

The Roots of American Democracy

REPUBLICAN ROME

- go to : <http://www.vroma.org/~bmcmanus/politics.html>

1. Who dominated political affairs?
2. Who are the *Populares*? Today we might call this faction what?
3. Who are the *Optimates*? Today we might call this faction what?

CAMPAIGNING

4. What was essential for political office?

- click on "**anonymous browser**"

5. Why is the platform called a *Rostra* and what was it for?

- click back

6. What does *candidatus* mean?

7. What was *clientela*?

8. What was *amicitia*?

9. How were voters bribed?

10. What was another campaign strategy?

11. How could commoners influence politics?

VOTING

12. What were the two assemblies where adult Roman males voted for candidates and legislation?

- click on **Roman Government**

- scroll to the top of the page

13. What was the *cursus honorum*?

14. What is a *sella curulis*?

PRINCIPALS OF STRUCTURE – CLICK ON “conflict of orders “

15. Who were the patricians?

16. Who were the plebeians?

17. In the early years, why didn't plebeians have the right to appeal?

18. What is the Law of the Twelve Tables?

- click back

19. How did the Roman Republic establish a system of checks and balances?

20. “In theory was _____ but in practice had:”

SENATE

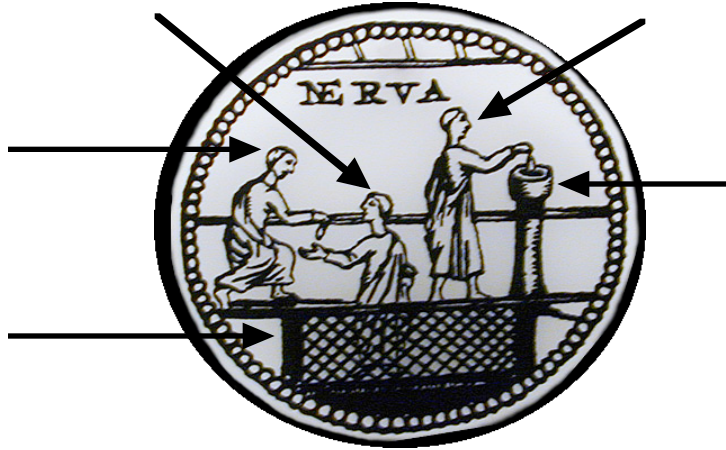
- click on "[click here](#)"

21. What do you see?
22. What does *SPQR* mean?

ASSEMBLIES

23. How were votes counted?

- click back
- Describe what is happening on this coin from 113 BC:



24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

29. What three ways could a citizen vote?
- V _____
- A _____
- or _____

30. Where did voting take place?

- click on "[anonymous browser](#)"

SAEPTA JULIA

31. What was the Saepta Julia?
32. Why did Romans jokingly call it the *Ovile*?

- click back

33. What was a woman's political role in Rome?

The Magna Carta

- Go to <http://www.britannia.com/history/monarchs/mon28.html>

34. How did John get the nickname Lackland?
35. 3rd ¶: When John quarreled with the Church, what happened to him two years later?
36. 4th ¶: Was John popular with his subjects?
37. Middle of 4th ¶: The Magna Carta stressed 3 points:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
- Go to http://www.archives.gov/exhibit_hall/featured_documents/magna_carta/index.html
38. When did John sign the Magna Carta?
39. With the Magna Carta, King John placed himself and England's future sovereigns:
40. What did Englishmen bring with them when they left their homeland to establish colonies?
41. When representatives of the young US gathered to draft a constitution, where did they turn to?
42. Where is the heritage of the Magna Carta most clearly apparent?
43. Why did the American Bar Association erect a monument at Runnymede?

The Petition of Right

- go to: http://www.thevickerage.worldonline.co.uk/ecivil/petition_of_right.htm

44. What king was forced to sign it and when?
45. It stated that:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
46. Why did the King agree to this?

The English Bill of Rights

- go to: <http://www.nationmaster.com/encyclopedia/English-Bill-of-Rights>

47. When was it signed and by whom?
48. The basic tenets of the English Bill of Rights were: Am. BOR
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.
 - g.
 - h.
49. The English Bill of Rights can be regarded as a predecessor to _____.
- click on **American Bill of Rights**
50. Can you match any of the above rights to something similar in the American Bill of Rights?
Write down the number from the American BOR next to the similar right above.