
1. Where and when was the state born, according to Lewellen, and what were its defining characteristics?
2. Was the state born in more than one location?
3. What was the relationship between agriculture and state formation? What conclusions can be drawn about this relationship where state formation is concerned?
4. What is the “[internal] conflict theory” of state formation, and what are the flaws in the theory?
5. What is the “external conflict theory” of state formation, and what are its flaws? What is “circumscription” and why is it alleged to be important?
6. What does population density have to do with state formation?
7. Why does irrigation (the “hydraulic theory”) seem to have been important in explaining state formation? Are there shortcomings with this approach?
8. What are the key features of Service’s “integrative theory”?
9. How does a “systems theory” of state formation differ from other theories?

“War Making and State Making as Organized Crime,” by Charles Tilly

1. What is the essential core of Tilly’s thesis?
2. Foucault spoke of protection, and now that concept is further elaborated by Tilly. In which directions does Tilly take “protection”?
3. What is the difference between protection and racketeering?
4. How is legitimacy produced, in Tilly’s argument?
5. Which forces together produced the modern European state?
6. How is war-making sustained, and why?