

## Types of Government

	Federation	Theocracy	Democracy	Oligarchy	Totalitarianism	Authoritarianism	Communism	Anarchy
<b>Who has power?</b>	Power is divided between the central government and smaller states.	Religious leaders act on behalf of divine command.	Power is divided among elected representatives.	A small group holds power.	One political party controls the government and most non-government organizations.	One person has the power and is supported by a non-political group, usually the military.	Communism is a form of totalitarianism, in which the state has all the power.	No one
<b>Individual rights</b>	Varies	Restricted rights from religious texts	Individual rights legally protected	Limited	Almost none	Almost none	Almost none	Absence of law, so no protection
<b>Property</b>	Varies	Private property subject to regulation	Private property is a limited right.	Private property is allowed, though not as a right.	State owned or tightly controlled.	Private property is allowed, though not as a right.	State owned	No property ownership due to absence of law
<b>Examples</b>	Russia, Australia	Iran	United States, Canada	Ancient Greek city-states	Nazi Germany, Soviet Union	Myanmar (Burma)	North Korea	Has occurred when governments fail
<b>Also known as</b>	Confederacy		Republic, Constitutional Monarchy		Fascism, Dictatorship, Communism	Absolute monarchy, Military regime	Marxism, People's Republic	Lawlessness