

The background features a teal-to-blue gradient with various circular and semi-circular patterns, some resembling a scale or gauge with numerical markings (e.g., 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260).

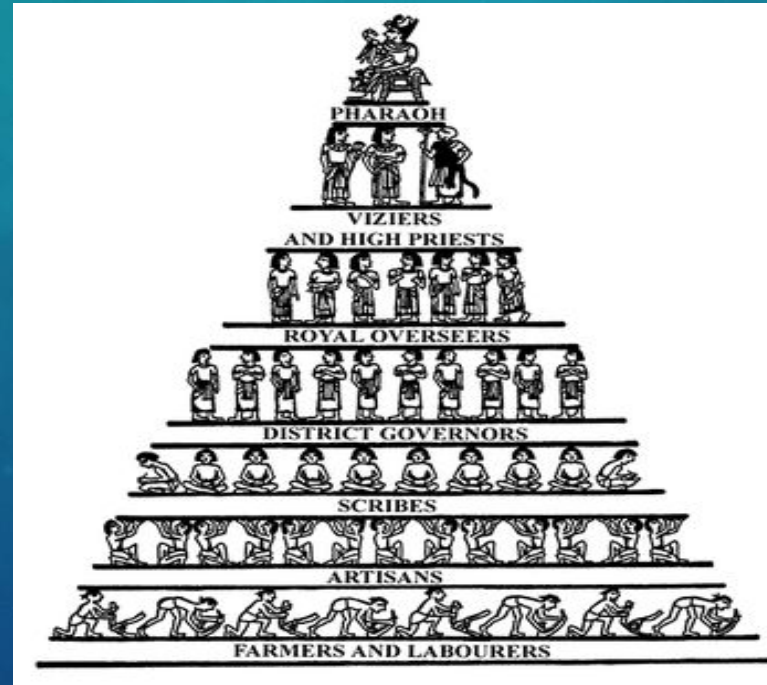
NAME: AWED ZIAD IBRAHIM

GROUP:19LS3A

TOPIC: FORM OF GOVERNMENT
(MONARCHY. REPUBLIC)

- Contents
- 1/ features of monarchy
- 2/types of monarchy
- 3/features of republic
- 4/ types of republic
- 5/ Examples

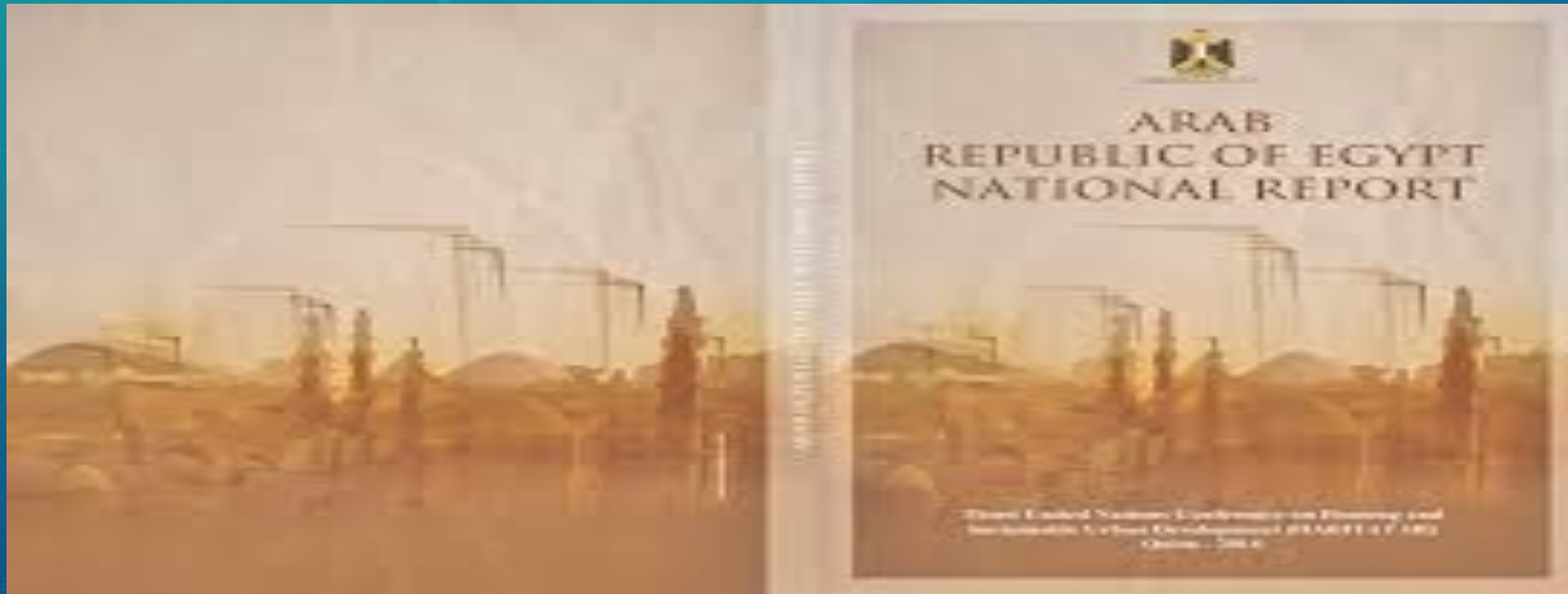
- The government of ancient Egypt was a theocratic monarchy as the king ruled by a mandate from the gods, initially was seen as an intermediary between human beings and the divine, and was supposed to represent the gods' will through the laws passed and policies approved



