

A collage of various national flags, including the European Union flag, the United States flag, the Indian flag, the Chinese flag, and the flag of the United Kingdom, set against a blue background. The flags are arranged in a way that they appear to be waving and overlapping each other.

Types of Government

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uRPtsJ1487w>

What is Government?

*What is the
role of
government?*

It is an organization that people set up to protect their community and to enforce its rules.

The role of government is :

- To protect lives,
- Liberties, and
- property of members of the community.
- Provide services that the people cannot provide on their own.
- In order to use their authority governments are given *power* – the authority to use force.

Types of Government

- **Monarchy** (probably oldest form of government)

- *“divine right”*

- *Constitutional Monarchy*

- **Republic**

- **Democracy**

- *Direct Democracy*

- *Representative Democracy*

- *Modern Democracies*

- **Dictatorship**

- **Totalitarian Systems**

- **Theocracy**

What is a Monarchy?

How do these rulers govern?

In the older forms of monarchy the king/queen claimed **absolute power.*

They held this power by “divine right” or the will of God.

Most people had no rights or freedoms except those that the monarch allowed.

The ruler *inherits* power. When the ruler dies, power is automatically passed to one of the monarch’s children or close relatives.

These monarchs – kings, emperors, or sultans – surround themselves with followers and advisors who help them govern.



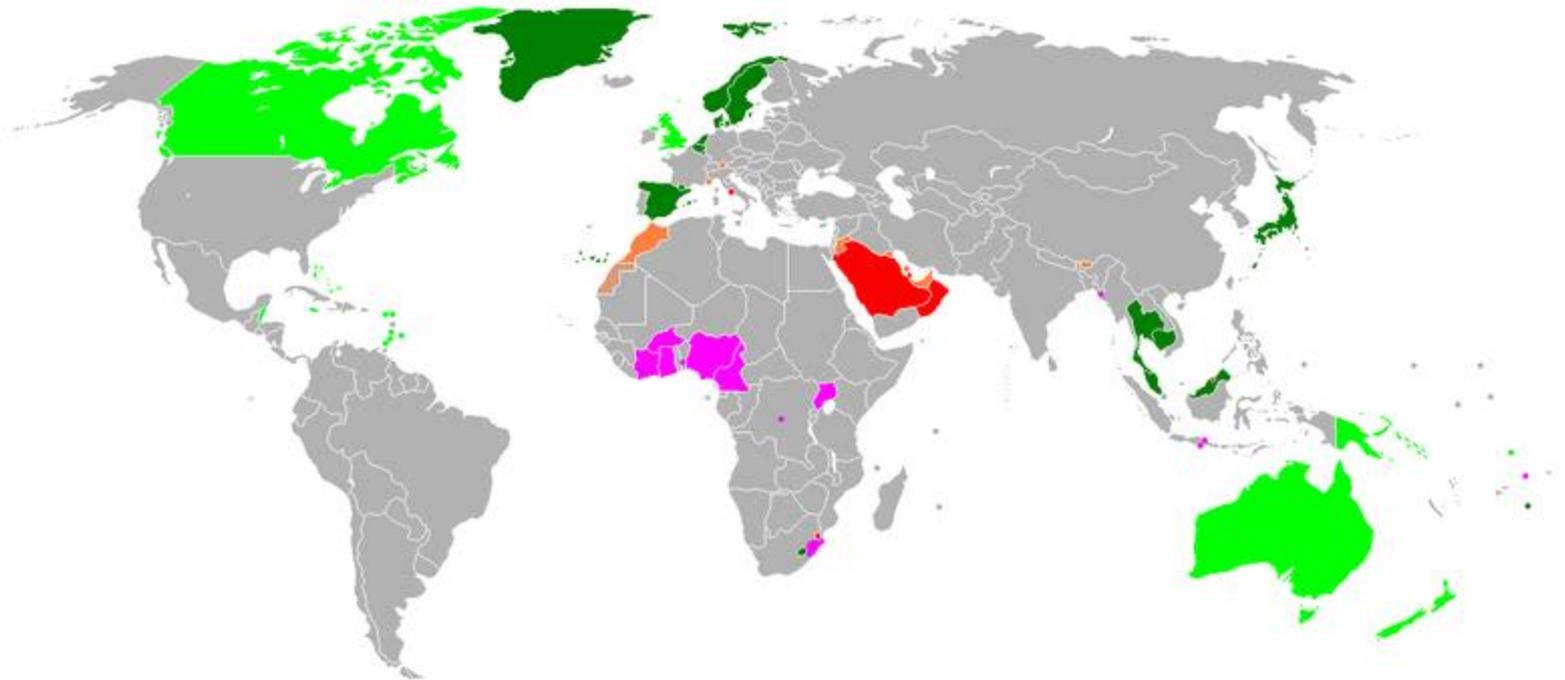
“Divine Right of Kings” **Louis XIV** of France



A 19th century portrayal of **Emperor Jinmu** - Japan

What is a constitutional monarchy?

