

Southwest Asian Government

SS7CG5 The student will explain the structures of the national governments of Southwest Asia (Middle East).

a. Compare the parliamentary democracy of the State of Israel, the monarchy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the theocracy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, distinguishing the form of leadership and the role of the citizen in terms of voting rights and personal freedoms.

Essential Question: How do the parliamentary democracy of the State of Israel, the monarchy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the theocracy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, compare distinguishing the form of leadership and the role of the citizen in terms of voting rights and personal freedoms?

Country	Government	Voting Rights	Personal Freedoms
Israel	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Unitary form2. parliamentary democracy3. Dual executive: President(head of state/ Prime minister (head of government)	Everyone over 18	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. As basic laws with no constitution.2. Some discrimination against Arabs
Saudi Arabia	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Monarchy2. No legislature	21 year old men can vote	Few rights and limited freedom. Less freedom for women.

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Country	Government	Voting Rights	Personal Freedoms
Iran theocracy : rule by god(s); rule by a religious body	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Assembly of Experts appoints the Supreme Leader, a religious leader. The appointment is for life. He has more power than the president2. President elected by the people.3. National Assembly elected by the people for four year term.	18 year old up can vote in Iran	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No freedom of the press or speech (one cannot criticize the government or Islam)2. Women have few rights.