# Ancient History Sourcebook: The Roman Republic: Checks and Balances 

American System -- based on balance of powers/functions

| Executive | Legislative | Judicial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| President | Congress | Supreme Court |

Note: The only legitimate interest is that of the people
Roman System -- based on balance of interests

| Monarchical | Aristocratic | Democratic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Consuls + other magistrates | Senate | Assembly of Tribes <br> Tribune |
| Directed government and army <br> Acted as judges <br> Could issue edicts <br> Acted as chief priest | Controlled state budget <br> Could pass laws | Approved/rejected laws <br> Decided on War <br> Tribune could veto actions of magistrate <br> Acted as final court |
| Basis of power: <br> possess imperium, the right to rule <br> need for leadership | Basis of power: <br> members were richest men in Rome. | Basis of power: <br> provided most of the soldiers |
| Limits on power: | Limits on power: | Limits on power: |


| one year term | could not control army <br> each could veto <br> needed majority as <br> soldiers. | Could not suggest laws <br> often paid as clients by <br> the elite |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Source:

Chart by Paul Halsall

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