Monarchs that share power with an ***elected*** legislature. The people enjoy many traditional, protected rights. Usually the monarch serves as the *symbolic* head of state while elected members of Parliament govern the country.



Current Monarchies in the World



Qaboos Bin Said Al Said – Sultan of Oman



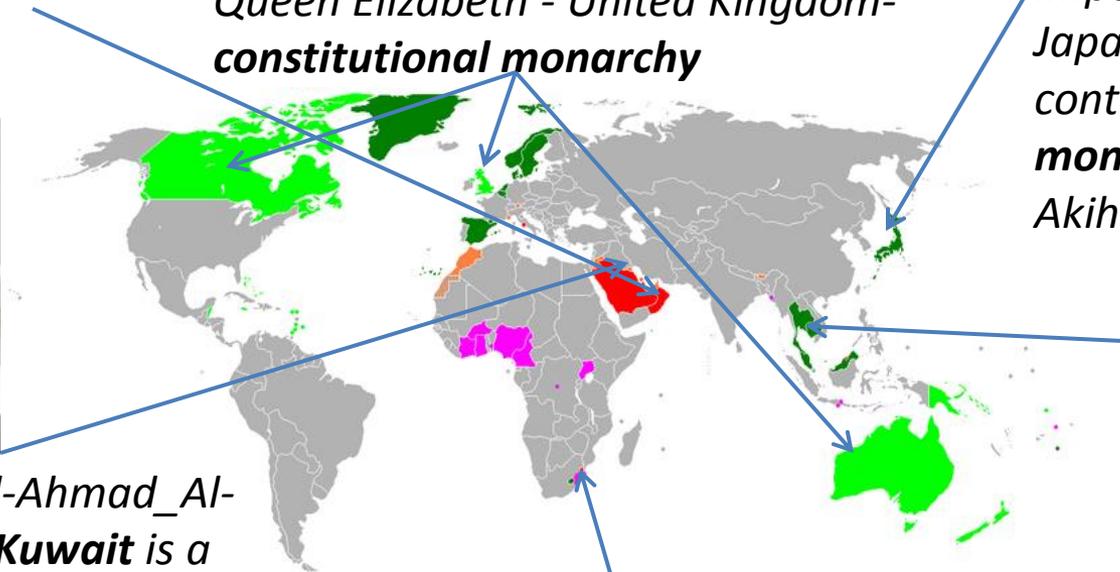
*Queen Elizabeth - United Kingdom-
constitutional monarchy*



*Imperial household of Japan (ko shitsu) oldest continuous **hereditary monarchy** in the world. Akihito.*



*Sheikh_Sabah_Al-Ahmad_Al-Jaber_Al-Sabah. **Kuwait is a constitutional monarchy***



*Mswati III of Swaziland, Africa's last **absolute monarch** in the world.*



*Cambodia-Sihamoni
Cambodia is a **constitutional monarchy***

What is a Republic?

A republic is a government without a king or a queen.

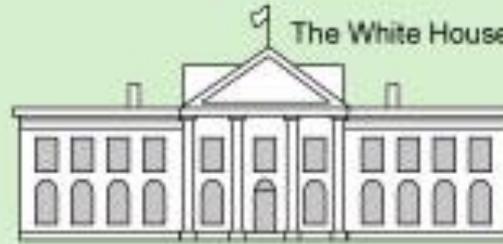
- Usually when a country overturns its monarchy it will become a republic.
- It chooses representatives to make decisions.
- An example would be the United States.



