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|  | **Great Britain** | **Russia** | **China** | **Mexico** | **Iran** | **Nigeria** |
| Unitary or Federal, capital | Unitary; London  \*mayor of London is directly elected | Federal- capital is Moscow (govt) & St. Petersburg  \*asymmetric federalism | Unitary, capitol is in Bejing | Federal; Mexico City (a district like DC) | Unitary, capital in Tehran | Federal, Abuja (moved from Lagos for more central location) |
| Type of govt; presidential or parliamentary | Parliamentary (HOG is selected from Lower House) | Mixed (b/c they have an elected president and a PM selected from lower house) | Mixed system, although no one of importance is elected | Presidential | Mixed b/c they have an elected president but an appointed Supreme Leader | Presidential |
| Head of State info (name, title, last elected, sig powers) | Queen Elizabeth II; born \*figurehead | President Vladimir Putin (most recently elected in 2012, 2018) | Primer comes from National People’s congress but is always put there by CCP  Current: Li Keqiang | President Enrique Pena Nieto; last elected 2012 | Supreme Leader Ayatolla Khameini, 2nd ever 1st was Khomeini (charismatic figure behind revolution)  Only check on their power is ability of Assembly of Religious experts to select/remove | President Muhammadu Buhari, elected 2015. Electoral rules: fptp, with at least 25% in 2/3 states  His party is the All Progressives Congress and it hasn’t won too much since 1999 (4th republic) |
| Head of Govt. info (same as HOG) | Prime Minister Theresa May; 2017 \*snap election | Prime Minister Dmitri Medvedev, comes from Duma | President comes from Politburo/ Standing Committee (not elected, but appointed)  Current: Xi Jinping | President Enrique Pena Nieto; PRI | President Hassan Rouhani (elected in 2013, reelected in 2017)  He negotiated the nuclear deal, is seen as reformist |
| Lower House | House of Commons \*(question hour)  \*FPTP | Duma, PR with a 7% threshold, has power to deny President’s choice of PM | Unicameral- National People’s Congress (different than Party congress) but is a RUBBERSTAMP | Chamber of Deputies \*mixed PR and FPTP | Unicameral- Majles, directly elected,  In some ways the Guardian Council acts as an upper house as they can screen legislation to ensure sharia law is upheld. | House of Reps, 4 year terms, fptp |
| Upper House | House of Lords \*delay legislation | Federation Council (more power than House of Lords, typical regional representation) | Senate | Senate, fptp |
| What is the most powerful person/ position/ institution and why | House of Commons b/c they can have a vote of no confidence | President (or wherever Putin is) ☺--- they can send Duma home if they deny the choice of PM 3 times | Politburo/Standing Committee (25 top CCP members) | President b/c judiciary often caters to them | Supreme Leader. He is supreme! | President or historically military (sometimes they were the same) |
| Judicial review (yes and use, procedural, no) | No, don’t even have it really, no written constitution, also a threat to parliamentary sovereignty | procedural | No, don’t even pretend to having it | They have it but are reluctant to use it | nopers | Yes and use! Go Nigeria! |
| Media: free or not | Free! | Not free! (well technically like 40% isn’t state controlled, but they are often intimidated) | State controlled media (most censored of all case studies) | Pretty free. Cool tela novellas. Sometimes the cartels intimidate them | Nope | Pretty free, although they have low literacy so most is radio |
| Key leaders and their policies (3 min) | May- Brexit  Thatcher- made them pluralist, no trade union power  Churchill- welfare state | Stalin- 5 year plans, totalitarian  Gorbachev- perestroika (move to socialism from communism)  Yeltsin- ineffective 1st president  Putin- strong current president (will be president for 25 years!), favors national control of economy  Medvedev, was president from ’08-’12, favors more private control | Mao- mass line, charismatic person behind revolution, Great Leap Forward, Cultural Rev  Deng Xiaoping- liberalized economy,  Jinping- current President, wrote himself in constitution at the level of Mao, | Pact for Mexico, (pena nieta- cooperation)  Fox- cartels  Diaz-reason for sexino | Khomeini- charismatic figure behind revolution, Muhammed Khatami-  Mahmoud Ahmadinejad – super conservative didn’t believe in holocaust, very anti-western | Goodluck Jonathan, elected in 2011, Christian from PDP (dominant party since 4th republic) Now they’re thinking he stole a bunch of money (his wife is under investigation)  Muhammadu Buhari- current president, has made fighting corruption his platform.  Olusegun Obasanjo- was a military dictator from ’76-’79, then ran again and was president from ’99-‘07 |
| Key historical events (2 min) | Brexit | Russian revolution- change in regime from tsar to communist  Stalinism- strong Russia, improved economy, industrialized, WWII, cold war  Putin- “make Russia great again”- statism |  | Spanish colonization  Early instability and formation of PRI- use of patron clientalism to maintain control  PEMEX- state owned oil (in constitution) attempts to privatize  Dominance of drug cartels |  | Colonialism from GB until ’61. Had a parliamentary system until late 70s. They modeled after the US more.  Historical power of the military, assassinations, coup’s  Current doubts include prebendalism and Boko Harem in the northeast. |
| Year and description of revolution | Gradualism- everything develops gradually there kinda | 1918-1922-super bloody, change in regime, charismatic leader in Lenin | Off and on from 1920s-1949. Communists win (Mao is charamatic). Source of legitimacy. | 1920ish, lots of instability |  | “granted” independence from GB in ’61. |
| Key current events (2 min) | [Brexit](https://www.nytimes.com/2016/06/25/world/europe/overwhelmed-by-brexit-here-are-the-basics.html)  [Theresa May’s 2017 “snap” election](https://www.cnn.com/2017/06/06/europe/british-snap-election-guide-trnd/index.html) | Annexation of Crimea- 2014 they had an “election” where they voted to join the Russian Fed.  Assassination of journalists & political rivals ([Boris Nevstov](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/jun/29/gunman-found-guilty-murdering-russian-opposition-leader-boris-nemtsov))- like 30 in a short time | Island building,  Xi writes himself in constitution🡪 no check on his power (no term limit) | Cartels,  Privatization of PEMEX (parastatal) | [Iran Nuclear deal](http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-33521655)- why was it made, what are the basics, what each side gains  Reformists (more democracy) vs conservative forces )green revolution 2009, headscarf movement | Who controls the oil? The peole? Multinational companies?  The national question- due to the variety of ethnic groups, can they remain a country?  The presence of Boko Harem in the northeast |
| Key terms and brief definitions (5-10)  Seriously, just save time and check out this [quizlet](https://quizlet.com/_4vcg48) | ***Devolution***- acting federal when you are really unitary \*regional parliaments  ***4 states of UK***- England, N. Ireland, Scotland, Wales (each with regional parties, making it harder to achieve a majority.) | ***Democratic centralism***- Lenin’s idea of Marxism and how to govern (centralized control) | ***Autonomous regions***-  ***3 parts of CCP***- National Party Congress, Central Committee, Politburo/Standing Committee  ***Feng Shou***- loosening and tightening – describes CCP’s control over social and economic life  ***Dual Role***- how the CCP controls the govt | ***Sexino***- a six year term limit for Mexican presidents | ***Quanon-*** secular law  Sharia- Islamic law | ***Prebendalism***  ***MEND***- terrorist group on the Niger river who wants oil sovereignty  Hasua Fulani (north, Muslims)  Igbo (wanted independence in Biafra civil war, mix)  Yourba (Christians, south) |