

I. Stating the Problem

1. Structures and People

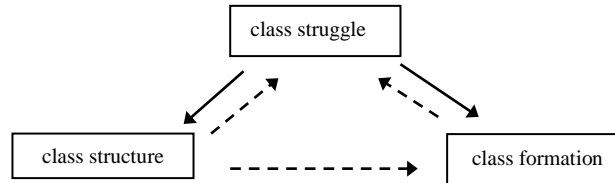
2. Potentials for constructing class formations: class structures define three kinds of people

Class structures determine:

- one's potential *friends*,
- one's potential *enemies* and
- one's potential *allies*

3. The Core Interest Logics of class formation

—————→ *transforms*
- - - - -→ *limits*



II. Why Interests alone cannot explain class formations

1. Consciousness.
2. Contradictory Interests.
3. Multidimensionality of interests: class/nonclass interests.
4. Lived experiences
5. Collective action dilemmas.
6. The problem of class capacities/power.

Key theoretical point: *Class structures define a terrain of obstacles and opportunities for potential class formations.*

III. A GENERAL APPROACH TO MICROFOUNDATIONS OF CLASS FORMATION

1. Game theory as a way of thinking about class struggle and class formation

2. An Example: the Prisoner's Dilemma

3. Radical Theorists Objections to Game Theory

- 1). *Egoism.*
- 2). *Rationality*
- 3). *Choice vs. constraint.*

4. Modes of explaining social action

- 1). Action is scripted
- 2). Action is intentional
- 3). Action is strategic

5. The essential logic of strategic action

1. *The reward of each is dependent upon the choice of all*
2. *The reward of each depends upon the reward of all*
3. *The choice of each depends upon the choice of all*