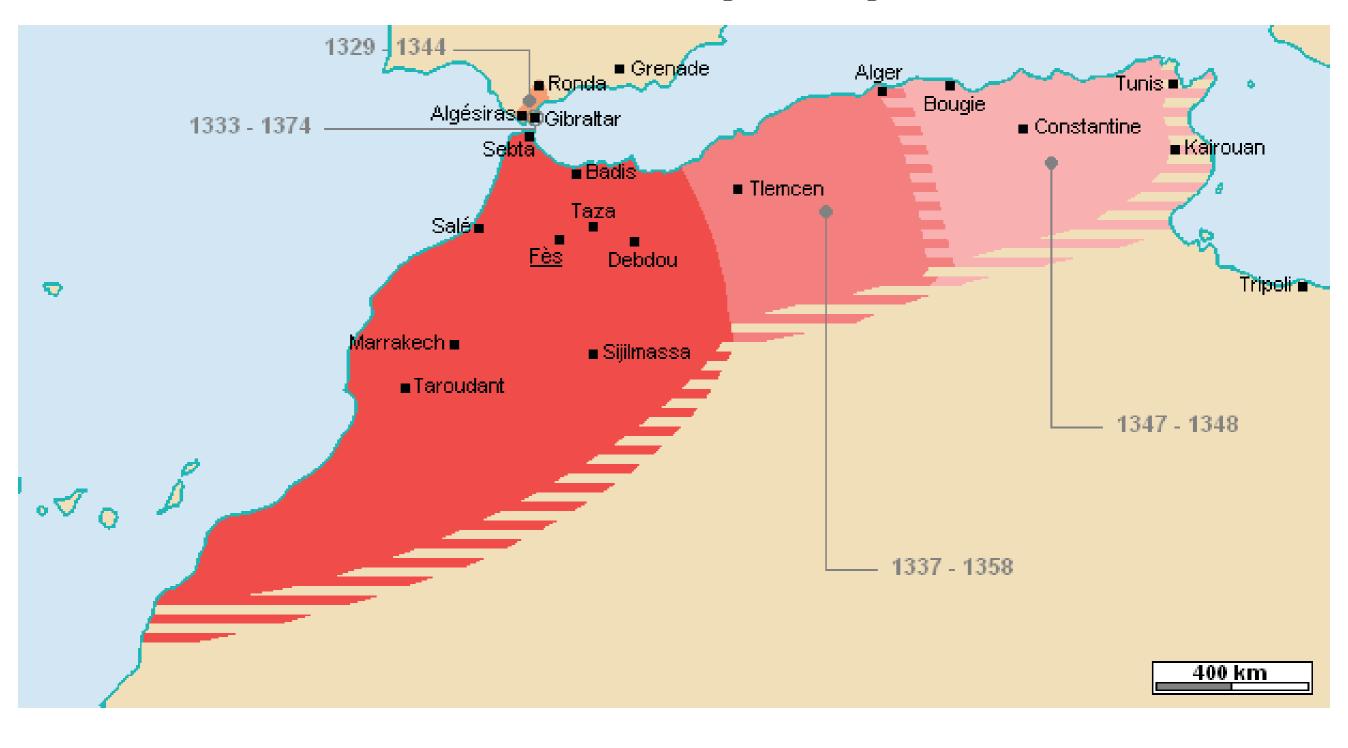
1147 - 1244 **Almohads**

1244 - 1465 **Marinids**

1465 - 1554 1549 - 1659 **Wattasid**

Saadian

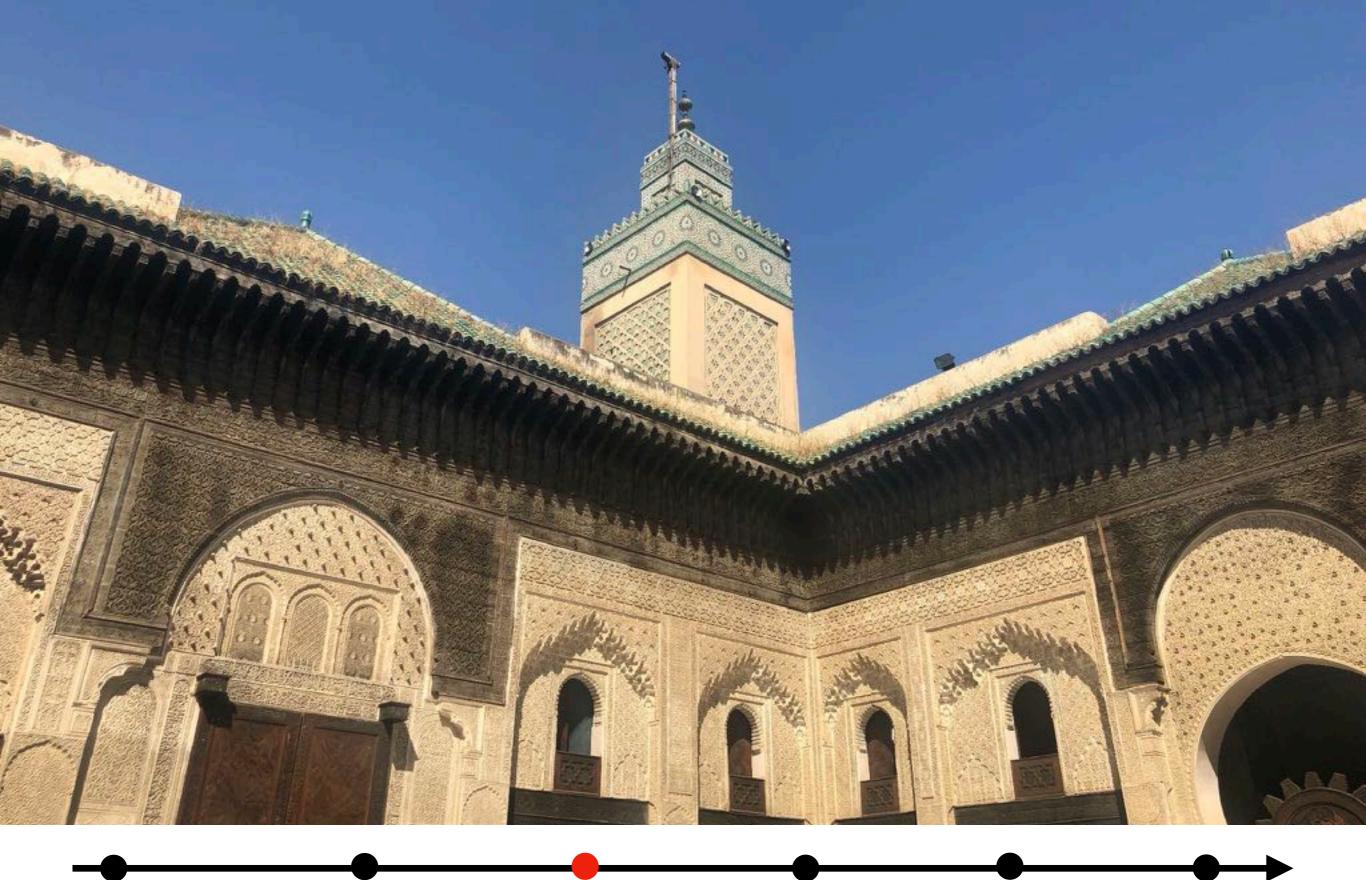
Marinid Dynasty



1062 - 1147 Almoravids

