**(:34)**

CP Text: Public colleges and universities in the US should implement speech restrictions voted on by the students at each university.

It’s Competitive and textually necessary- Public is defined as[[1]](#footnote-1) of or **concerning the people** as a whole.

The net benefit is constitutivism- This is necessary for any constitutional claim- it is based on consent of the governed. Otherwise we have no reason to follow it which would turn case. **Legal Dictionary,** http://legaldictionary.net/popular-sovereignty/Popular sovereignty is the idea that the people of a certain region should be able to decide for themselves who is going to represent them in their government. English philosopher Thomas Hobbes believed that, in order for people to be able to survive as a race, they must give their rights over to a ruler who can provide them with the protection they need in order to thrive. In this, Hobbes believed that an absolute monarchy was the ideal form of government. Another English philosopher, John Locke, believed that **the power afforded to a** monarchy or to a **government is bestowed by their people**. He expressed his belief that people enter into a social contract with their government – that is, that they give up their rights to their ruler in exchange for the security that ruler can provide, and the laws that are created to protect the nation’s citizens. Locke also believed that individuals are granted certain natural rights, such as the right to own property, and that the government does not have permission to infringe upon these rights unless the people agree. **If a** king or other authoritative **ruler does**, in fact, break this social contract by **tak**ing **away** a citizen’s rights or property without that **individual’s consent, the people then have the right to organize a resistance** and, if considered to be necessary, overthrow the leader. The term “sovereign” in popular sovereignty refers to the group of citizens as a whole, and it has power over matters of the common good. This was spelled out by philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau’s 1762 treatise, “The Social Contract,” in which he states, “Man is born free; and everywhere he is in chains.” These chains, according to Rousseau, represent the repression of man’s natural right to freedom, and protection of that freedom is the reason man enters into civil society to begin with. According to Rousseau, **the people as sovereign are united in their focus to look out for the common good**, in contrast to the individual, which cares more about his or her own selfish needs than what is best for society as a whole. **Popular sovereignty [is]** grew in popularity to such a point that the Founding Fathers included it in the U.S. Constitution, making it **one of the** six fundamental **principles on which the Constitution is built**. The other five principles include limited government, separation of powers, federalism, judicial review, and checks and balances.

This also allows for specific colleges to be representative of the groups that inhabit them which enhances the advantages in the aff because individuals would specifically benefit from the types of speech or restrictions they desire.

1. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/public [↑](#footnote-ref-1)