

1. STATIST Centralized control over economic and social affairs. Generally used with a negative meaning

2. SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

As a policy regime, it is described by academics as advocating economic and social interventions to promote social justice within the framework of a liberal-democratic polity and a capitalist-oriented mixed economy.

3. SOCIALISM is a political philosophy and movement encompassing a range of economic and social systems, which are characterized by social ownership of the means of production, as opposed to private ownership.

4.. POPULISM

(Wikipedia) refers to a range of political stances that emphasize the idea of "the people" and often [juxtapose](#) this group against "[the elite](#)". It is frequently associated with [anti-establishment](#) and [anti-political](#) sentiment. It is often used as a pejorative as in the case of the essay. Some scholars propose that the term be rejected altogether.

5. COUP d'état – also called “coup”, the sudden, violent overthrow of an existing government by a small group. The chief [prerequisite](#) for a coup is control of all or part of the armed forces, the police, and other military elements. Unlike a [revolution](#), which is usually achieved by large numbers of people working for basic social, economic, and political change, a coup is a change in power from the top that merely results in the abrupt replacement of leading government personnel.”
Ronnie Gruhn says that an attempted “coup” took place in Peru.