1147 - 1244 Almohads **1244 - 1465 Marinids**

1465 - 1554 Wattasid 1549 - 1659 Saadian

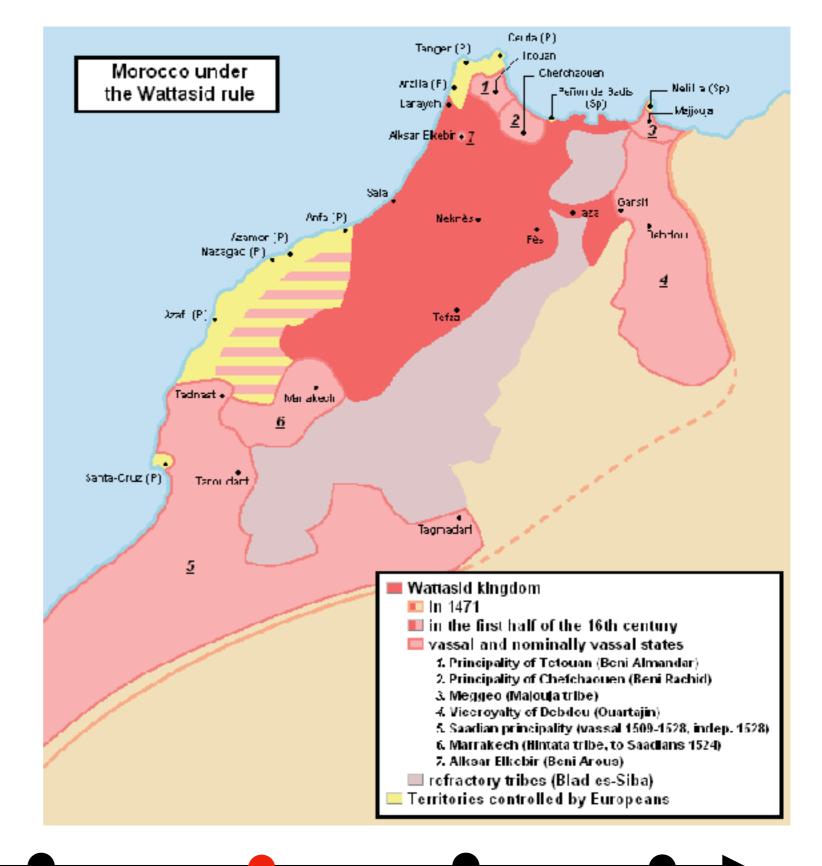


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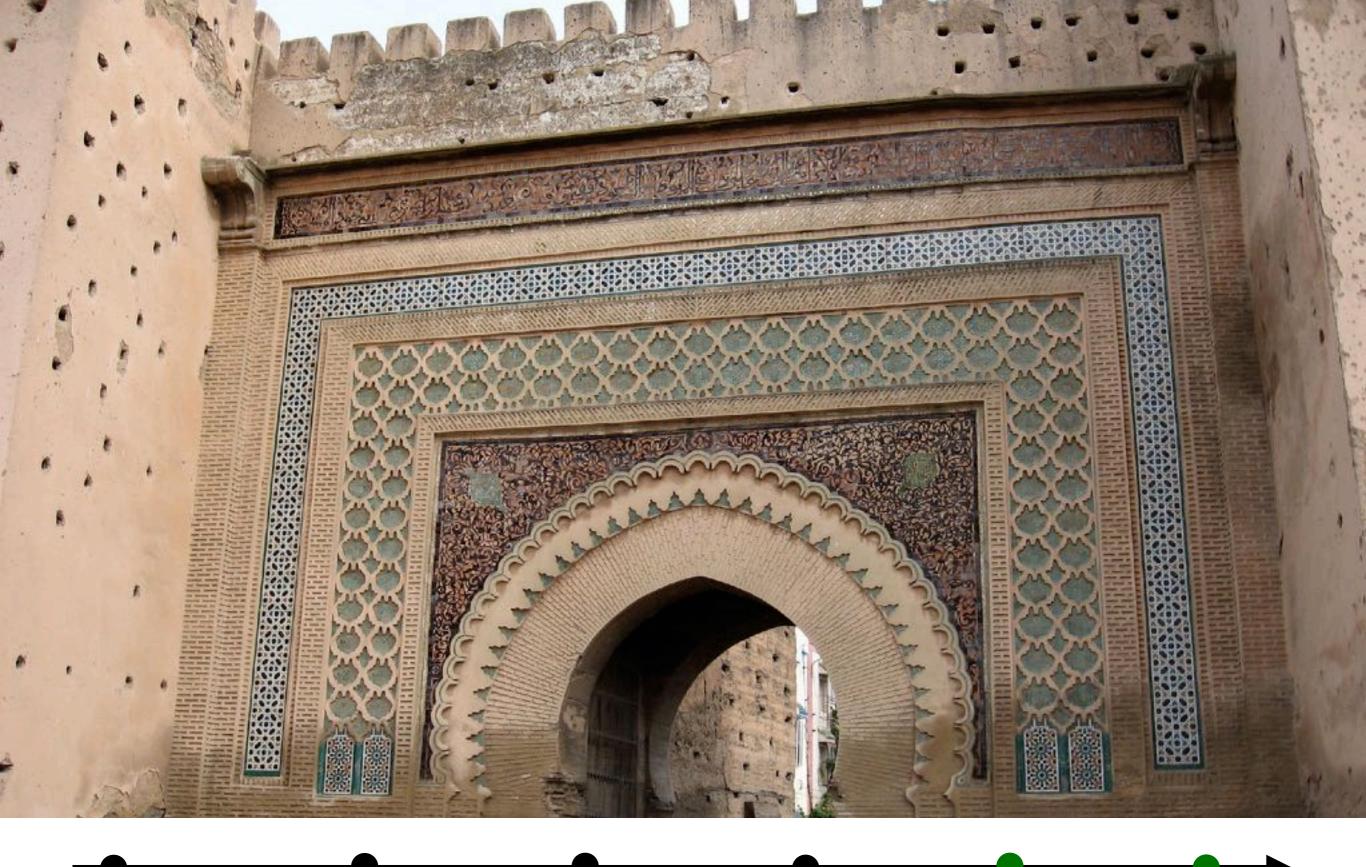
Wattasid Dynasty