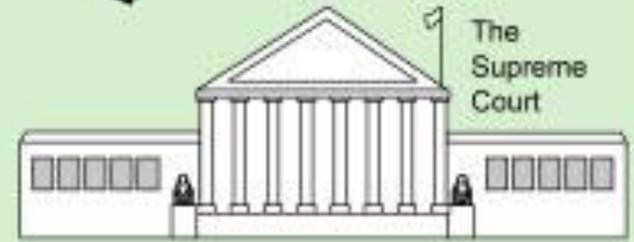
CONSTITUTION



The U.S. Capitol



The White House



The Supreme Court

LEGISLATIVE

EXECUTIVE

JUDICIAL

CONGRESS



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



SENATE



PRESIDENT



VICE PRESIDENT



SUPREME COURT

Branches of United States Government

What is a Democracy?

Government authority is based on the will of the people.

- People either vote on issues directly, or they elect representatives who make government decisions for them.
- People have certain rights – whereas they can criticize the government freely.

What types of democracy has the world seen?

- Direct Democracy
- Representative Democracy
- Modern Democracies



What was a Direct Democracy?



The very first known democracy was in ancient Greece in the 5th c BCE.

- Democracy is Greek for “people-power.”
- Citizens assembled to make decisions for their city-states.
- They voted on these issues directly.

This is where the term direct-democracy evolved from.



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J315e03RkOA&feature=player_embedded#at=75

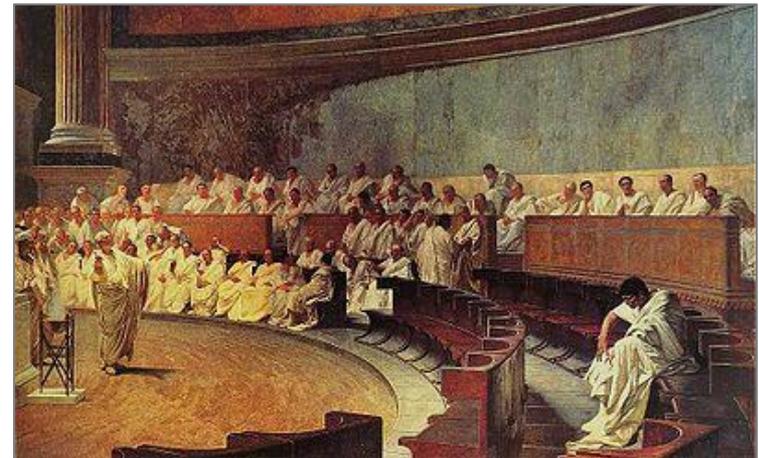
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S6i6JB1buyc&NR=1>

Click the link for short history of Greek democracy

What is a Representative Democracy?

It is a democracy where different social groups elected their own representatives, who then met in assemblies.

- Nobles were represented in the Senate
- Government power was divided between two branches and voting was on various issues.
- Romans were the first to develop the representative democracy.



Click the link for short history on representative democracy. Seeing it in action.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xyo_alwEYWY

<http://mrerenberg.edublogs.org/>

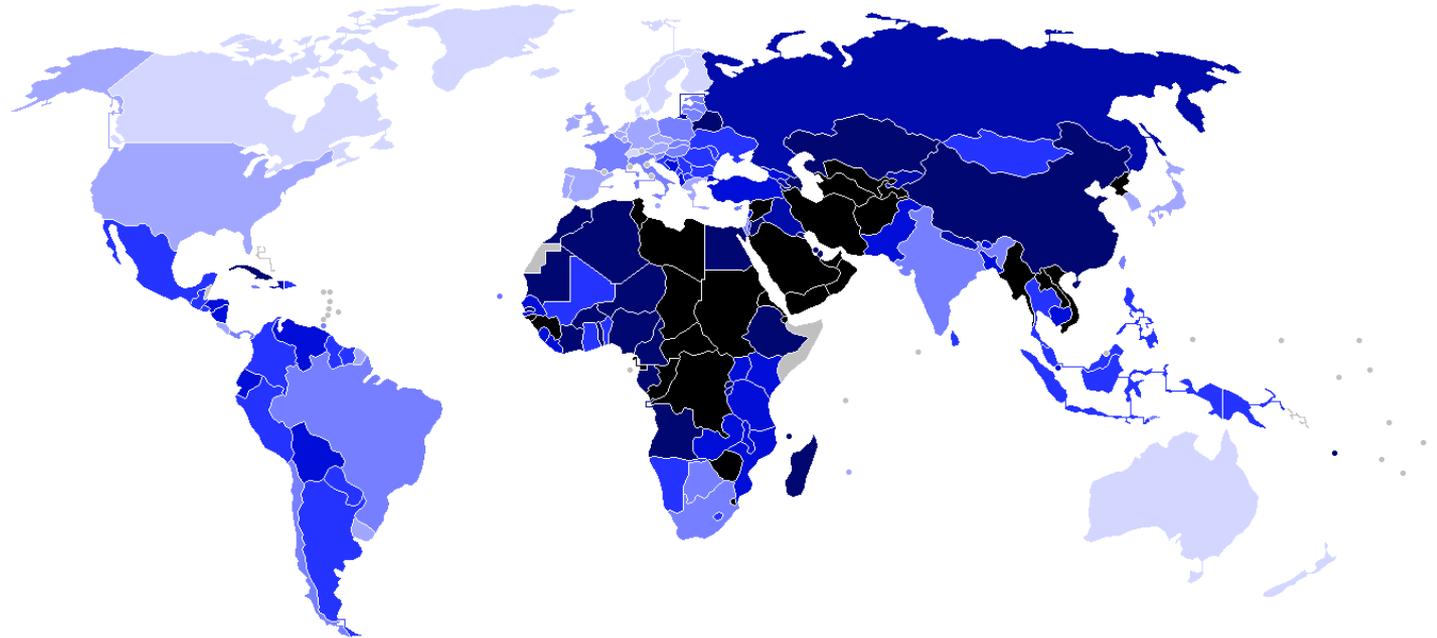
What is a Dictatorship?

