Types of Government

 <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/fields/2128.html>

confederation - a union by compact or treaty between states, provinces, or territories, that creates a central government with limited powers; the constituent entities retain supreme authority over all matters except those delegated to the central government.

Communism - a system of government in which the state plans and controls the economy and a single - often authoritarian - political party holds all of the power. This system was envisioned by Karl Marx in the 19th century; however, in practice historical and current communist regimes have never fully implemented his ideas.

Democracy - a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people or citizens; [**subtypes**] this form of government is usually exercised indirectly through a system of free elections and [representation] wherein delegated authority is periodically renewed; however, this type can also be practiced on a small scale wherein the power to govern and make laws lies directly in the hands of the citizens.

Dictatorship - a form of government in which a ruler or very small group wield absolute power (not restricted by a constitution or laws). These rulers often come to power through military force or a coup d’état.

By the Way… ANARCHY is a condition of lawlessness or political disorder brought about by the absence of governmental authority.

Monarchy - a government in which the supreme power is lodged in the hands of a monarch who reigns over a state or territory, usually for life and by hereditary right; [**subtypes**] the monarch, such as a king, queen, or prince, may be a sole [**absolute**] ruler, or they may the monarch’s authority may have [**constitutional**] limitations.