

1. The United States of America today is a republic that people call a democracy, and both of these ideas come from the ancient world. In c. 508 BC Rome developed a new, revolutionary government called a republic. This new form of government is based on the idea of individual, equal rights for all citizens. In c. 509 BC The Greek city-state Athens developed a democracy, a government that gives all citizens the right to vote. The problem with democracy is that the majority rules, making it possible to cut out the minority. A republic however, works as a kind of “indirect democracy” through which all citizens are represented, from the smallest minority, to the largest majority. In 476 AD the Roman empire was destroyed by Germanic Barbarians and all of their advanced philosophy, math, and science was lost. In the Dark Ages a great intellectual reawakening occurred, known as the Renaissance. With this was born new ideas of discovering the world. In 1492 Christopher Columbus arrived on the continent of America, and after disputing whether or not it was worth staying, the European countries began colonizing this new continent. After long English control, colonist began to tire of the tyranny of the Crown. The colonials revolted and pushed the British out and formed a republic, based on the Roman model, but now they had learned to avoid the pitfalls encountered by past civilizations. We still uphold this great government, but it is slowly slipping away, as our government gains more power.

2. Today, the United States of America is a Republic which is called a democracy, and both of these ideas come from the ancient world. The idea of a Republic came from the ancient civilization of Rome. The Romans created this form of government in around 509 BC. Democracy came from the Athenian city-state in about 508 BC. In order to get from 509 to 2015, however, we need a bridge. How did these ideas get to the United States of America? When Rome fell in 476 AD, European barbarians conquered it, causing the Roman Empire’s eventual collapse. The Ancient world was then at an end, and the Dark Ages of European History began. Centuries later, the “Renaissance”, or rebirth of Greek and Roman ideas, spurred the European Age of Discovery. Columbus, an explorer working for the Spanish, discovered America in 1492 AD, causing its colonization. People from England brought over the ideas of the Athenian and Roman cultures. This later gave a group of English colonists, who became known as the Founding Fathers, the idea to start what would become one of the greatest nations the world has ever seen. Although many people disregard Ancient History because they do not see the connection to the present, the world today would not be the same without the revolutionary ideas of the people of two ancient cultures of Athens and Rome.

3. The United States of America today is a republic which people call a democracy, and both of these governments were birthed in the ancient world. The first deviations from the norm of monarchy occurred in c. 508/509 BC. The ancient Athenians had an early form of democracy, and the Romans created the idea of a republic. After a fairly successful period of their Republic, Germanic barbarians deposed Romulus, and thus caused the fall of Rome in 476 AD which led to the Dark Ages. When finally the Dark Ages ended, it was rightfully named the Renaissance, which means the rebirth in French. From the Renaissance, Columbus left Spain and discovered the outlying islands of North America in 1492 AD. British Europeans gradually colonized the newfound America, and declared their independence from the British king in 1776 AD. Thanks

to the ancient peoples of Rome and Athens, the founding fathers of the United States created it as a successful republic.

4. The United States of America today is a republic that people call a democracy, and both of these ideas come from the ancient world. In c.508 B.C. the Greek city-state of Athens created democracy, a form of government in which citizens vote and the majority gets their way. Often confused with democracy, a republic is a form of government created by the Romans in c.509 B.C. In a republic, citizens still vote but their rights are protected unconditionally. The Roman Republic eventually became an empire and was destroyed by European tribes, bringing an end to the ancient world. After the Roman Empire collapsed, a dark age set in on Europe and for the most part art and history disappeared. Eventually, Europe experienced the Renaissance (which means rebirth) of Greek and Roman ideas. Some of these ideas were used by a forward-thinking Italian explorer named Christopher Columbus, who believed that there was a western route to Asia. He was sent to find this route by the Spanish king and queen. Columbus, instead of finding a western route to Asia, found two entirely new continents, which are South and North America. The Europeans eventually colonized these new continents, including the English, who were creating a global empire. Some historically-minded English colonists, now known as the Founding Fathers, decided to rebel against the English king. In 1776, they declared independence and created the United States of America, which they created as a Republic, drawing from Greek and Roman ideas. Because of the Founding Fathers, the United States has become the most powerful and important country in history and has inspired the rest of the world to become freer than ever before in history.