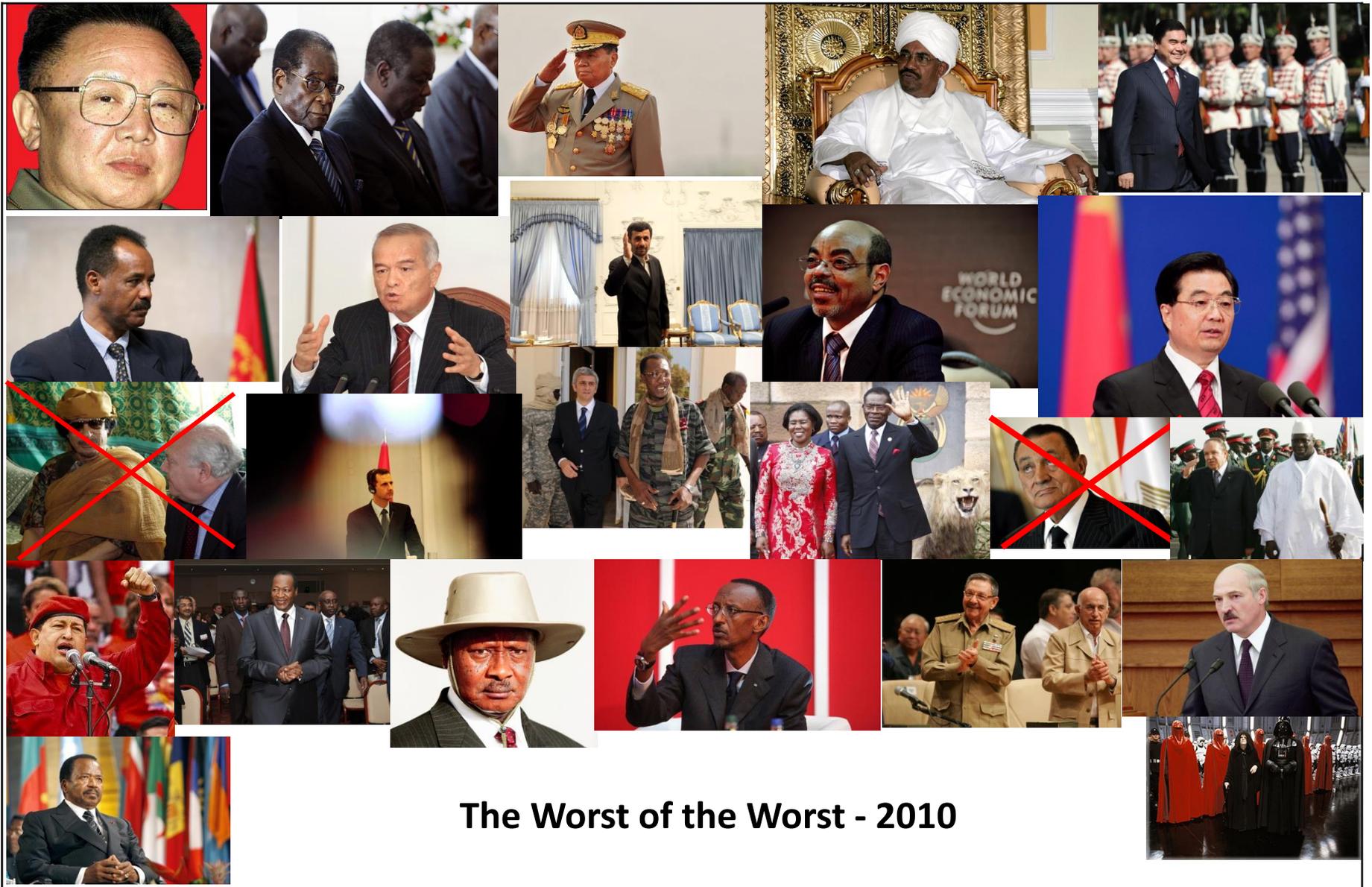
System of government in which a *single* person or small group have ***complete power*** over others.

