**Social Studies 30**

 *The Greatest Dictator*

Dictators and authoritarian leaders are much more common than we might expect…and potentially nearer to us than we might expect. Complete each step below, noting the differences between -1/-2 where applicable.

Task:

1. Research the **techniques** dictators use to gain and hold power and present them in an informative way such as a poster, a game, a political cartoon, or similar.

ALSO

In the same infographic or similar, list and briefly explain the different types of dictatorships that exist (ie. Monarchy, junta, etc).

1. *Using your knowledge of the techniques of a dictatorship, research the following figures and evaluate their rise to power…*

**SOCIAL 30-2:** Some have argued that Donald Trump is engaging in authoritarian rule. Research these claims: is he really? What evidence supports this? Which evidence contradicts this? Is Donald Trump authoritarian?

**SOCIAL 30-1:** NATO ally Turkey is in flux right now--it is a predominant landing zone for refugees from Syria--but its democracy has also been questioned. Recep Tayyip Erdogan has solidified his power since becoming President (previously, he was Prime Minister) and many have claimed his actions make him a dictator. Research his actions since taking over the presidency--is he a dictator? Why are his allies, such as Canada, willing to overlook these claims? Examine, also, the attempted coup in 2016...was it a true attempt at overthrowing Erdogan, or was it orchestrated by him? Provide evidence.

1. Research the Russian Revolution using materials I’ve provided and those you find yourself.

**30-2**: Outline the causes of the Russian Revolution (8). Provide details on each explaining how these factors show a rejection of liberalism.

**30-1:** Evaluate the three most important causes of the Russian Revolution. Why were these factors more important than the others? Ensure your response explains how these factors show a rejection of liberalism.

1. Choose a dictator from the following list to research and focus on for the rest of this task.
2. Baby Doc (Haiti) -
3. Fidel Castro (Cuba) -
4. Tito (Yugoslavia) -
5. Fulgencio Batista (Cuba)
6. Kim Il-sung (N. Korea)
7. Kim Jong-il (N. Korea)
8. Kim Jong-un (N. Korea) -
9. Putin (Russia) -
10. Nicolae Caeusescu (Romania) -
11. Augusto Pinochet (Chile)
12. Pol Pot (Cambodia) -
13. Suharto (Indonesia)
14. Milosevic (Yugoslavia/Serbia) -
15. Robert Mugabe (Zimbabwe) –
16. Mao Zedong –
17. Benito Mussolini
18. Adolf Hitler
19. Josef Stalin
20. Rafael Trujillo (Dominican Republic)
21. Muammar Gaddafi (Libya)
22. Complete the attached Report Card template and grade your dictator based on the assigned categories, including rejecting liberalism.
23. Dictators are often built upon philosophical foundations.

**30-2**: Does your dictator successfully meet Hobbes’ objective of creating safety? Explain why or why not with specific, well researched, examples.

**30**-1: Read the attached excerpt by Niccolo Machiavelli. After answering the attached questions, apply two (or more) quotes from Machiavelli to your leader, using specific, well researched, examples, and direct correlations from his text, *The Prince*.

1. Create a detailed biography on your dictator including the following, mandatory, elements.

The paper should focus on the following elements:

* How the dictator came to power
* Description of dictator’s ideology
* How the dictator holds power
* Attempts to destabilize/overthrow the dictator (ties with above)
* Fall of the dictator
* Status of the regime today

In all cases, you must make DIRECT connections to the principles of liberalism. That is to say, discussions on the various freedoms associated with liberalism

**Citations must be used in Chicago/Turabian – no fewer than 5 must be used!!!**

Checklist:

* Is my dictator approved by my teacher?
* Have I completed all steps, including the supplemental assignments, such as the work on Machiavelli?
* Have I made numerous, direct, detailed connections about how the dictator rejects or embraces liberalism?
* Is my dictator relevant to other items we’ve learned about or will learn about? Have I made those connections clear?