

Swaziland

Vanderbilt

Swaziland is coded as a non-democracy for the entire observation period. Geddes codes Swaziland as a monarchy from independence in 1968 until 2008. The Nkosi-Dlamini clan is the dynasty from which Swaziland's monarchs are descended (Mzizi 2000, 912). Sobhuza II ruled as king from independence until 1982 when he died and was succeeded by Dzeliwe (Regent). In 1983 disagreements within the royal family led to the replaced of Dzeliwe by Ndlovukati Ntombi (Regent). This is not a SOLS change since the same dynasty maintain power. In 1986 she was succeeded by her only child, Mswati III. This is not a SOLS change. Mswati III ruled through 2008, thus there are no SOLS changes in Swaziland for the entire period under review. According to Morby (2002, online version) there is only "Nkosi-Dlamini Dynasty" since 1815 to present. All kings during this period are sons or brothers of previous kings.

References:

Morby, John E. 2002. *Dynasties of the World*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Mzizi, Joshua Bheki. 2000. "Challenges of Proselytization in Contemporary Swaziland." *Emory International Law Review* 14: 909-936. Available from
<http://cslr.law.emory.edu/fileadmin/media/PDFs/Journal_Articles_and_Book_Chapters/14.EILR.Mzizi.Challenges_of_Proselytization_in_Contemporary_Swaziland.pdf>.
Accessed on July 1, 2010.

U.S. Department of State "Background Note: Swaziland." 2010., June 9, 2010. Available from
<<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2841.htm>>. Accessed July 1, 2010.

Coded by Anna Carella July 4, 2010
Checked by Michaela Mattes 07/09/2010
Updated by Mariana Rodriguez 1/30/12
Updated by Matt DiLorenzo 07/23/2012
Revised by Bryan Rooney 10/15/2012
Edited by Andrew Wood (Rice) 05/24/2014