

## All Countries President And Prime Ministers List

An analysis of the legacies of Ronald Reagan, Pope John Paul II, and Margaret Thatcher focuses on their works between 1978 and 1981, the years when they revived their respective arenas and narrowly escaped assassination attempts.

This unique book presents all 73 female presidents and prime ministers from around the world, from 1960 (when the first was elected) to 2010, through a series of fascinating case studies that discuss the motives, achievements and life stories of these women of power.

Short Biographies

Presidents with Prime Ministers

Conquering Kashmir

Semi-Presidentialism

Foreign Affairs Record

Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States

***This book explores how power-sharing between the president and the prime minister works in semi-presidential regimes. In contrast to much of the existing comparative work on semi-presidentialism, the book emphasizes the role of institutional coordination at the most concrete level of executive policy-making, and asks how institutional coordination between the president and prime minister influences presidential activism and the balance of power within the executive. The authors develop a tentative framework embedded in institutionalism and based on four strands of research - semi-presidentialism, public administration, political leadership, and foreign policy analysis - which is subsequently applied to the cases of Lithuania, Romania and Finland. Given the political challenges facing many semi-presidential countries, the study ultimately seeks to identify institutional solutions that facilitate power-sharing and successful policy-making.***

***Women Presidents, Prime Ministers and Leaders 2017 features current, recent and historical 20th Century female Heads of State. These 100+ inspiring women have broken glass ceilings as Presidents and Prime Ministers in their countries. They come from all backgrounds and have unique stories to tell in these brief one to three page short biographies.***

***The President / The Prince***

***Message from the President of the United States Transmitting a Public Statement Made by Both Prime Minister of England and the President of the United States with Regard to the Declaration of Principles Necessary Under the Code of the Two Countries ...***

***Daily Summary of Japanese Press***

***Billionaires, Intelligence Services, United Nations Secretary-General Selection 2016, Terrorism, Politicians, Business and World Predictions 2016 - Clairvoyant/Psychic Predictions***

***Women Presidents and Prime Ministers in Post-Transition Democracies Korea Observer***

Since the fall of the Soviet Union, authoritarian presidents have dominated politics in many post-Soviet countries.

However, while strong-man rule seems to prevail, e.g. in Central Asia, Russia, and Belarus, recent popular upheavals in Ukraine, Georgia, and Kyrgyzstan, suggest that

authoritarian presidentialism may not go unchallenged. Presidential power and constitutional prerogatives are essential components in this struggle between authoritarianism and democratisation. This book deals with institutional conflict in two forms of semi-presidentialism (premier-presidential and president-parliamentary systems) adopted among the majority of the post-communist countries in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet republics. The study concludes that premier-presidential systems have great governance potential provided that the party systems develop and consolidate. Regarding the president-parliamentary systems, however, the results are less encouraging. It is even argued in the thesis that the adoption of this system remains as one of the obstacles for democratic reforms in many post-Soviet states.

"Containing the public messages, speeches, and statements of the President", 1956-1992.

East Asia

Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents

Fieldstaff Reports

Summit Conference Between the President of the Republic of Indonesia, the President of the Philippines and the Prime Minister of the Federation of Malaya in Manila, July 30 to August 5, 1963

Semi-Presidentialism Outside Europe

A Comparative Study

This is the first academic study of the impact of semi-presidentialism in emerging democracies outside of Europe. Semi-presidentialism is where there is both a directly-elected fixed-term president and a prime minister who is responsible to the legislature. For the most part, semi-presidentialism is seen as being a risky choice for new democracies because it can create potentially destabilizing competition between the president and prime minister. And yet, there are now more than fifty semi-presidential countries in the world. Moreover, many of these countries are in Africa, the former Soviet Union and Asia, often in places where democracy has yet to establish a firm foundation. This study begins with a chapter that discusses the advantages and disadvantages of semi-presidentialism and provides the theoretical framework for a wide-ranging series of country chapters presented in the second part of the book. Written by country/area specialists, the case studies highlight the political processes at work in young semi-presidential democracies. Semi-Presidentialism Outside Europe will appeal to those researching and studying in the fields of comparative politics, development and democracy.

