Thank you for Inviting me

I will not fully read each slide because of time. Read fast

MOROCCO AND MOROCCAN RELATIONS
PAST AND PRESENT
Largest Cities in Morocco

المملكة المغربية

1. Rabat - 3 Million
2. Casablanca - 2.6 Million
3. Fès - 1 Million
4. Marrakech - 1 Million
5. Agadir
6. Tangier
7. Asilah

Regional Map of Morocco
Morocco and Religion

Morocco has 32 million people. 99% are Muslim. King Mohammed VI is Commander of the Faithful to protect right of all religions in the country. Honorary Consuls are Muslim, Jews, & Christian

1. Prophet Mohammed lived 570 AD – 632 AD
2. He received revelations in the Quran, which spiritually and morally guide more than 1.6 billion Muslims
Morocco’s Timeline

~ ~ ~ ~ 5000 BC: Ancestors of Berbers
1600 – 800 BC: Pastoral Period
800 – 332 BC: Phoenician Mariners
332 – 42 AD: The Greeks
42 – 622 AD: The Romans

622 – 788 AD: Muslim Conquest
788 – 1040 AD: Idrissids
1040 – 1143 AD: Almoravids
1121 – 1269 AD: Almohads
1215 – 1465 AD: Merinids
1121 – 1269 AD: Saadians

1631 – Today: Alaouite

1912 – 1956 AD: French Protectorate

1492 – 1914 Mediterranean PIRATES: Barbarossa, Sir Henry Mainwaring...
The Alaouite Dynasty: 1640 AD – Present
The Alaouite Royal Families has survived 389 years of Wars, Pirates, “Protectorate”, and independent rulers - succession is father to son

1631 – 1636: Moulay Ali Cherif, an Arab “descendant of Ali” and Muhammad, founded the Alaouite Dynasty

1999 – Present: His Majesty King Mohammed VI

Royal Family: King, Wife, Children, Sisters, Brother and Wife
Three Reasons Morocco is Important

1. World: Strait of Gibraltar is 8.9 miles. This is used to bring oil, rugs, and other products for Europe and the Middle East by ship to US and Europe.

2. USA: Morocco was first country to recognize and have a Peace Treaty with the USA.

3. Utah: Utah National Guard has a State Partnership with Morocco. (I’m happy my friends from the Utah National Guard are here.)
King Mohammed VI’s Ancestor
Muslim Sultan Muhammed III:

1) In 1777: recognized independent USA
   Morocco was the 1st country in the world to recognize the Independent, mostly Christian, American Colonies as the United States of America, while it was still at war with Great Britain (Revolutionary War ended in 1783).

2) In 1786: signed USA’s 1st Treaty
   Sultan signed the Moroccan-American Treaty of Friendship to end Pirate attacks for Morocco and Minister to France Thomas Jefferson and Ambassador to Great Britain John Adams signed for the United States of America (They told Sultan that we have no money. Help us).
Peace Treaty Protected US Ships from Moroccan Pirates in the Strait after Britain’s Payments Stopped With US Independence
One Way Pirates attacked ships:

• They lowered their sails, so they could see ships near them.
• When a ship was near, they used sails to slow their ship and look like their ship needed help.
• When the ship slowed to help them, they rapidly raised their sails to make their ship go faster, so they could capture and board the other ship.
General Tarbet & Ambassador

Welcoming Moroccan General with General Burton

General Burton, Pr. Knidiri & Rotary

General Burton and Congressman Stewart

H. H. Princess Lalla (no picture with Gen.)
Consular Activities: Visited Orphanages in Dakhla, Moroccan Sahara

Sorry I haven’t visited Mekness Orphanage that the Guard Sponsors
Consular Activities: Trained with other Honorary Consuls for Morocco in Washington D.C. and Morocco

D.C.: Ambassadors Bouhlal and Her Highness Princess Lalla, Officials, and Honorary Consuls

Morocco: Ministries, Tangiers, Rabat
Consular Activities: Accompanied the Ambassador When he Visited Utah

- Governor and Officials
- U of U and Business Reps
- BYU and LDS Church Officials
- National Guard Officers
- LDS Humanitarian Center
- Moroccan-American Dr. Mo Sbai - Zahra Charity
Ghalia’s learning to walk again

Ghalia’s Parents, Mo and Salt Lake Rotary members

Moulay Ali Neuro-rehabilitation center Marrakesh received support from Utah National Guard and financial assistance from Sorenson Foundation, Larry H. Miller Charities, Salt Lake Rotary, LDS Charities, etc.