1062 - 1147 Almoravids

1147 - 1244 Almohads 1244 - 1465 Marinids

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1062 - 1147 Almoravids

1147 - 1244 Almohads

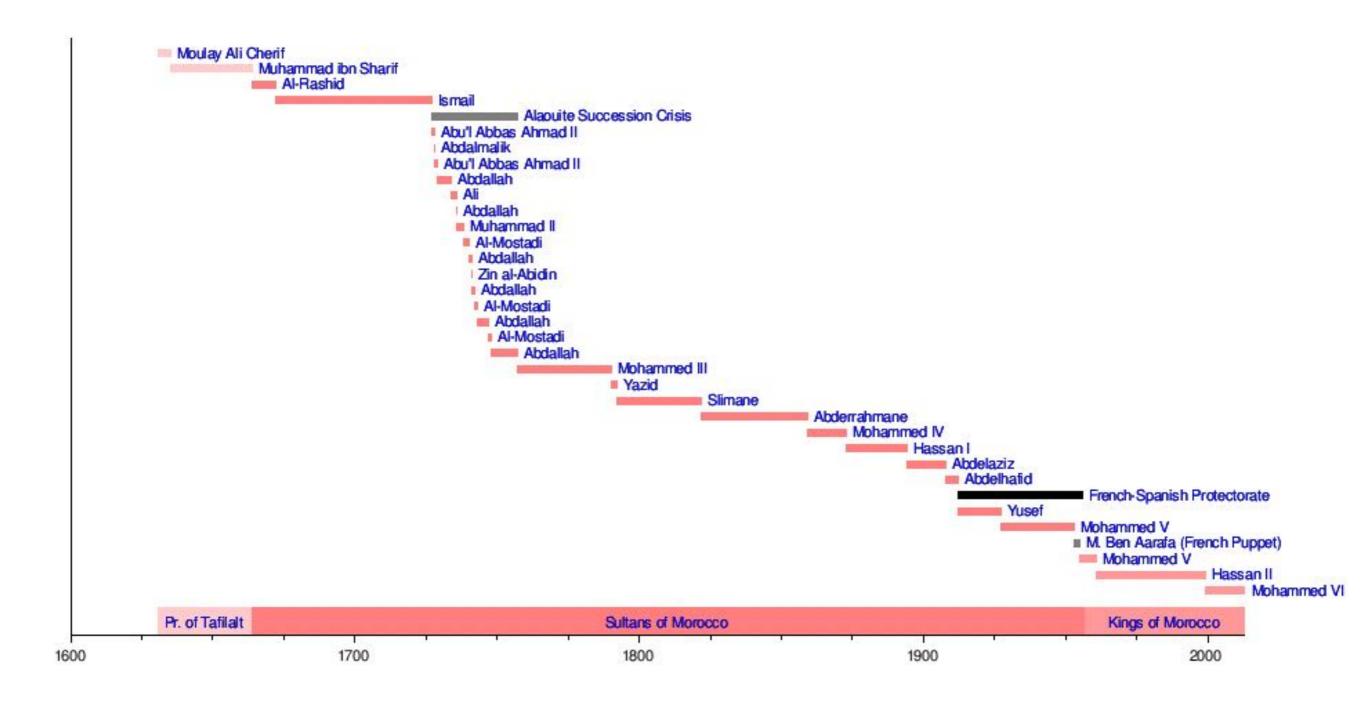
1244 - 1465 Marinids

1465 - 1554 Wattasid 1549 - 1659 Saadian

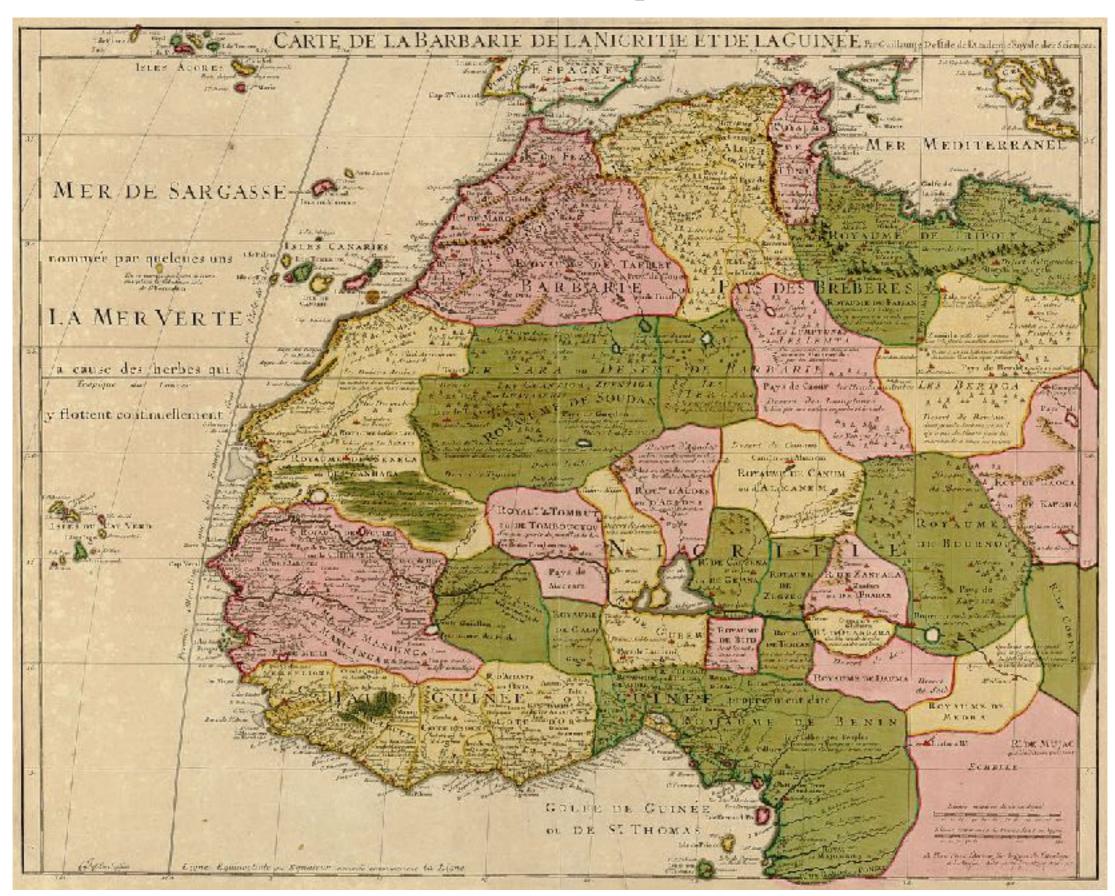
Sherifian Dynasties



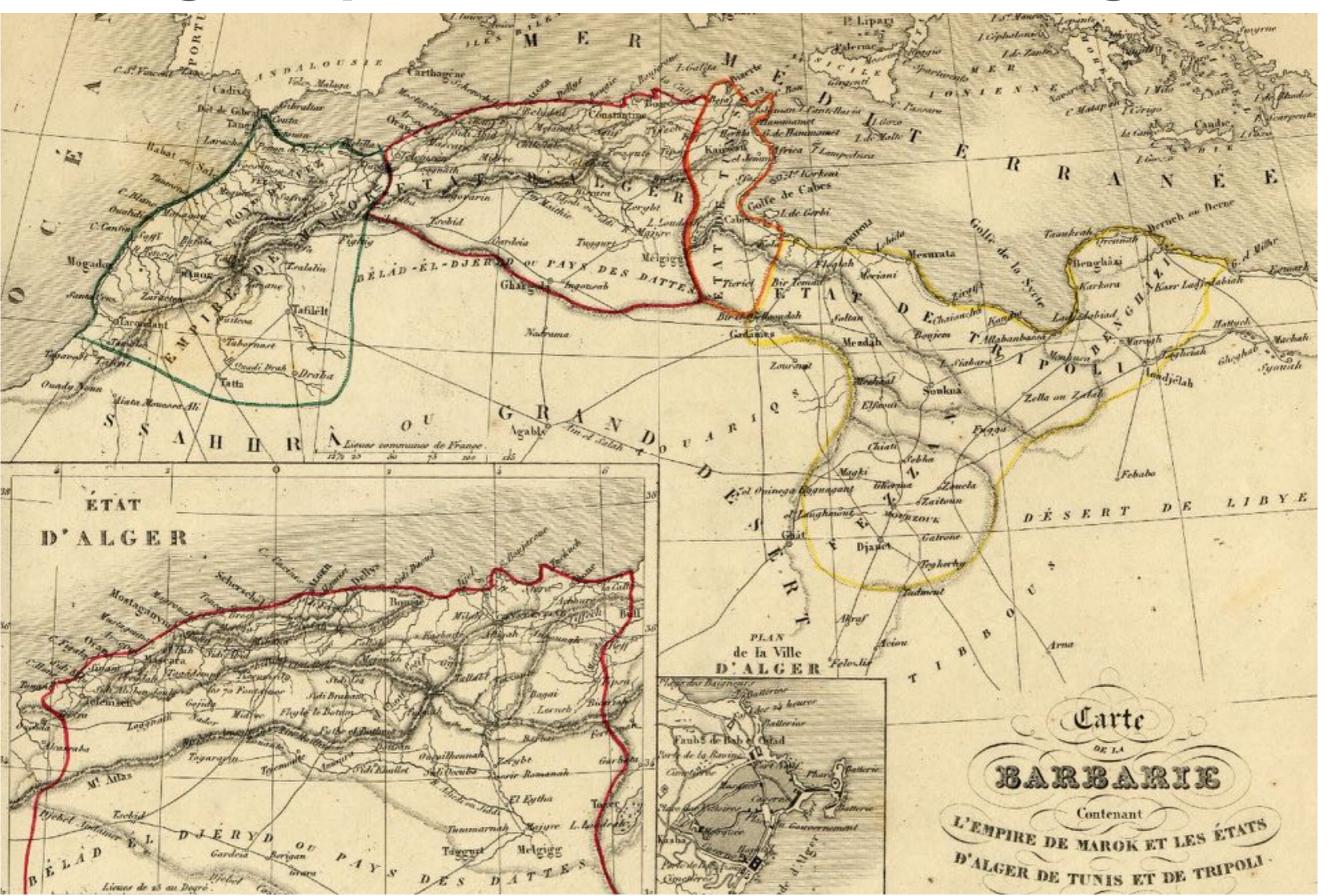
The Alaouite Dynasty



French colonial map of Morocco