This book is about presidents in parliamentary systems. One commonly recurring political debate within parliamentary systems is over whether or not the public should directly elect the head of state. Despite the importance of this topic in practical politics, political scientists have offered little empirical evidence, yet made bold assumptions about the consequences of popular elections for heads of state. A common argument is that direct elections enhance presidents'

legitimacy thereby increasing their activism and encouraging authoritarian tendencies. Another popular assumption is that direct presidential elections are more heavily contested and partisan, polarizing and dividing political elites and the electorate. Proponents of direct elections argue that such elections will help decrease voter alienation and apathy. This book challenges the conventional wisdom. Using both quantitative and qualitative empirical evidence from democratic systems across the world, this book demonstrates that compared to indirect selection methods, direct elections do not yield more active and contentious presidents, do not polarize political elites or society, and do not remedy political apathy. Rather, presidential activism in both "semi-presidential" and "pure parliamentary" systems is shaped by political opportunity framework - the institutional strength and partisan composition of both parliament and government. Further, because holding the presidency provides parties with an electoral asset, direct and indirect presidential elections can be equally contentious and polarizing. Last, but not least, rather than decreasing apathy, direct election is associated with increased voter fatigue and decreased turnout in parliamentary elections by about seven percentage points.

Gender and Women's Leadership

Women Presidents and Prime Ministers

The Essentials

The Legacy of President Barham Salih and Prime Minister Mohammed Tawfiq Allawi – A Study of Human Rights Violations, Corruption, Poverty and Political Instability in the Republic of Iraq

Mideast Mirror

Fourth Report to the President of the European Commission, the Prime Ministers, and Heads of State

*This work within The SAGE Reference Series on Leadership provides undergraduate students with an authoritative reference resource on leadership issues specific to women and gender. Although covering historical and contemporary barriers to women's leadership and issues of gender bias and discrimination, this two-volume set focuses as well on positive aspects and opportunities for leadership in various domains and is centered on the 101 most important topics, issues, questions, and debates specific to women and gender. Entries provide students with more detailed information and depth of discussion than typically found in an encyclopedia entry, but lack the jargon, detail, and density of a journal article. Key Features Includes contributions from a variety of renowned experts Focuses on women and public leadership in the American context, women's global leadership, women as leaders in the business sector, the nonprofit and social service sector, religion, academia, public policy advocacy, the media, sports, and the arts Addresses both the history of leadership within the realm of women and gender, with examples from the lives of pivotal figures, and the institutional settings and processes that lead to both opportunities and constraints unique to that realm Offers an approachable, clear writing style directed at student researchers Features more depth than encyclopedia entries, with most chapters ranging between 6,000 and 8,000 words, while avoiding the jargon and density often found in journal articles or research handbooks Provides a list of further readings and references after each entry, as well as a detailed index and an online version of the work to maximize accessibility for today's student audience*

**AFRICAN or STATES of SOMALIA LEADER MUST CHANGE OLD FASHION TO NEW STYLES. African Politician and Westering Politicians, Are they Some Infrastructure of the Leadership? Are they Some Public Administration three topics? Where are African Parliaments, Presidents, and Supreme Court? African Youngest did not a comparing them, plus contrasting? Are they worked Africans Some together? They must rebuild to Public Administration, Sharing, Cabinet, & Local Governments. Then, Somalia Cities must be a purpose of inscription. African did not have Supreme Court, Federal judgement, or difference informal is not to States of African. "African Union**

