

The Roman Republic Graphic Organizer

Document A: Polybius

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| <p>1. <i>Sourcing</i>: Who is Polybius? When did he write this? What do you know about why he wrote this document?</p> |
| <p>2. <i>Close Reading</i>: According to Polybius, what are the “three elements” of the Roman constitution? What powers does each of them have?</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> |
| <p>3. According to Polybius, how democratic was the Roman Republic?</p> |
| <p>4. Do you think Polybius is a credible source about how democratic the Roman Republic was? Explain your reasoning.</p> |

Document B: Fergus Millar

1. *Sourcing*: Who is Millar? When was this document written?

2. *Close Reading*: What are Millar's arguments against those who claim that the Roman Republic was a "top down" system?

3. *Close Reading*: According to Millar, what powers did the Roman people have? How did that make Rome more democratic?

4. *Corroboration*: How does Millar's description of the Roman government compare to Polybius' description in Document A?

Document C: Alan Ward

1. *Sourcing*: Who is Ward? When was this document written?

2. *Close Reading*: According to Ward, what barriers might have kept Romans from voting?

3. *Close Reading*: According to Ward, why didn't voters in the assemblies have as much power as the magistrates or Senate?

4. *Corroboration*: How does Ward's description of the Roman government compare to Polybius' description in Document A and Millar's description in Document B?

The Roman Republic: Final Conclusion

After reading all three documents, to what extent do you think the Roman Republic was democratic? Make sure to use historical evidence to support your argument!