

From 1956 to 1973 Morocco was in an unstable transition in which various groups attempted to solidify control over

The first phase began in 1956 and lasted until 1962 a struggle for power. This period involved two major political parties striving for power in Morocco. The first was the party that had emerged from the struggle, the King Mohammad V and was the Parti Istiqlal a group that appeared as a political party following the struggle for independence. For the king and not the Istiqlal who attempted to implement further democratization of Morocco. Adib al Pal even attempted to stifle the King's attempts to personalise a party system in the state. As the first phase clear that the King had gained support while the Istiqlal was essential in allowing the King to manoeuvre through the first and second phase.

The King's exile in Madagascar in 1954 and his battles with both France and Spain, and in the mid-1960s known as the Revolution of the King and the people.