

Source:

1 | Here we go again.

1.1 | Prompt

Essay option 1: In the early modern period, three of the four major power centers of the world unified.

Essentially, why couldn't they centralize? Compare and contrast essay.

Essay option 2: According to Charles Tilly's "bellicist" theory of state formation, states form to protect.

1.2 | Possible topics

- Broa
- Bellicist theory is **INCOMPLETE** (duhn duhn dunnnnnn!)
 - Bellicist theory is about war, and discounts other forms of danger. Should be danger (and maybe some accompanying changes instead of war.
 - Three paragraphs, three examples where other forms of danger required state-making
 - End with some conclusion about the concept of models / theories?
 - To think about: what other things require state-making besides war-making?
 - Easy essay if I can get evidence
- How does Bellicist theory incorporate trade?
 - Is this managed by the state?
 - Only talks about interactions with other states if they are war.
 - Does trade require state-made organization?

==<1AM-jots!>==

Bellicist theory is incomplete

- Other forms of danger besides war require state-making
 - Plauge
 - Look at ottoman orthodox vs european new ways
 - Ideological
 - Religion?
 - Religion is effective way to control people, but religion can get threatened.
 - Income / profit
 - Silver inflation from Spain and stuff

Bellicist theory: war making doesn't directly lead to statemaking. War making leads to need for statemaking which leads to statemaking or collapse.

This is an important distinction that must be made {becuaseeeeeeee}

it allows us to say things that threaten the state lead to state making, effectively :)

The necessity for the state leads to its creating. i.e. if the state gets hit, and its power is decreased, the cause of the hit can still be counted as an equivalent to war-making.

==</1AM-jots!>==

1.2.1 | **Outline**

- Intro
 - Bellicist theory is incomplete
 - Bellicist theory is....
 - War making should be replaced with “need”
 - Many things replace need, such as x y and z.
 - Tilly leaves out the obvious, which is that failure to do this leads to crash
 - Allows proving things in the negative
- P1
 - Plague
 - Ottomans kept old ways of dealing with plague instead of adopting new European ones which led to a lot of plagues
 - Dealing with plague required organization that needed to be dealt with by the government
 - The Ottomans lack of state making (rejecting their orthodox beliefs..?) aided their downfall.
 - preventing this would require state-making
- P2
 - Inflation
- P3
 - Ideological