rise, fall and upward sweeps: the emergence of a global state *

Christopher Chase-Dunn

Institute for Research on World-Systems and Department of Sociology, University of California, Riverside

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Human Sciences and Complexity

This is for an interactive teleconference on Human Sciences and Complexity, a 4-campus interdisciplinary project that includes scholars from UC-Irvine, UCLA, UC-San Diego and UCR. It is based on research proposal that is being supported by the U.S. National Science Foundation’s program on Human Social Dynamics. That proposal is available at http://irows.ucr.edu/research/citemp/globstat/globstatprop.htm.

The time of the interactive teleconference is from 2 to 3:05 on Friday, October 14, and the UCR location will be in Olmsted 1208. An earlier version of this lecture presented at the University of Victoria is available at http://irows.ucr.edu/cd/lectures/lecturestoc.htm
Overall outline of the talk

The comparative world-systems perspective
Small, medium and large world-systems
Waves of network expansion and contraction: rise of the Central System
Hierarchy Formation. The iteration Model
Rise and fall and upward sweeps
Semiperipheral marcher states
Semiperipheral capitalist city states
Modeling rise and fall and upward sweeps: two systemic levels: state and world-system
From core-wide empires to modern hegemons
Waves of Colonization and Decolonization
Global State Formation
The comparative world-systems perspective

Systems of Societies as the Unit of Analysis for explaining Cultural evolution
Core/Periphery Hierarchies
Semiperipheral Development
World-Systems: Small, Medium and Large
Semiperipheral Development

Semiperipheral Regions are Most Often the Sites of Innovations in New Institutions and Technologies that lead to Upward Mobility and/or Transform the Logic of Social Change

Types of Semiperipheral Societies:

Semiperipheral Marcher Chiefdoms: Patrick Kirch
Semiperipheral Marcher States
Semiperipheral Capitalist City States
Semiperipheral World Regions: Europe
Modern Hegemons: Dutch, British, U.S.
Bounding premodern world-systems: Important interaction networks

Waves of network expansion and contraction (pulsation and eventual globalization)

Expansion of the central system and incorporation of other regional systems

Polities: bands, tribes, chiefdoms, states, empires
Rise of the Central System
Rise and Fall of large powerful polities with intermittent upsweeps
Iterative Causes of City and State Growth

- Urban Growth
  - State Expansion
  - Techniques of Power and Production
  - Conflict
  - Circumscription
  - Emigration

- Population Growth
- Intensification
- Environmental Degradation
- Population Pressure
Core-Wide Empire vs. Modern Hegemony

- **Core 1**
  - Core-Wide Empire
  - Semiperipheral Conqueror

- **Core 2**
  - Hegemonic Core State
  - Hegemon
Resistance and global polity formation

Waves of Colonization and Decolonization since the 16th century

David P. Henige, Colonial Governors
Global state formation: on to a democratic and collectively rational Global Commonwealth