- A dictator does not inherit power like a king.
- Either seizes control by force or is placed into a position of authority by others.
- Some areas of the world like Latin America and Africa achieved their independence and became one-party states where the military leaders became dictators.
 - They would use their power by either military means or police means to block opponents from voting. Sometimes arresting and torturing opponents.

- Dictators are free to do as they please, but other citizens have few rights.
- Ordinary citizens have very little influence over governmental policies.
- Main advantage is that decisions can be made quickly.
- Sometimes elections are held to obtain legitimacy for their government.
- People are afraid to criticize or oppose the dictator.
- Opposition parties are not permitted.

Countries marked in dark colors are authoritarian, and most often dictatorships. Most of current dictatorships are in Africa and Asia.

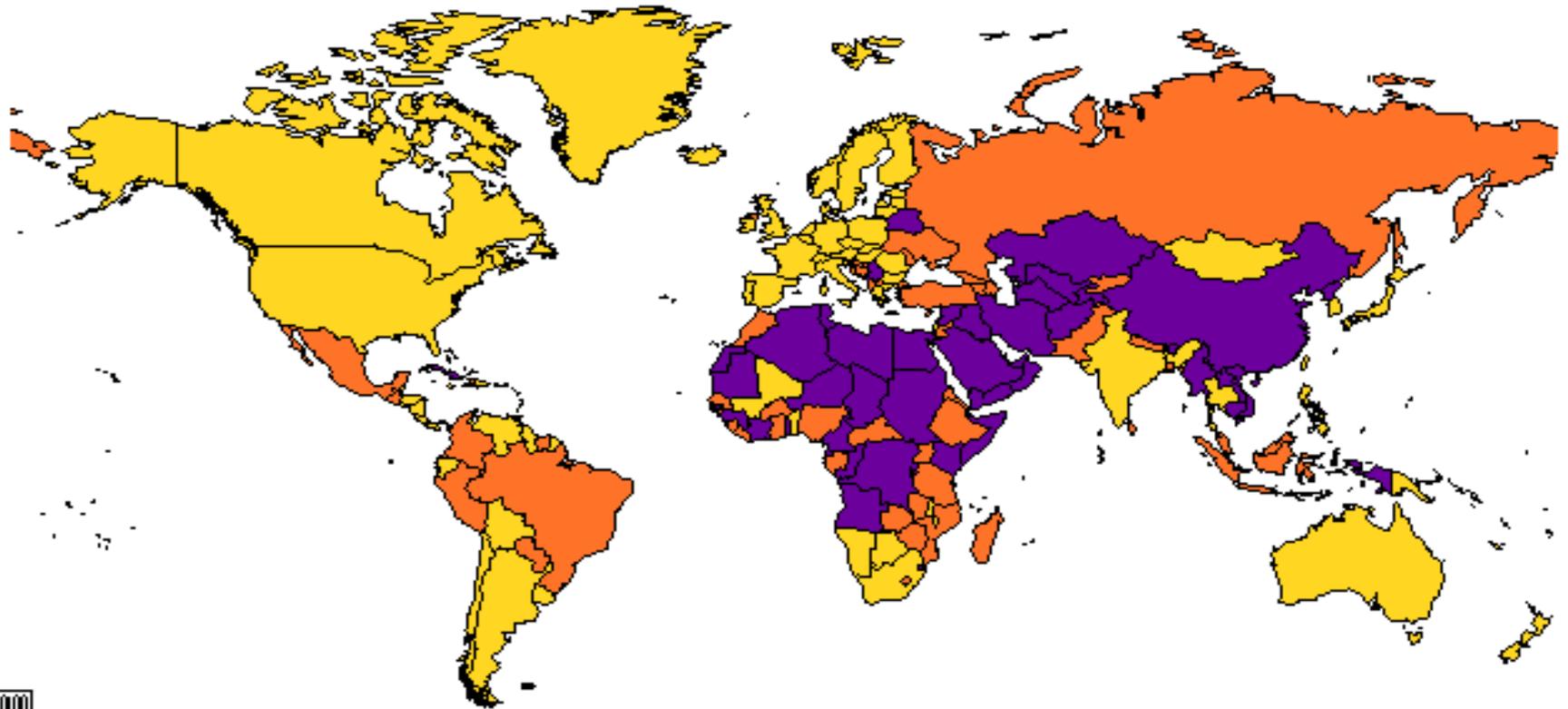




The Worst of the Worst - 2010

There are at least 40 dictators around the world today, and approximately 1.9 billion people live under the grip of the 23 autocrats on this list alone.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B9L8nsJLCHg>



THE MAP OF FREEDOM



Use the link below to compare the two maps.

http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2010/06/21/2010_failed_states_index_interactive_map_and_rankings

What are Totalitarian Systems?

What are the rights of the people under a Totalitarian system?

The government controls all aspects of an individual's life.

- People can only belong to organizations controlled by the government.
- No separate political parties, labor unions, or other organizations are allowed.
- Government either controls or prohibits all churches and religious groups.
- One leader or political party maintains total control over all aspects of society.
