Popular sovereignty means the rule by the people based on ‘classical liberalism’ that emphasizes the freedom of the individual by limiting the power of the government.

Republicanism is a political theory that believes in representative government, in which citizens can vote for people to represent them. The supreme power rests with citizens who are entitled to vote.

Federalism is a political system in which the power is divided between the national (federal) and various state governments. The distribution of power creates a balance.

The U.S. Constitution consists of three branches that make, enforce and interpret laws. Under the separation of powers, each branch of government has a specific function.

Under the system of checks and balances, each branch acts as a restraint on the powers of the other two to prevent tyranny, oppression and domination.

Everyone is bound by the U.S. Constitution and the “supreme Law of the Land”. This ensures that none, whatever their position, is above the law.

The personal freedoms and liberties of the people are guaranteed by the Bill of Rights and cannot be taken away by the government.