*population is 2.5 billion. No African Union Federal, African Parties Cumulative will need new money 270 Billion (No money such as Coins) African Union Central Bank Trade between African States such as 5.9 trillion Coins in 2020 In 1963s, launch of the organizations of African Union (OAU) precursor to the African Union. In 1970s, Establishing of the Regional Economic Communications and States In 1991, Treaty of Abuja is signed setting up the African Union Economic States In 2002, OAU Reorganized any Re-launched as the African Union (AU) In 2004, Pan African Parliaments Established. In 2012, Endorsement of the Action plan on Boosting into African Trade (BIAT) In 2014, Finalization of the EAC, COMESA, SADC, In 2015, Summit of the African Union leading to the launch of the CFTA, negotiation Continent Tree Trade Area". African Union will need a Public Administration. They will need a new tactics, new Highways, news train, new sewages. They will need a Nuclear Power, Nuclear of the waters system, new free borders, new trade system, new investment of infrastructure system between such as 54 States in of African Union. Youngest believed African Union leaders. African Union lost in the world since 1960s intendents. However, African Union would need a new system of highways, a federal African Union Parliaments, Supreme Courts, and new Ministers, and a new money, new infrastructure between inside 54 states. For example, Every Cities in Somalia will need a train or busses in African States. Somalia president are going to looking for new investments Trade, Economic, Farmers, animals. Somalia President is going to get a New Deal, trains, Airports, Freeways, and new Investments. However, State of Somalia people travel to West, South, North, and East African States. The Somalia president will need correspondingly include all public roads and private track management. International companies Agencies. States in the neighborhoods, world Banks, Privates companies, For example, President Somalia is going to rebuilding new public administration rule, and private Farm, Animals productions, text returns. It must a conforming an appearance to restrained admittance. The State of Somalia did not require world leaders, new investments such as nature resources, Gas, Oil, created new money to African Union. its own investment of good highways, new technique. Every state will need prerequisite my ideas, new assisted, new private corporations, AU new moneys, AU Central Bank most heavies traded new currencies. AU will need new infrastructure system such as transportation, Airports, Import and Exports, Heavy train deliveries system between State of Somalia costs to African Union States.*

*Executive Coordination and Political Leadership*

*A Reference Handbook*

*Summary of World Broadcasts*

*Half a Century of Female Presidents and Prime Ministers Worldwide*

*Sub-Types And Democratic Performance*

Accessible, up-to-date and comprehensive, this is an essential introduction to the French political system. Featuring detailed analysis of the most important debates and controversies concerning French politics today, the expert authors conclude that study of this subject is being transformed in response to a changing global, European and domestic environment. Includes coverage of: \* the relationship between president and prime minister \* voting behaviour \* European integration \* the changing parameters of state intervention.

Introducing Comparative Politics: The Essentials is focused on core concepts and the big picture questions in comparative politics—Who rules? What explains political behavior? Where and why? Stephen Orvis and Carol Ann Drogus demonstrate the strengths and weaknesses of commonly debated theories, structures, and beliefs and push students to apply their understanding. While detailed case studies can go in-depth on specific countries and political systems, this book distills its country material into the narrative, increasing global awareness, current-event literacy, and critical-thinking skills. Adapted from the authors' Introducing Comparative Politics, Fifth Edition, The

Essentials version offers the same framework for understanding comparative politics in a briefer format, allowing you to teach the course the way you want to teach it.

Halaagii Dhagay, Qabyaalad, Musuq Maasuq, Iyo Nidaam La, Aan (Waan Badali , Karnaa).

African Presidential Candidates Parties Cabinets

Asia & Africa Review

Non-Arab Africa

House of Commons Debates, Official Report

Northeast Africa series

This book examines the relationship between semi-presidentialism and democratic performance. Semi-presidentialism - where a constitution provides for both a directly elected president and a prime minister and cabinet responsible to the legislature - has become the regime type of choice for new democracies. There are now over 50 countries in the world with a semi-presidential constitution and the vast majority of these countries have chosen this form of government since the early 1990s. This book operationalises Shugart and Carey's distinction between president-parliamentarism - where the prime minister is responsible to both the legislature and to the directly elected president - and premier-presidentialism - where the prime minister is responsible to the legislature alone. The book shows that, all else equal, the president-parliamentary sub-type is more likely to be associated with a poorer democratic performance than its premier-presidential counterpart. The evidence is based on a mixed-method approach, including large-n comparative statistical studies of all semi-presidential democracies since 1919, as well as in-depth case studies.