 - This control extends to the police, military, communications, economy and education system.
 - Government also controls television, radio, and newspapers.

- Government censors all books or articles criticizing the government.
- Dissent is suppressed, citizens terrorized by secret police.
- People who oppose the government arrested and sent to labor camps or killed.



Joseph Stalin – Soviet Union



Adolf Hitler - Germany



Saddam Hussein - Iraq

What is a Theocracy?

What are the characteristics of a theocracy?

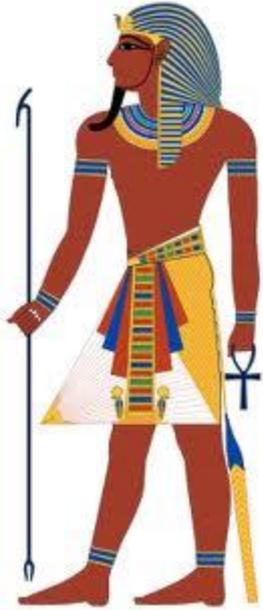
What is the history of theocracy?

Government run by religious leaders. It is an old form of government, like a monarchy.

- Government claims to be directed by God, or divinely blessed.
- No legal separation between church and state
- Citizens of other faiths are often excluded or expelled.

- Ancient times rulers were often priests.

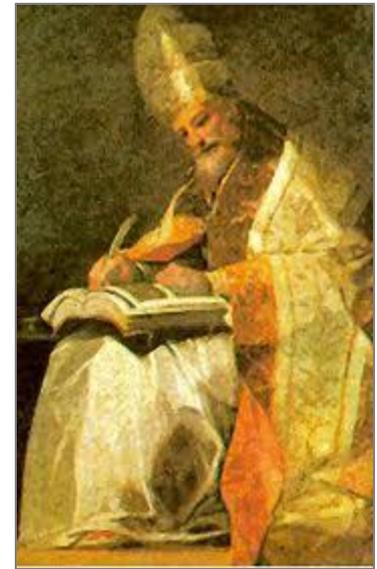
Examples of Theocracy throughout history.



Pharaohs of ancient Egypt were believed to be gods.



The Byzantine Empire was ruled by an emperor who was also head of the church.



In the Middle Ages, the head of the Catholic Church, the Pope, ruled extensive territories in Italy.

In early colonial times, Puritan ministers helped govern Massachusetts.



Iran, has both a theocratic and democratic government. The President and representatives are elected but are controlled by the Supreme Leader.



The Supreme Leader is an Islamic cleric appointed for life.

Resources.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-bzWSJG93P8&feature=related>

Theme for dictator page.

http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2010/06/21/2010_failed_states_index_interactive_map_and_rankings

Failed state interactive website.

http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2010/06/21/the_worst_of_the_worst?page=full

Article for the Worst Dictators.