**Country Comparison Chart**

**Topic: Regime and Government**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C:\Users\alingenfelter\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\W1R0RV9K\MP900437265[1].jpgC:\Users\alingenfelter\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\W1R0RV9K\MP900437265[1].jpg | **Executive? (Type? / Parts? / How elected?)** | **Legislative? (Type? / Parts? / How elected?)** | **Checks and Balances / Power- Sharing?** | **Type of government /economic system?** | **Historical influence on current regime?** | **Written laws/**  **Constit-ution?** | **Corruption? (If: Kind?)** | **Other:**  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |
| **U.K.** | **Prime minister, popularly elected** | **Parliament (elected by electoral system)- House of Commons** | **Yes** | **“Westminster Political System,”**  **Capitalist,**  **Parliamentary Democracy** | **Magna Carter 1215 first to limit the power of the monarchy and aristocracy and established the House of Commons** | **Yes** | **Limited/ unknown** |  |
| **Germany** | **Prime Minister (Chancellor), Angela Merkel** | **Bicameral (Bundestag- lower house- directly elected) & (Bundesrat- upper house- electorally)** | **Yes** | **Federal Republic, Parliamentary Democracy** | **Second Reich (1871-1918)- authoritarian, after WW1- Weimar Republic- (1918-1933)- democratic, Nazi Regime (1933-1945)- totalitarian. 1949- Germany divided until 1989** | **Yes (1989)** | **Limited/ unknown** |  |
| **France** | **Semipresidential-**  **President- popularly elected / Prime Minister- appointed** | **National Assembly & Senate (both electoral)** | **Yes** | **“Exceptional,” Fifth Republic** | **French Revolution- (1700’s)- limited monarchy- started by growing middle class- supported civil rights.**  **1941- unification in support of democracy** | **Yes** | **Limited/**  **unknown** |  |
| **Mexico** | **President- head of the state and head of government** | **Bicameral- Congress- two houses** | **Yes, limited** |  | **PRI ruled Mexico (1900s)- very stable- now eroding** | **Yes** | **Yes** |  |
| **Brazil** | **President:**  **Dilma Russeff (until 2010 “Lula” tried to stop corruption but admitted to accepting bribes)**  **Vice President** | **Bicameral**  **(Federal Senate, Chamber of Deputies)** | **Yes, but president has weakened power** | **Federal** | **They had to have a lot of military coups but originally achieved independence from Spain in a bloodless way** | **Yes, In place since 1988** | **Yes, President often takes bribes from Chamber of deputies to pass their laws** | **Presidents rarely have legislative majority of their own party** |
| **Russia** | **President and Prime Minister, Vladimir Putin**  **& Dmitry Medvedev** | **Bicameral (Duma- lower house, and Federation Council- upper house)** | **Yes, but limited** | **Federal Semi-presidential Republic,**  **Vestiges of communism and “creeping authoritar-ianism”** | **Vast territory made democracy difficult (mostly authoritarian). Bolsheviks- 1917- Lenin- ended tsar rule- Communist until 1991** | **Yes** | **Yes, e.g. Putin elections were called a “sham”** |  |
| **China** | **President,**  **Hu Jintao**  **(high tech)** | **Communist Party** | **Yes, but limited** | **Officially Communist (increasing Capitalism in practice).**  **Authori-**  **tarian** | **Originally under dynastic rule, then war in 1895 defeated by Japan. 1900 Boxer Rebellion- led to Nationalist Revolution (1911) and then Communist Rule (1949)- Mao Zedong- a more agrarian and less industrial form.**  **1976- Deng Xiaoping- strengthened capitalism but Tiananmen Square Uprising reinforced Communism.** | **No** | **Yes** | **Heavy population requires authoritar-ianism but allows for capitalism to develop** |
| **India** | **President & VP- both popularly elected** | **Parliament- Lower house-**  **Lok Sabha & Upper House- Rajya Sabha, popularly elected** | **Yes** | **World’s largest Democracy** | **Influenced by British governmental model due to former imperialism** | **Yes, but unoffi-cial** | **Limited** |  |
| **Nigeria** | **President-popular elected** | **National Assembly- divided in two house of representatives and the house of speakers of the representatives** | **yes** | **Federal republic** | **Also, were a British colony but there is no influence** | **yes** | **yes** |  |
| **Iran** | **Supreme Leader, President-elected by the people** | **Parliament and the Guardian council of the Constitution** | **Supreme Leader has all the power but some power ids given to the president** | **Theocracy** | **Islamic Religion is the base of the whole country. Used to be secular, but ended in the 70s after Islamic Revolution.** | **Yes** | **There is corruption but they are trying to get rid of it.** |  |