

Saudi Arabia

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The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was officially formed in 1932, though prior to that King Abdul Aziz had created the Kingdom of Nejd and Dependencies in 1927, which then expanded. Saudi Arabia was a monarchy under the Saudi Dynasty from that point forward. King Abdul Aziz remained in power until his death in 1953, when he was succeeded by his son, Saud.

Saudi Arabia has experienced no SOLS changes since the Arab kingdoms of Hejaz and Nejd were united in 1932 to form the modern state on account of the fact that the Saud family has ruled the entire time. In most instances, the king serves simultaneously as king and prime minister, retaining functions of both head of state and head of government. The kings of Saudi Arabia have been Abdul Aziz (1932-1953, known internationally as Ibn Saud), Saud (1953-1964), Faysal (1964-1975), Khalid (1975-1982), Fahd (1982-1996), and Abdullah (1996-present).

Sources

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