What is the European Union?

1. Forms of States
	1. Westphalian State – state has a monopoly over legitimate use of violence, territorially defined, external and internal sovereignty, state has ability to tax.
	2. Constitutional State (Federalism?) – states have a way to enforce laws; compliance laws; higher courts and judicial decisions create legal principles first effect supremacy and preemption
		1. In the EU, transformation from international organization to constitutional state, or power-based interactions to rule-based interactions
	3. Regulatory State – deals with the problem of international and cross-border commerce
		1. EU does not have to do with distributive functions (taxation and spending), preservation of the polity (defense); EU does regulate cross-border trade
	4. Post-modern State (Experimentalist governance?) –

EU positions:

 Trade – liberalized

 Commercial – Liberalized

 Social – Not so liberalized

Political actors for trade (gov’t, firms) for commercial (gov’t, firms, etc.) for social (NGO’s, gov’t, firms)