Medical Equipment furnished by Salt Lake Rotary Club
Consular Activities: 2011-2016:
Presenter and Moderator for Amazigh Forum in Fes
2015 Presentation: The Mosaic Culture Elements of Family, Education, Religion, and Hospitality, with their Contributions to Peace in Morocco (to be published with Forum Articles by Cambridge Press)

2011

2013

2014

2015 – Last lecture (Wife has Parkinson’s)

2016 – Last paper
Consular Activities: Accompanied Moroccan Professors & Visitors to Utah

Professor Moha Ennaji
Professor Knidiri
Professor Aicha Lemtouni
General Gartoum
Mouley Ali Therapists met Billy Casper, who golfed King & his father
Tunisian Scouters
Consular Activities: Moroccan Universities with Intensive Language & Culture Studies

Fes Universities (Professors Ennaji and Sadiqi)
www.inlac.net

University Hassan II Mohammedia - Casablanca: Touri Bouzekri, Professor

Al Akhawayn University
Driss Ouaouichcha President

Aicha Lemtouni Rabat
http://www.istudyabroadmorocco.com/

Marrakesh Universities
Professor Knidiri Founder
Consular Activities: Utah Consul Corps

UVU’s Chief International Officer Dr. Baldomero Lago is also Honorary Consul for Spain and Corps Vice President.

Governor and Officials

Utah Legislature

Visiting Ambassadors

Other Honorary Consuls

Protocol Conferences

State Department Officials
### Special Study Programs in Morocco increasing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Program Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UVU</strong></td>
<td>International Alternative Break: Morocco 2020 - Get work experience, make a social impact, and travel to Morocco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BYU</strong></td>
<td>The Arab-American Language Institute’s year-long study abroad centered in Meknes, Morocco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U of U</strong></td>
<td>AMIDEAST Area &amp; Arabic Language Studies in Morocco (Semester/Academic Year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Utah State</strong></td>
<td>Al Achaean: Arabic and North African Studies - ISEP Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Humanitarian Programs from Morocco and Utah

Morocco has several humanitarian aid programs:

1) Provide humanitarian aid in “serious crises.”
2) Leads Islamic world in “human rights protection.”
3) Established a “Field Hospital” for “Syrian Refugees” in Jordan (General/Dr. Gartoum helped)
4) Established a Field Hospital in Gaza “to help those injured in air strikes.
5) Provided one-million US$ for “Aid to Nepal”

Utah has several humanitarian aid programs:

1) LDS Charities - millions of people in 185 countries”
2) Muslim Humanitarian Aid: Donated $120,000 to help Muslims in Philippines after flood
3) The Catholic and Jewish Humanitarian Services help many people in Utah and world with needs
4) Dr. Sbai and Zahra Charity’s Moulay Ali Institute for Neuro Rehabilitation in Marrakesh
The Utah-Morocco Connection: Business

GOVERNOR’S OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

“The Utah – Kingdom of Morocco relationship has been flourishing...This partnership ... is opening doors for Utah and Moroccan organizations.”

-Franz Kolb, Director, Europe, Middle East, Africa, and India, GOED International Trade and Diplomacy
Business Opportunities Between Morocco and USA

https://www.embassyofmorocco.us/export.html

Top US Imports From Morocco

Source: International Trade Administration
Business Opportunities Between Morocco and USA

https://www.embassyofmorocco.us/export.html

Top US Exports to Morocco

- Petroleum & Fuel-Related Products: 35%
- Aerospace Parts: 22%
- Food Industry Byproducts: 13%
- Vehicles & Parts: 8%
- Animal Oils, Waxes, etc.: 7%
- Nuclear Machinery & Parts: 5%
- Electric/Electronic Machinery: 4%
- Cereals: 3%
- Other: 3%
- Other: 3%
Morocco’s Tourism is 8.1% of GDP

http://www.visitmorocco.com/index.php/eng/
Historical Sites in Morocco

See Also

Morocco Tourism

http://www.visitmorocco.com/index.php/eng/
Roman Structures
Volubilis: The Best-Preserved Roman Ruins in Morocco

Located in the North between Rabat and Fes
Islamic Structures

Kairouine Mosque in Fez
The Idrissids were the first recognizable Moroccan dynasty, resulting in the establishment of Fes.
Almoravid Structures

The Almoravid Koubba (Koubba el Baroudiyine)
Grand Mosque in Taza: One of the oldest Almohad structures in Morocco
Merinid Structures

Ali bin Yusuf Madrasa
Alaouite Structures

Ait Benhaddou, The beginning of Alaouite rule
1) English: Thank you
2) French: Merci
3) Spanish: Gracias
4) Arabic: شكرا
5) Berber: ⵜⴰⵏⵎⵎⵉⵔⵜ.

Tanemmirt (maybe)
I need Fatima’s help to be correct