In the mid twentieth century, however, the doctrine has largely been rejected, either as a prescription for the creation of dual constitutionalism but also has dual constitutional cultures. Barry Pyle, Perspectives on Political Science Ch. 5, Twentieth-Century State Constitutionalism, 136.
Constitutionalism is a form of political thought and action that seeks to prevent tyranny including worst result of majority rule and to guarantee the liberty and rights of individuals. Constitutionalism is the conduct of politics in accordance with a constitution. From the eighteenth century the essential element in modern constitutionalism is the doctrine of limited government under a written fundamental law. Limited government means that officials cannot act arbitrarily when they make and enforce American constitutionalism is the primary object of study here, not constitutional law. Thus I begin discussing judicial review in chapter 3 only after completing the explorations of American constitutionalism in chapter 1 and how the Constitution relates to political institutions in chapter 2. From my perspective, an interdisciplinary approach is simply a requirement of sound scholarship. This political and historical approach to the study of American constitutionalism and constitutional theory thus avoids the static recital of the thought of the founding generation followed by the jarring leap to the late twentieth-century United States that characterizes much of contemporary constitutional scholarship. The United States constitution was set up in this way to limit the power of any one branch of its government. Another form of constitutionalism in the world exists in the United Kingdom, New Zealand, and Israel. These nations all have uncodified constitutions. An uncodified constitution is not a written constitution, but rather a system of unwritten laws, which depend heavily on legislative precedence and parliamentary procedure. The principle of constitutionalism is not constitution in itself but limits government and individual actions and activities according to constitutional restraint. 109. International Journal of Humanities and Social Science.