5. The United States of America today is a republic that people call a democracy, and both of these ideas come from the ancient world. Around the time of 509/508 BC, two different societies called ancient Greece (Athens) and Rome created two different forms of government: Democracy and Republic, as opposed to the only government before, Monarchy. Unfortunately, the ancient world collapsed and these ideas were lost in an era called the dark ages. It took roughly 1000 years, but eventually the ancient Greek and Roman ideas were recovered in a period called the Renaissance (meaning rebirth). In the Renaissance, Christopher Columbus discovered America, and when it was colonized, the Europeans brought the Greek and Roman ideas with them, so that when English colonists declared their independence in 1776, they looked at the Greek and Roman ideas and created a new form of government called a Democratic Republic. Had these ideas not been created or saved, we would be living in a very different world today.

6. The United States of America today is a republic that people call a democracy, and both of these ideas come from the ancient world. The idea of democracy was born in Athens c.508 BC and shortly after, c.509 BC, Rome created a republic. These new and special ideas died in 476 AD when Rome fell to the European barbarians. After a long dark age there was a period of re-birth called the Renaissance where scholars rediscovered the works of the Classical period in Greek and Roman history. On a voyage of discovery, Christopher Columbus discovered America in 1492 and transmitted European ideas to the newly discovered continent. America was colonized by Europeans, and over time, the colonists rejected the rule of a monarch, and gained their independence through war in 1776. The Founding Fathers studied the Greek and Roman governments and re-adopted their ideas creating the greatest government and country the world has ever known. We must acknowledge where our ideas come from, and how these ideas came to us to understand the present.

7. The United States of America today is a republic that people call a democracy, and both of these ideas come from the ancient world. The idea of democracy came from ancient Athens in c. 508 BC. A democracy is a type of government where the majority rules. The first republic was the Roman's Republic which was made in c.509 BC. A republic is a type of government that protects people's rights. Ancient Rome collapsed when barbarians attacked it multiple times and then it fell in 476 AD. After the Fall of Roman there was the Dark Ages which was a sort of death of Greek and Roman ideas. Next came the Renaissance which was the rebirth of these ideas. Columbus was one of the people involved in the Age of Discovery and he happened upon America for the Europeans in 1492. The Europeans colonized America. English colonists declared their independence in 1776 to make a republic because they wanted to protect the people's rights instead of the King choosing what people could do. The democracy of the ancient Athenians and the republic of the ancient Romans helped us to become the country we are today.

8. The United States of America today is a republic that people call a democracy, and both of these ideas come from the ancient world. The ideas of Democracy and Republicanism were born in Ancient Athens and Ancient Rome, respectively, c. 508 and c. 509 B.C. The first link in the chain of events that brought those ideas to the world that we live in is the fall of Rome in c. 476 AD. When Rome fell, Greco-Roman culture was lost, and the ideas of Democracy and Republicanism died as European barbarians destroyed the Roman Empire. During the ensuing Dark Ages, Greco-Roman ideas were completely unknown the leading civilization of the time, Europe. However, they were reborn with the coming of the Renaissance. During this period, Europeans emerged from the Dark Ages as they discovered the ideas of the great civilizations that had come before them, namely, Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome. One of the Greco-Roman values reborn during the Renaissance was the value of geographic exploration. Imbued with this value, Christopher Columbus accidentally discovered the Americas in an attempt to find

a more direct trading route to Asia. The explorers and colonists that followed him brought their Greco-Roman ideas and values with them to the Americas. Colonists from one European country in particular, England, had a preeminent grasp of the ancient values, and in 1776 AD declared independence from their mother country. They created their new government based upon ancient forms of government completely new to Europe: Democracy and Republicanism. The English colonists' new government was so successful that people all over the world quickly adopted similar versions of it. However, society has since begun to lose clarity and understanding regarding many Greco-Roman values and ideas, which is reflected in the way they refer to the fundamental governmental structure of the United States in particular. However, while faded, the ideas of Ancient Greece and Rome can be found everywhere in the world that we live in, and the path by which they came to be here is still sufficiently accessible that, through it, we can broaden our understanding of this world.

