

**Learning Target #2: I can compare democracy to another form of government.**

Complete this chart as other groups present their information.

Latin American Country	Native People	European Country which took over	History of Dictator or Military Rule? (Explain)	Current Government Type (Democratic or Communist?)	Current Leader	Future Challenges
Mexico	Aztecs Olmec Maya	Spain	Yes – Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna (1833-1855)	Democratic Republic	President Enrique Pena Nieto (12/2012)	Earthquakes in Mexico City; Violence, Illicit (Illegal) drug trade, and widespread corruption
Haiti	Taino Arawak	Spain first, then France for most of the time...	Yes—Francois Duvalier & son Jean-Claude Duvalier (1957-1986)	Democratic	President Jovenel Moise (2/2017)	Rebuilding the country after the 2010 earthquake, Corruption, political instability
Cuba	Taino	Spain	Yes-Fidel Castro & brother Raul (1959-	Communism	President Raul Castro (2008)	Lack of freedom of speech, government inability to provide for all citizens
Puerto Rico	Taino	Spain	None	Democratic Republic (A Commonwealth)	President Donald Trump (1/2017) Governor Ricardo Rossello (1/2017)	Hurricanes destroyed much of the country, U.S.A. statehood questions, economic troubles
Brazil	Mundurucu Tupinamba Yanomami	Portugal (later Spain)	Yes—3 times but mainly Getulio Vargas (1930 – 1945)	Democratic Republic	President Michel Temer (8/2016)	Political instability due to the impeachment of former President Rousseff; deforestation: shrinking rainforest; some economic issues
Argentina	Incans	Spain	Yes—a series of military leaders: Juan Domingo Peron (& Evita)	Democratic Republic	President Mauricio Macri (12/2015)	Political instability, Pope Francis, poverty and corruption
Peru	Incans	Spain	Yes- several leaders from 1933 to the 1960s; Gen. Manuel A. Odria	Democratic Republic	President Pedro Pablo Kuczynski (7/2016)	Political instability; mining incidents; social discrimination; poverty
Chile	Incans	Spain	Yes – Augusto Pinochet was a ruthless dictator	Democracy	President Michelle Bachelet (3/2014)	Political instability