- Egypt has operated under several constitutions, both as a monarchy and, after 1952, as a republic. The first and most liberal of these was the 1923 constitution, which was promulgated just after Britain declared Egypt's independence. That document laid the political and cultural groundwork for modern Egypt, declaring it an independent sovereign Islamic state with Arabic as its language. The vote was extended to all adult males. This constitution provided for a bicameral parliament, an independent judiciary, and a strong executive in the form of the king. In 1930 this constitution was replaced by another one, which gave even more powers to the king and his ministers. Following vigorous protest, it was abrogated five years later. The 1923 constitution again came into force but was permanently abolished after the revolution in 1952.

- Presidency
- Main article: President of Egypt
- The position was created after the Egyptian Revolution of 1952; Mohammed Naguib was the first to hold the position. Before 2005, the Parliament chose a candidate for the presidency and the people voted, in a referendum, whether or not they approve the proposed candidate for president. After the Egyptian Revolution of 2011, a new presidential election was held 2012, it was the first free and fair elections in Egypt's political history. After a wave of public discontent with autocratic excesses of the Muslim Brotherhood government of President Mohamed Morsi; the beginning of July 2013 marked the announcement, by General Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, of the removal of Morsi from office. El-Sisi then was himself elected head of state in the 2014 presidential election.

Republic, form of government in which a state is ruled by representatives of the citizen body. Modern **republics** are founded on the idea that sovereignty rests with the people, though who is included and excluded from the category of the people has varied across history.



- The Republic of Egypt was declared in 1953. The new ruling junta—led by a charismatic army officer, Gamal Abdel Nasser—abolished all political parties, which had operated with relative freedom under the monarchy, and a new constitution, in which women were granted the franchise, was introduced in 1956. To replace the abolished political parties, the regime formed the National Union in 1957—from 1962 the Arab Socialist Union (ASU)—which dominated political life in Egypt for the next 15 years. An interim constitution was promulgated in 1964.

- The Egyptian constitution proclaims the Arab Republic of Egypt to be a democratic state with Islam as its state religion and Arabic as its national language. It recognizes public and private ownership and guarantees the equality of all Egyptians before the law and their protection against arbitrary intervention by the state in the legal process. It also affirms the people's right to peaceful assembly and the right to organize into associations or unions and to vote. It forbids the formation of political parties based on religion.

- The politics of Egypt are based on republicanism, with a semi-presidential system of government. The current political system was established following the Egyptian Revolution of 2011 and the resignation of President Hosni Mubarak. ... The Parliament of Egypt is the oldest legislative chamber in Africa and the Middle East.

- Egypt is officially called the Arab Republic of Egypt. It is situated in the north-east of Africa, though the Sinai Peninsula forms a land bridge with south-west Asia. It is because of this that Egypt is also called a Middle-East country.