9. The United States of America today is a republic that people call a democracy, and both of these ideas come from the ancient world. These types of government were first created by the ancient civilizations of Athens and Rome. The first democracy was materialized in Athens around 508 BC. Then in 509 BC, the Roman empire created the first republic. These two nations were the strongest in their time but like all natural things they didn't last forever. Overthrowing Rome in 476 AD, the barbarians caused the death of the ancient world and the Republic and Democracy. Consequently, this threw Europe and the Middle East into the time we now call the Dark Ages, because of how little we know of what went on during this period of history. If it had not been for the start of the Renaissance time period, which means "rebirth" in French, all the treasures of the ancient world might have been lost. During the Renaissance, European civilizations brought back to light the timeless art, literature, philosophy, and even types of government that had existed in the ancient world. So the topics of a Republic and a Democracy were re-born. Christopher Columbus while searching for a trade route to the Indies, discovered America in 1492 AD and opened the door of the North American continent to European colonization. This allowed for people, who were at least somewhat familiar with the topics of the Roman Republic and the Athenian Democracy because of the Renaissance, to bring these ideas to America. When America wanted to become its own country the forefathers looked everywhere even to the past to find the strongest and most appropriate government for the new nation. Of course that brought up the ancient topics of a Republic and Democracy. So in 1776 AD America gained independence and a country built on a democratic Republic was born. So throughout this we see that Athens and Rome are not just topics in a history book, they are a part of us. We are who we are and have what we have today because of what they did thousands of years ago. By studying about them we can better understand our own country and our generation can learn from their choices and consequences to help point the future of our great nation in a secure direction.

10. The United States of America today is a republic that people call a democracy, and both of these ideas come from the ancient world. In c.508 BC The Athenians came up with the governmental concept of Democracy and instituted it into their government. This is the first step

to understand the connection between us and the ancient world. Then in c.509 BC the Romans established the concept of a Republic. Fast forward to the fall of Rome in 476 AD when the world was sent to the Dark Ages and those ideas were lost. (<<<---\*Anchor Fact!). Then from 1300 to 1700 AD the Renaissance or “Rebirth” of understanding happened and part of that understanding were the ideas of Democracy and Republic. In 1492 Christopher Columbus (A Spanish Explorer) accidentally discovered the Americas (\*Anchor Fact!) whilst trying to find a way to Asia for trading spices. Soon after this discovery Europeans began to colonise (under the control of those European countries) in the Americas bringing those ideas of Democracy and Republic with them. In 1776 there were so many bad laws established by England that colonists declared their independence and established their own Republic. Over the next 200 years or so the new country, The United States of America, came to be the most powerful and influential country in the world. And finally it turned the world into the \*America-Centric world we live in today.

11. The United States of America today is a Republic that people call it a Democracy, and both come from the ancient world. The first Democracy was formed by the Athenians in c.508 BC and the first Republic by the Romans in c.509 BC. However, soon after the invention of these two governments, Barbarians from the Germanic area of Europe sabotaged Greece and Rome and destroyed the ancient world. For years after the fall of the ancient world, the people of Europe lived with hardly any knowledge, simply trying to get by and feed themselves and their family during the Middle Ages, also known as the dark ages. But, slowly Europe came to a renaissance, meaning “rebirth”, in this case a rebirth of the Greek and Roman ideas. During this wonderful time, Columbus set sail across the world to get to the Indies, and bumped into America. He then brought European government to America, and we slowly evolved into the modern world today. So, as you can see, our government today evolved from the ancient societies of Greece and Rome.