Comparative Politics is a series for students, teachers, and researchers of political science that deals with contemporary government and politics. Global in scope, books in the series are characterised by a stress on comparative analysis and strong methodological rigour. The series is published in association with the European Consortium for Political Research. For more information visit:

[www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr](http://www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr)

Over 600 civilians have been killed and 25.000 have been injured in anti-government protests in Iraq since October 2019, in what has become an uprising against the government of Iraq; as despite the Opec member country's vast oil wealth, many Iraqis live in poverty or have limited access to clean water, electricity, basic healthcare and education. Iraq still struggling to recover from years of conflict following the dictatorship of Saddam Hussein, a foreign occupation, civil war and an Islamic State insurgency... Also, it would seem that former Iraqi Prime Minister, Mr Adel Abdul-Mahdi, was responsible to some extent for kidnappings, torture and assassinations of activists and journalists since protests began. Hence it is very important that the Iraqi government and President Barham Salih finally put an end to this extremely negative and counter-productive approach of silencing protestors with brute force, kidnappings and killings. So that peace and prosperity can be manifested in this beautiful country.

The President, the Pope, And the Prime Minister

Daily Report

The Presidents and the Prime Ministers

Three Who Changed the World

Enhancing European Competitiveness

Washington and Ottawa Face to Face : the Myth of Bilateral Bliss, 1867-1982

Clairvoyant/Psychic Predictions about : Sri Srinivasan - US Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit ,Merrick Garland - US Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit (Supreme Court Candidate), Paul Watford - US Court of Appeal for the Ninth Circuit, Donald Tusk (European Council President) and Nicos Anastasiades (President of Cyprus) , Lockheed Martin's President and CEO Marillyn Hewson , Jean - Claude Juncker (President of the European Commission) ,Donald Tusk (European Council President) - The Refugee crisis until the end of year 2016 ,Jaak Raes-(Director of State Security Service-Belgian intelligence and Security agency), Patrick Calvar (Executive of General Directorate for Internal Security - France), Bernard Bajolet (Head of the Directorate - General for External Security - France) , Alex Younger - Chief of the British Secret Intelligence Service (MI6) ,Gerhard Schindler - President of the Bundesnachrichtendienst (BND) - the German Intelligence Service , Raul Castro (The President of Cuba) , Dilma Rousseff (President of Brazil) - and Clairvoyant/Psychic predictions about Brazil, Irina Bokova (UNESCO Director-General and Official Candidate on the United Nations Secretary - General Selection,2016) ,Vesna Pusic (Deputy Speaker of the Croatian Parliament and Official Candidate on the United Nations Secretary -General Selection 2016) , Danilo T ü rk (Former President of Slovenia and Official Candidate on the United Nations Secretary -General Selection 2016) ,Srgjan Kerim (Former President of the United Nations General Assembly and Official Candidate on the United Nations Secretary -General Selection 2016), Ant ó nio Guterres (Former Prime Minister of Portugal and Official Candidate on the United Nations Secretary -General Selection 2016) , Igor Luk š i (Foreign Minister of Montenegro and Official Candidate on the United Nations Secretary -General Selection 2016) , Natalia Gherman (Former Minister of Foreign Affairs in Moldova and Official Candidate on the United Nations Secretary -General Selection 2016) , Georg Schaeffler (German Billionaire - "Germany beyond all","Future,Present, Storm with explosion, Marriage", Warren Buffett (Berkshire Hathaway) -"Business - in everything and above all countries, Inheritance, Transport,Money, Space...Will his Company be great also after Buffett? ", David Thomson (The Owner of Reuters) - "This is the Man - Steel : He will survive always, health, business, assaults" - Clairvoyant/Psychic Predictions ,John Owen Brennan (Director of CIA ) "World order,health diagnosis and Clairvoyant/psychic predictions" , James Comey ( Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation - FBI) - "The Destiny of USA through his eyes" - Clairvoyant/Psychic World Predictions, Tammam Salam (Prime Minister of Lebanon) , Bashar al-Assad - The future of Syria through the look of the President of Syria, David Cameron (Prime Minister of Great Britain) - Brexit -" The choice whether Great Britain to stay in the European Union opens "The Pandora's box... And Hottest News Predictions March 2016 about:Media Confirmation of Clairvoyant/Psychic predictions for the Hijacker