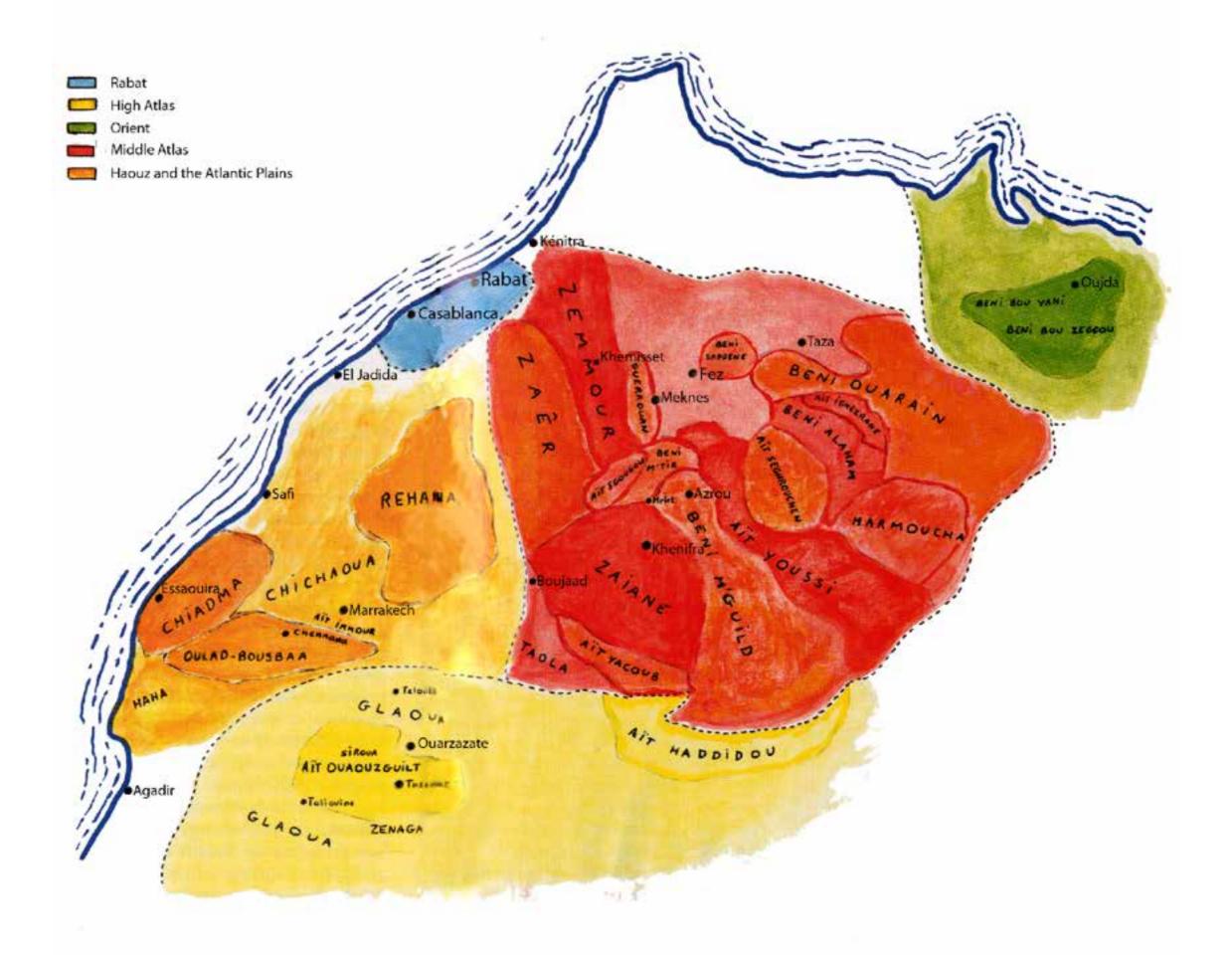
Maghreb prior to French invasion of Algeria





OUARZAZAT. — VUE GÉNÉRALE





Route of a Thousand Kasbahs











Treaty of Fes, 1912





Colonial Morocco,

1924 - 1956





LE PETIT JOURNAL HEBDOMADAIRE - 42 Année 61, rue Laiayette, Paris 16 Août 1931 -> N· 2121 PRIX : 50 CENTIMES



The Sultan of Morocco is France's guest

His Majesty, Moulay
Mohamed Ben Youssef visits
the zoo with his young son
[Hassan II].

