

Libya

Rice

When Libya became independent in 1951, it was one of the first nations to have done so by means of the United Nations. King Idris I, who had represented the people of Libya in the UN deliberations and fought against Italian occupation before and during World War II, ascended as the head of a constitutional monarchy established in the state under the Senussi dynasty.

King Idris ruled until a military coup in 1969 removed him from power, resulting in the only coded SOLS change in Libyan history. The new ruling body, called the Revolutionary Command Council, dissolved the monarchy entirely and proclaimed a republic. The coup, and resulting government, was led by Mu'ammār Abu Minyār al-Qadhafi who established a personalist regime. Though Qadhafi has no official title or political position, he is regarded as the leader of Libya through the end of the data set and often given the title "Guide of the Revolution."

References

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