of Egypt Air plane Flight MS181 hijacked between Alexandria and Cairo, Jaak Raes - (Director of State Security Service - Belgian intelligence and Security agency), Media Confirmation about "Brussels Airport Explosions" as Predicted by Clairvoyant/Psychic Dimitrinka Staikova in her Ebook, Media Confirmation about "Brussels Airport Explosions" as Predicted by Clairvoyant/Psychic Dimitrinka Staikova in her Ebook, Media Confirmations 2 about "2015 In the end of the year terrorist's actions in Brussels. Attack of aircraft..." - of Jens Stoltenberg (Secretary General of NATO) - "Wars: Iraq, Syria, Turkey, Israel, Egypt, Iran, Russia, ISIS and PKK - and their future through the eyes of Jens Stoltenberg, Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal Al Saud (Saudi Arabia) - "The future of Saudi Arabia and the Middle East seen through his eyes in year 2016" - Clairvoyant/Psychic Predictions...

This book contributes to our understanding of the trajectories and prerogatives of female political leaders in the varying context of democratization, political institutions and cultural norms. No woman had been elected leader of a country before 1960, but with democratic transitions on the rise since the 1970s, the number of women in executive office gradually became a trend of global scope. In 2015, nineteen countries had an elected female Head of State and/or Government, a proportionally small number that is expected to climb as more women compete for high office, sometimes against other female candidates. This volume compares how women executives differ in promoting gender equality and advocating for women's rights and interests, as well as in their ability to negotiate gender policy agendas. Comparative and theoretical chapters on post-transition women leaders are complemented by case studies in eight countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Eastern and Central Europe. This book will be of use to students and scholars interested in gender studies, comparative politics, and political leadership.

Semi-Presidential Policy-Making in Europe

Ryukyus Today

Debates and Controversies

French Politics

American Foreign Policy, Current Documents

Women of Power

***This edited collection examines the politics of semi-presidential countries in the Caucasus and Central Asia. Semi-presidentialism is the situation where there is both a directly elected fixed-term president and a prime minister and cabinet that are collectively responsible for the legislature. There are four countries with a semi-presidential constitution in this region - Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Kyrgyzstan. The authors introduce the concept of semi-presidentialism, place the countries in a general post-Soviet context, and compare them with Kazakhstan. They investigate the relationship between semi-presidentialism in the formal constitution and the verticality of power in reality, explore the extent to which semi-presidentialism has been responsible for the relative performance of democracy in each country, and chart the relationship within the executive both between the president, prime minister and ministers, and between the executive and the legislature.***

*Includes special issues.*

*Hsinhua Selected News Items*

*Introducing Comparative Politics*

*Statement by the Prime Minister of England and the President of the United States*

*Constitutions of the Countries of the World*

*A Pakistani Obsession*

*With Study Questions and Suggested References*

*Author of the book deduces laws of governing, uniform for the different countries, different times and societies. Action and the identity of modern sovereigns — presidents, prime ministers, leaders of parties influence millions of citizens. In the book it is shown, what logic is followed by actions of the first person of the state, how he considered position of the country and society in the changing world. Close up the behavior of the ruler as persons is considered. "President" is written based on Nicolo Machiavelli's work "The Prince" created 500 years ago. In addition, Machiavelli's "The Prince" the book council addressed to rulers and telling how it is necessary to operate the state is in parallel published. [www.2machiavelli.com](http://www.2machiavelli.com)*

*The Tug-of-War Between Presidents and Prime Ministers*

*Semi-Presidentialism in the Caucasus and Central Asia*

*Comment on the Eight-point Declaration of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, August 14, 1941*

*Statement by the Prime Minister of England and the President of the United States.*

*Message from the President of the United States Transmitting a Public Statement*

*Made by Both Prime Minister of England and the President of the United States with Regard to the Declaration of Principles Necessary Under the Code of the Two Countries. August 21, 1941. -- Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Ordered to be Printed*

*Do Direct Elections Matter?*