LE SULTAN DU MAROC EST L'HÔTE DE LA FRANCE

August 16, 1931

World War II: Casablanca Conference

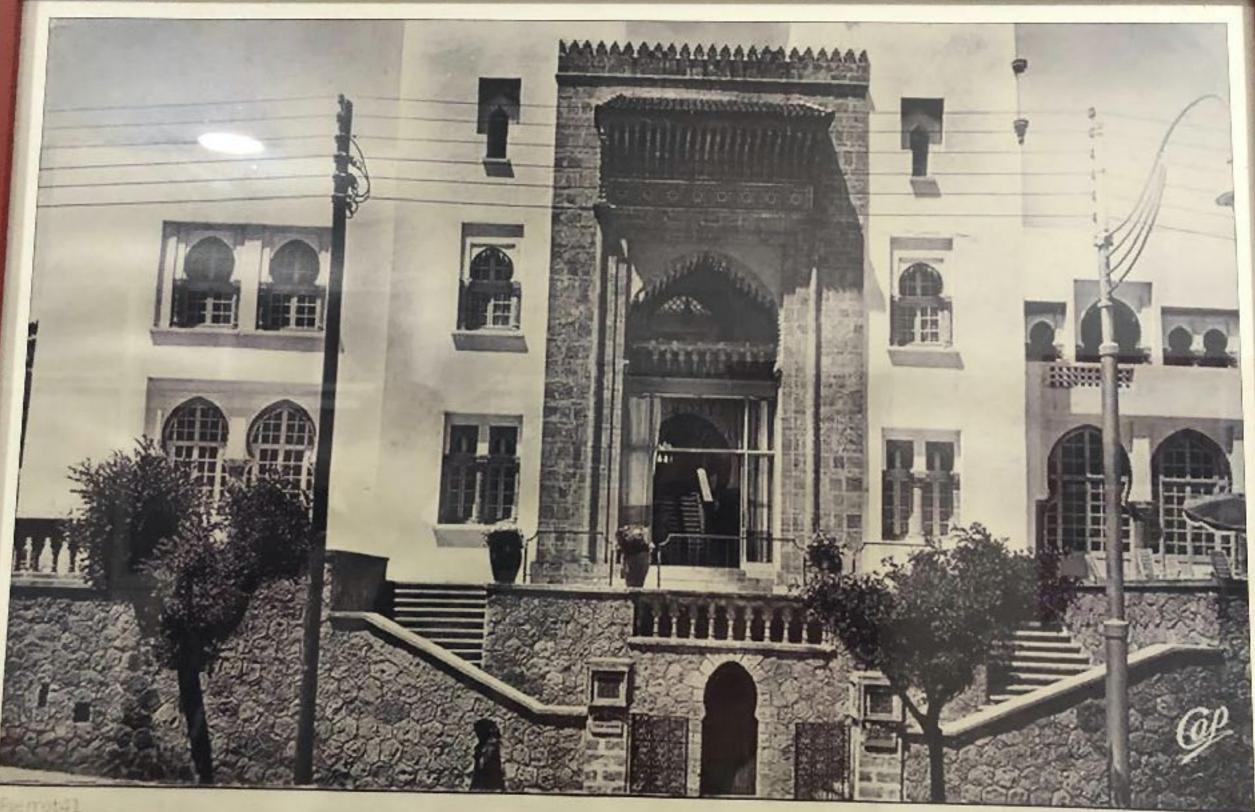


Pre-Independence Morocco



Thami el Glaoui, Pasha of Marrakech



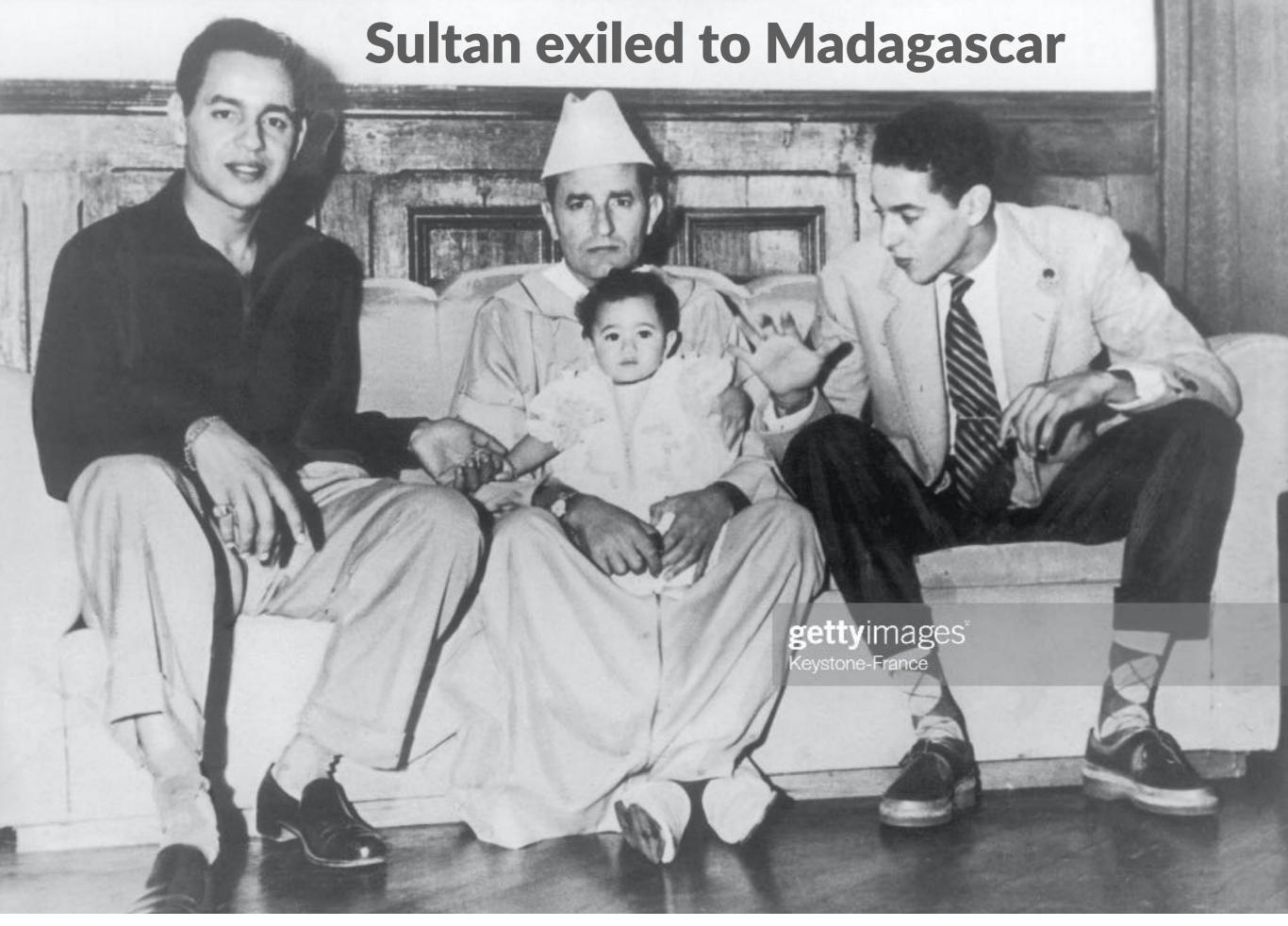


www.delcampe.ne



el Glaoui visits France

Image source: Getty Images - https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/the-parade-of-july-14th-1952-in-paris-le-d%C3%A9fil%C3%A9-du-14-news-photo/162737317





