

# 1 | Models of History

## 1.1 | Watson

Watson's Model: scale from...

Independence	..	..
Independence States (no control)	Hegemony (some external control)	Dominion (some external, some internal control)

See KBhHIST201Watson Watson's Model of States

## 1.2 | Arrigi

- When people talk about Hegemony, they often mean dominance

In order to achieve hegemony/dominion in a system, a state must transform how a history operates

---

A spectrum of governance with two extremes...

### 1.2.1 | "Territorialist Model"

- Success measured with territory + control
- Wealth and economy as byproduct

### 1.2.2 | "Capitalist Model"

- Success measured with the control over resources and trade
- Territorial acquisition as byproduct

---

Arrigi claims that there are two main modes of power: the Capitalist — controlling trade and resources — and the territorialist — controlling land and people.

To reach **world hegemony** (become the world leader) — change the world order. For instance, Tang China turned the world from no model to a Territorialist model; US turned the world from a Territorialist model to a Capitalist model.

### 1.2.3 | Coercion vs Consent

- Means of power acquisition
- Either...
  - Coercion — force joining of a system via force (trade war, actual war)
  - Consent — use deals and negotiations to ask to join system

### 1.3 | Social Contract Theory

The state arises from the cumulative experience of a populations' self-government as it grows and requires more and more attention

### 1.4 | Predatory Theory

"War makes states, and states make war" - Charles Tilly

#### 1.4.1 | Functions of a State

1. **War Making:** The act of eliminating rivals or potential external threats outside of its own territories.
2. **State Making:** The act of eliminating internal rival forces and insurgents from within its own territories.
3. **Protection:** The act of eliminating potential threats to its population.
4. **Extraction:** The act of securing the means to execute the previous three activities, such as the collection of taxes or revenue.

#flo #disorganized

Merchantilist Empires => Merchants => Trade

- Portugal and Spain focused on land acquisition
  - King and queen doing conquering
  - Little privatization and more of a territorialist model
- Dutch, French, and British empires focused more on actual trading
  - Companies with charters
    - \* But! Has own army
    - \* Coinage
    - \* and Court
    - \* (all vested on the authority of the government)
  - Mostly private investors and a capitalist model