

**Moroccan Arabic transcript:**

ن: فكرتني بالاعيد غير الاسلامية يعني نحن تكلمنا عن الاعياد الاسلامية: عيد الفطر، عيد الاضحى، عيد المولد النبوي. ايه هي الاعياد القومية في المغرب؟  
ب: آآ كايين الاعياد الوطنية بحال عيد العرش، عيد... عيد العرش هو العيد ألي الملك ولي فيه ملك. كايين عيد الاستقلال يعني نهر ألي خذات المغرب به الاستقلال. كايين وحد ثاني آآ وثيقة، كايين وحد النهار كتحفلو به كيتسمى وثيقة تقديم آآ الاستقلال يعني الوثيقة ألي قدموها باش يطالبو مطالبة بالاستقلال. كايين المسيرة الخضراء، المسيرة الخضراء كتحفلو بذلك ال آآ اليوم ألي تحررت فيه الصحراء، منين خذاو فيه لعيون ألي كانت... من اسبانيا و لان كانت هذي يعني سابقة تاريخية لان خذاوها و بدون قطرة دم. فكانت وحد يعني المغرب كامل مشاو يعني في يعني غادين ما عندهم لا سلاح لا والو، كانت وحد المسيرة يعني سماوها المسيرة الخضراء. مشاوا الناس هازين غير القرآن و هازين تصوير ديال الملك، صافي باش مشاوا ل آآ استرجعوا شي من المناطق من الجنوب ألي ما كانتش حربية، كانت سلمية آآ كايين ال... كتحفلو بعيد رأس السنة يعني كتكون احتفالات، الناس كيشرو الحلوة... هذا، كايين كتكون موسقى، كيكون سهرات آآ كايين كيكون آآ عيد ديال رأس السنة الهجرية. ثم كتكون موسقى دينية، كيكون و كنطيبو طبخ مغربي آآ كتحفلو مع بعضياتنا، مع العائلة.

**English translation:**

**N:** You just reminded me of the non-religious holidays. We talked about the Islamic holidays like Eid al-Adha, Eid al-Fitr, and the birthday of the prophet Mohamed but we have not talked about national holidays. What are some of the national holidays?

**B:** There are national holidays like Throne Day, which is the day the king became king. There is also Independence Day – the day Morocco gained independence. There is also this day, which is called the Independence Document Day – which is the document we used to appeal for our independence. We also have the Green March: we celebrate the day we liberated the Sahara<sup>1</sup> and when we took Layoune<sup>2</sup> from Spain. It is a unique historical event because they took it without a drop of blood. All Moroccans marched without any arms and people walked with Qur’ans and pictures of the king to regain the provinces of the south. It was very peaceful; it was not violent at all. We also celebrate New Year’s Day. There are big celebrations and people buy sweets, there is music and [there are] evening parties. We also celebrate the Islamic New Year with religious music, and we cook something Moroccan, and we have a good time with the family.

<sup>1</sup> This refers to the Moroccan-controlled territories of Western Sahara.

<sup>2</sup> Layoune is the capital city of those territories.

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