Thami el Glaoui in Paris

Nationalism in Morocco



End of French Colonial Rule





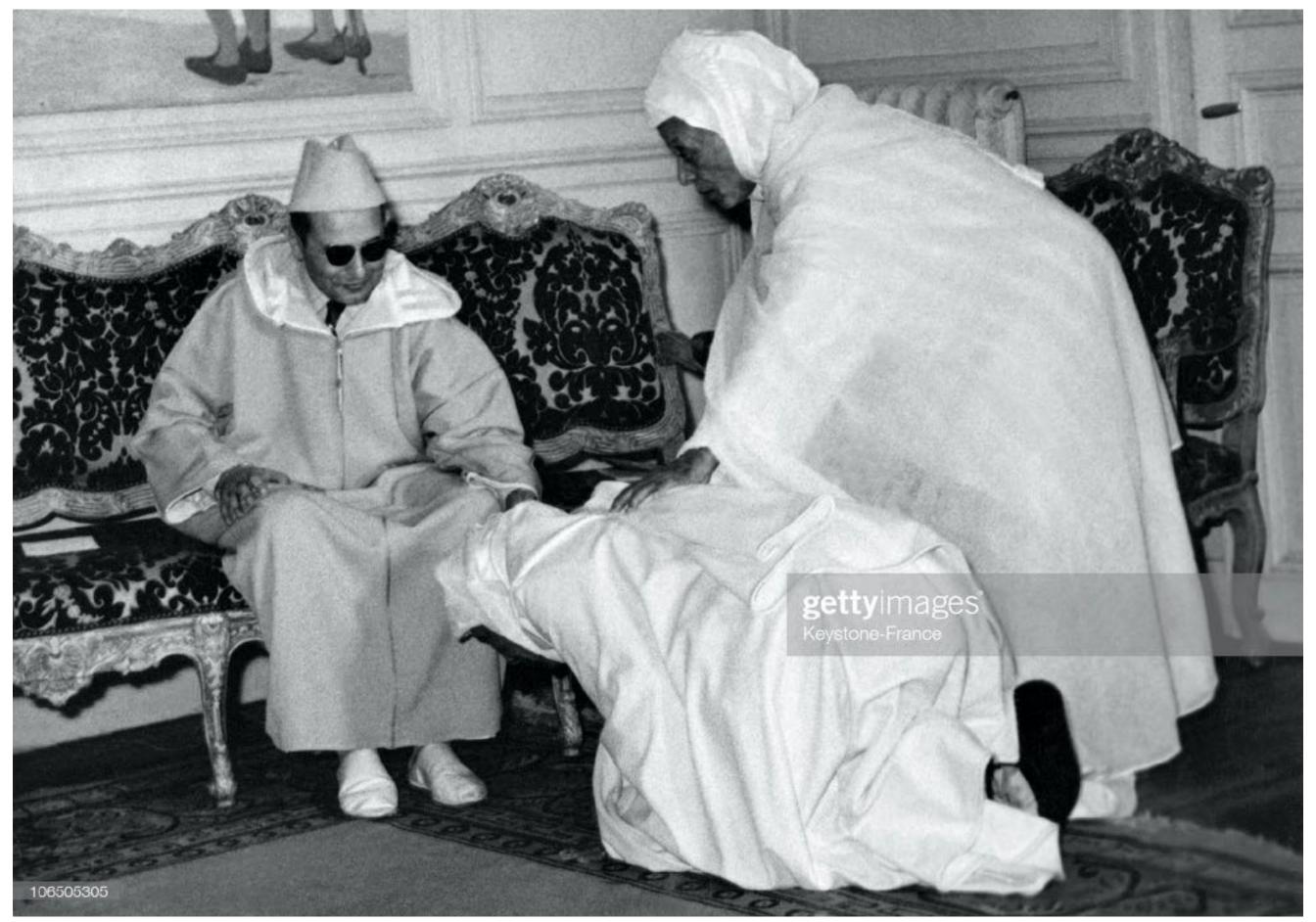
The Sultan Returns



Image source: Photo by Walter Carone/Paris Match / Getty Images









ALVATAN ALMALIK

Morocco's Kings







Mohammed V 1957 - 1961

Hassan II 1961 - 1999

Mohammed VI 1999 - present

King Mohammed V



King Hassan II



King Mohammed VI









 $Image\ source:\ http://themoroccantimes.com/2014/03/1870/will-king-mohammed-vi-travel-to-the-u-s-a-next-month$

Arab Spring - February 20th - Al Hirak





Un prince héritier dont beaucoup disaient qu'il n'avait aucun goût pour le trône et peu de chances de durer, un royaume miné par les déséquilibres et le manque d'ouverture... Quinze ans plus tard, le visage de la monarchie et le pays ont profondément changé.

Avec les contributions de : Driss El Yazami, Mohamed Tozy, Fouad Laroui...

Special 14 page



ÉDITION INTERNATIONALE ET MAGHREB & MOYEN-ORIENT

France 3,50 € • Algèrie 200 0 A • Alterregne 4,50 € • Authoris 4,50 € • Religique 3,50 € • Carrette 5,35 3 CAN • Denamers 15 DKK • DOM 4 € Espagne 4 C • Éthiopie 65 bins • Finlande 4,50 C • Grèce 4,50 C • Italie 4 C • Marce 23 DH • Mauritanie 1100 MR 0 • Norvèpe 45 MK • Pays Bas 4 C Portural cont. 4 € • RB Compt 5,50 SUS • Reyourne-Unit 3,50 € • Suizoe 6 FS • Tumpie 3,30 RT • USA 6,50 SUS • Zone CFA 1,900 FCFA • 133N 1350-1285

A crown prince that many said had no taste for the throne and was unlikely to last; a kingdom undermined by imbalances and a lack of openness ...

Fifteen years later, the face of the monarchy and the country have profoundly changed.

Jeune Afrique, #2794 July 27 - August 2nd, 2014

Image source: https://issuu.com/difcom/docs/2794

King Mohammed VI and Lalla Salma





Equity and Reconciliation Commission (IER)

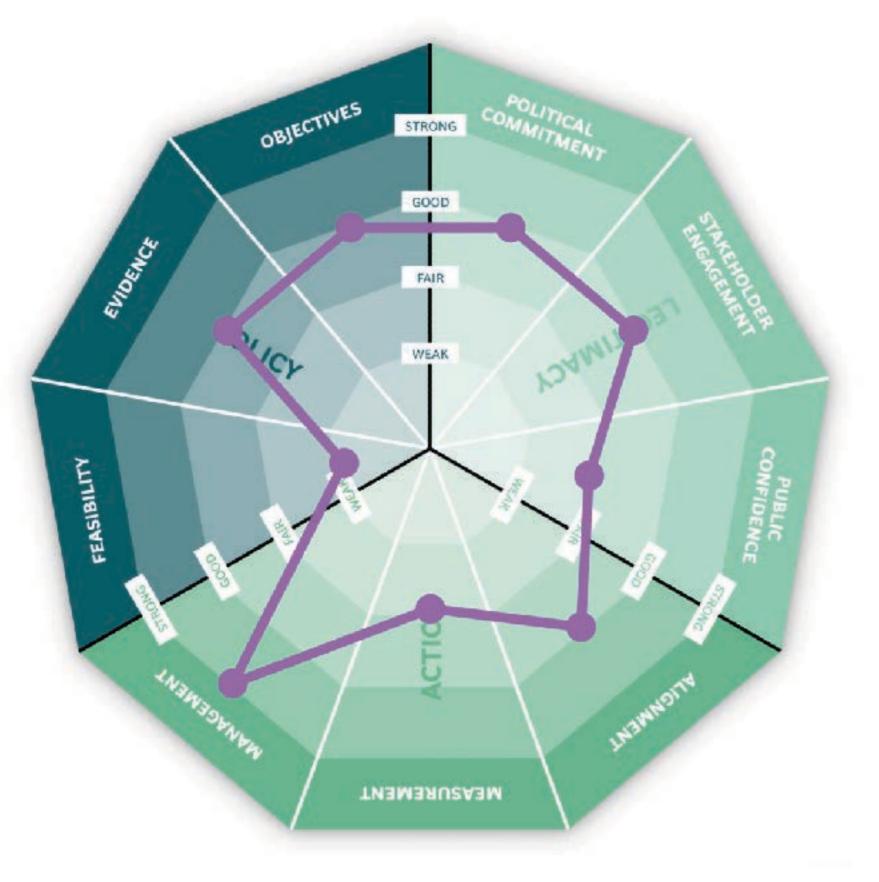
1965 - 1970 Times of the Dictator:

Hassan II declares a state of emergency and takes control of all powers

The Mudawana - Morocco's Family Code



Impact of Mudawana Reform

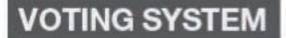


"Many feminists suspect the King's motivations, arguing that his support of gender equality served his own interests in response to international pressure from Morocco's western allies and the threat posed by the rise of political Islam, by helping to bolster (limited) liberalism."

