

Morocco

Rice

In 1956, France and Spain both recognized the independence of their former colony Morocco, and gradually relinquished control over the territories. The government set up under the first leader, Sultan Mohammed V (Muhammad V), was a nondemocratic system; in 1957, it officially became a monarchy and Mohammed V took the title of King.

No SOLS changes have occurred in Morocco after independence because the monarchy has stayed within a single dynasty line, the Alaoui (Alawi) dynasty, since the middle of the 17th century. After Mohammed V's death in 1961, his son succeeded him to the throne and took the name Hassan II. Hassan II ruled from this point until his death in 1999, when his son in turn took power. This new king, Mohammed VI, continues to rule until the present day.

References

Cahoon, Ben. "Morocco." *World Statesmen.org*. 2000. Web. 12 June 2010.
<<http://worldstatesmen.org/Morocco.htm>>.

U.S. Department of State. 2010. "Morocco." *Background Notes*. 26 Jan. 2010. Web. 12 June 2010.
<<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/5431.htm#history>>.

Coded by Graham West June 12, 2010

Edited by Andrew Wood (Rice) on May 24, 2014