

Abstract

Dealt with the message subject community **Morocco under the Roman occupation (27 B.C. -235 A.D.)** To highlight the role of community Morocco in that period, and how the indigenous owners civilization influenced and affected populations arrivals, and the position of the Roman occupation of the community of Morocco in all classes and categories, and has taken measures political, economic, social and cultural change in the composition of the community. This message has been divided to pave and four chapters as follows:

Pave Entitled: "**Morocco before the era of Empire Romania**" and deals With the conditions of Morocco during the Roman occupation, before the era of Empire Romania, begins With Short Account on Morocco community Before the Roman occupation, and the relationship that linked Carthage With The major powers in the Mediterranean region, such as the Greeks and Romans and how it was peaceful relationship Regulates the movement of trade between them, and then evolved to the conflict eventually led to the entry of Carthage in a war with the Romans lasted for more than one century and ended in the destruction of Carthage and the Roman occupation of its territory and converted to Roman first state in Africa in 146 B.C., The position of national kingdoms Towards this conflict, the chapter also deals with the conditions of Morocco during the era of the Roman Republic From the fall of Carthage in 146 B.C., To 27 B.C., And the position of each of the kingdoms of Numidia and Mauritania from the Romans during that period, until the announcement of the Roman Empire in 27 B.C., And the impact of the new conditions on The states of Morocco.

The first chapter entitled: "**The elements and categories of the population of Morocco community**" This chapter addresses the elements and categories of the population that are of Morocco community during The Roman occupation in the era of The empire, where it was made in addition to the indigenous people, members of the Phoenician and Greek and Jewish, then the Romans, Italians, and how they coexisted side by side, and merged with each other in a single community of different items, and the categories of the population was represented by nomadic herdsmen, farmers, traders, artisans and craftsmen, and soldiers.

Chapter II entitled: "**classes of Morocco society** " and dealt with the classes that have occurred in the community of Morocco result of the policy the Roman occupation, and discrimination practiced by the Romans between the elements, aristocracy comes at the top of the social

pyramid, and it includes the Romans and the elite in the Roman cities, including the rulers and military leaders and heads of cities and municipal councils and elders of tribes, Employers and nobles (knights) and senior commanders and officers and landowners in the towns and villages and the clergy. Then Class of the public and make up the majority of the States and Lower Class of the society of farmers and wage-earners and small craft owners and slaves.

Chapter III entitled: "**The activity of Urban and its impact on the community of Morocco**" which show the effect of the Roman settlement and the resulting increase in population and their deployment in all throughout Morocco and followed the movement of the wide reconstruction in the cities and agricultural areas, whether on the coast or in the interior, and the phenomenon of creation cities on a large scale the most important Sijnes this construction, and varied in terms of the enjoyment of residents of every city rights of Roman citizenship, The cities Roman settlementies Municipalities, Italian, etc. Followed by the establishment of public religious, cultural, recreational, facilities, and how it was created, some at the expense of cities and villages and tribal groupings of Morocco, dislodge outside the Romanian border, and fortify those facilities from those tribes attack them, to recover what was taken from them.

Chapter IV, entitled: "**social aspects**" This chapter presents to those manifestations of the family and Its role in society and the role of individual members, then the customs and traditions of the marriage and divorce, food, drink and take care Bodies and celebrations of all kinds, as well as fashion and collections in addition to interest of means of entertainment.

Conclusion: The study concludes with the most important findings of the research.

Key words: (Society -Morocco -occupation -Romans-Indigenous people arrivals-Carthage-Nomidea-Mauritania-Djitol-Alencamounis -Mosolama-Phoenicians-Greeks-Jewsh-Italian-Clases-Categories -sponsors-farmers-dealers -makers -Artisans -Obaid -aristocracy-elders -leaders-settlement-Municipality-village-Methods-borders-Family-Theatres-pools)