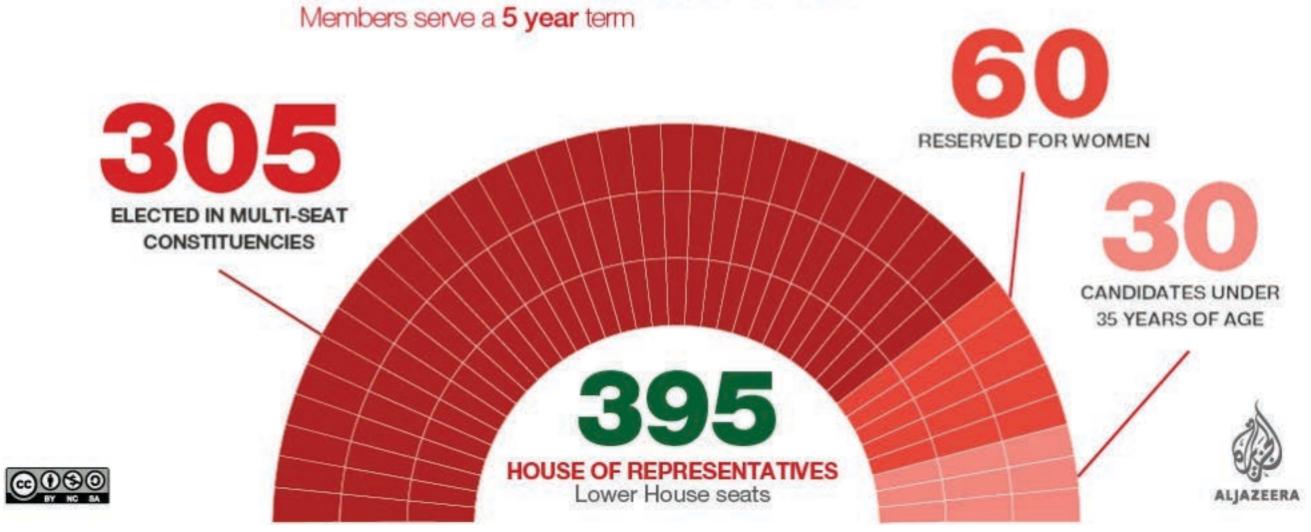
Overseas Development Institute

Gender Quota

Morocco decides 2016 🦟

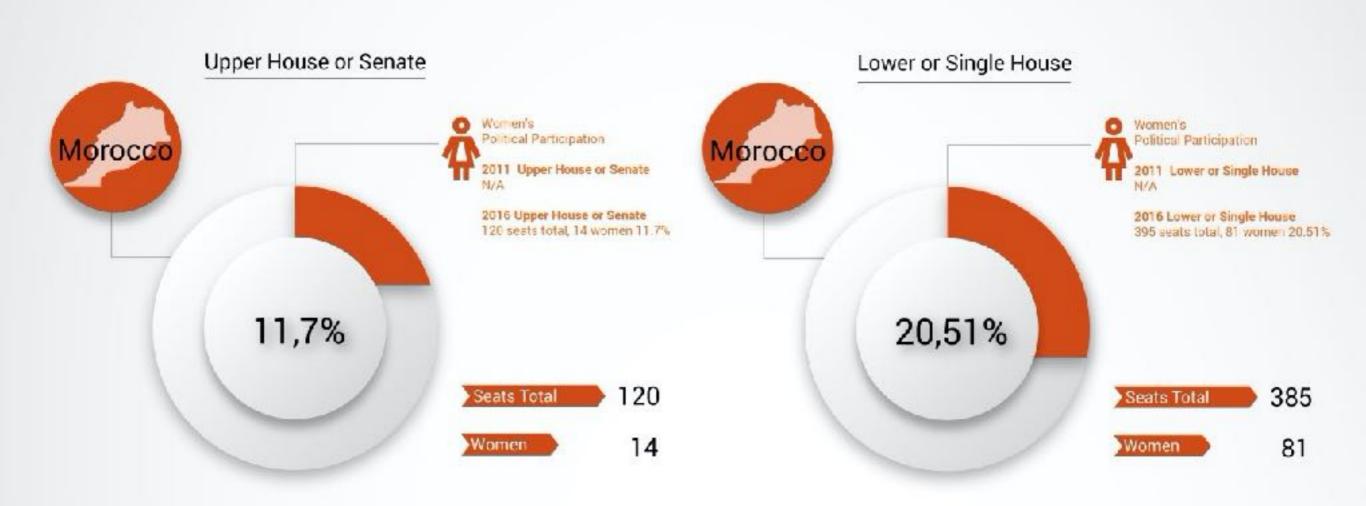


VOTING SYSTEM 16 million Moroccans of the country's 34 million are registered to vote



