

Bahrain

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Since its independence from England in 1971, Bahrain has been a monarchy under the control of the Al-Khalifa dynasty (Morby 2002). According to the U.S. Department of State, Bahrain was a hereditary emirate until 2002, and then a constitutional hereditary monarchy thereafter.

The first leader was Isa Ibn Al-Khalifah, who disbanded the parliament in order to keep himself in power. After his death in 1999, his son Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa took over, and gradually implemented a plan to democratize the country. There were several constitutional reforms implemented in 2002 that included changing his title from emir to king under a constitutional monarchy. As of the present, however, he is still fully in control. There were no SOLS changes during this time of Bahrain's history because the second leader was the clear successor of the first via dynasty line.

References

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