Morocco's 2016 Parliamentary Elections

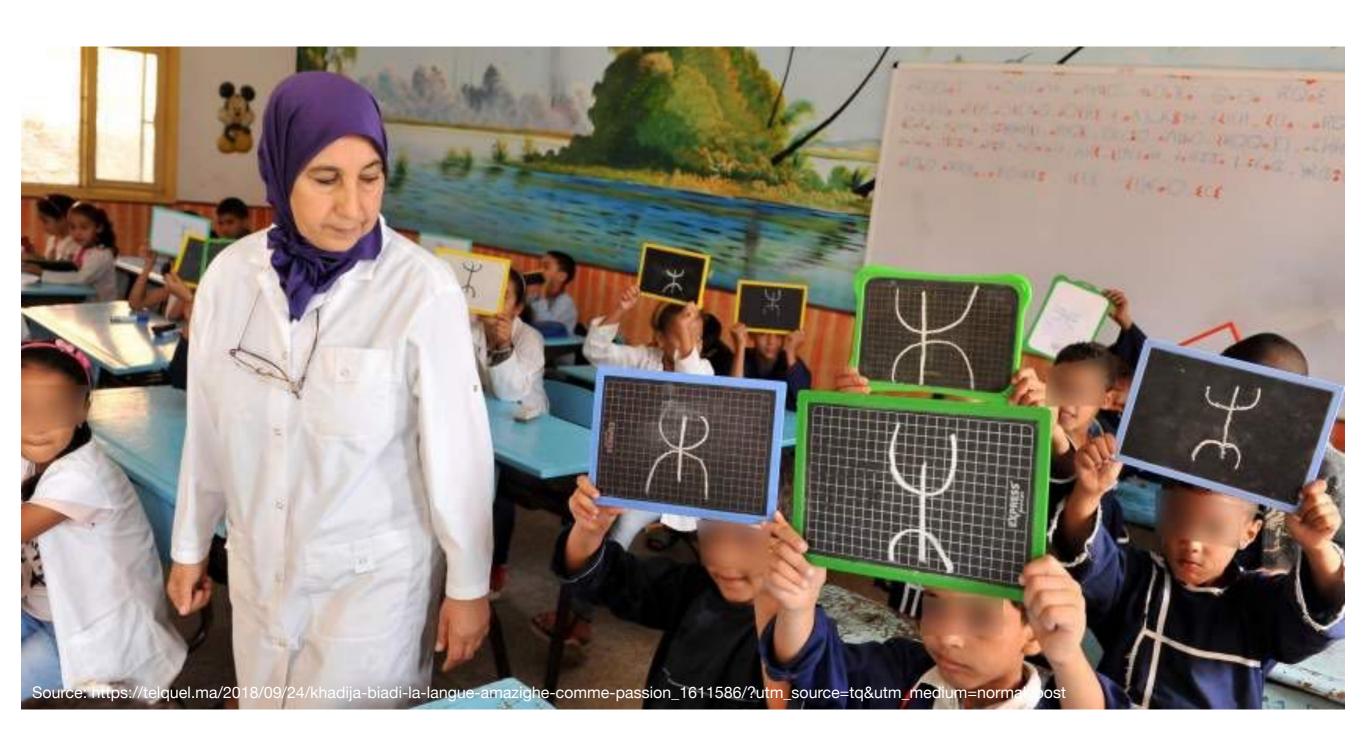
Women's Representation Statistics

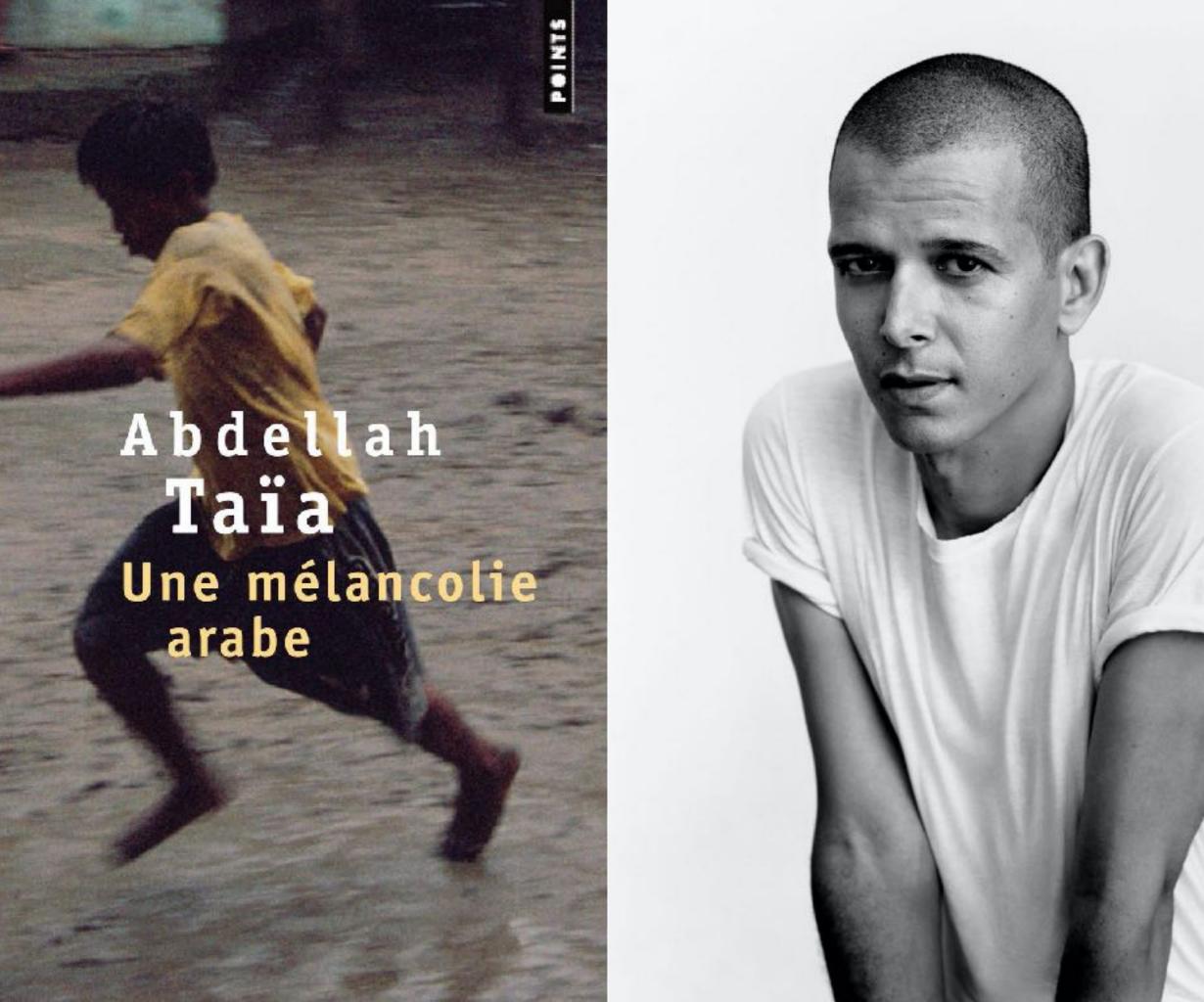


Royal Institute for Amazigh Culture (IRCAM)



Tifinagh Alphabet





Terrorism in Morocco - Touche Pas Mon Pays



King denounces religious extremism



"I strongly condemn the killing of innocent people.

Killing a priest is forbidden by religion; murdering him inside a church is an unforgivable madness, because he is a human being and a religious man – even if he is not a Muslim. Islam commands us to take good care of the people of the Book."

King Mohammed VI September 2016

Tunisia - Arab Spring



Egypt - Tahrir Square





How is Morocco (really)?:

Spared by the pangs experienced by other countries of the Arab Spring, the Kingdom is still faced with many challenges.

Jeune Afrique #2788 June 15 - 21, 2014

Image Source: http://www.senetoile.net/component/k2/item/1564-la-une-jeune-afrique

-n%C2%B0-2788-en-kiosque-le-15-juin-2014-comment-va-vraiment-le-maroc-?-le-maroc-au-milieu-du-gu%C3%A9.html

Les Diplômés Chômeurs





Image source: http://marocfacebook.blogspot.com/2011/08/jusqu-quand-l-cedera-t-il-face-au-20.html

...The Kingdom of Morocco intends to preserve, in its plentitude and its diversity, its one and indivisible national identity. Its unity, is forged by the convergence of its Arab-Islamist, Amazigh, and Saharan-Hassanic components, nourished and enriched by its African, Andalusian, Hebraic and Mediterranean influences. The preeminence accorded to the Muslim religion in the national reference is consistent with the attachment of the Moroccan people to the values of openness, of moderation, of tolerance and of dialog for mutual understanding between all the cultures and the civilizations of the world."

Draft Text of the Constitution

Adopted at the Referendum of 1 July 2011



ALGÉRIE Lost in transition

RD CONGO

Les miniers retiennent leur souffle

Jeune Galle Official Control of the Control of the



