

## I. QUESTIONS/ISSUES ABOUT THE LABOR MARKET REGIMES

1. **The core argument.** It would be good to clarify the differences of the three labor market regimes, the conditions under which each is optimal for capitalists interests, and what they imply for the policies of the state (i.e. what are the optimal welfare state form and policies for each of these labor market regimes):
  - cartelism: unilateral and negotiated
  - segmentalism: unilateral and negotiated
  - solidarism
2. **The core thesis on cross-class alliances between labor and capital.**
  - Swenson leaves out a lot of union struggles when he sees the interests of labor and capital as congruent enough to form a cross-class alliance – this only happens when a broader, more antagonistic vision for unions has already been defeated. (Sarah Swider)
  - How should we understand the claim that the “interests” of workers and capitalists coincide in these cross-class alliances? How essential are cross-class alliances for effective reform? (Theresa Melgar)
  - What precisely is the difference between a class compromise argument and a cross-class alliance argument, especially since in many of Swenson’s analyses the capitalist class is the dominant power within the alliance – this seems like an asymmetrical class compromise? (Landy Sanchez)
  - Why isn’t this just bourgeois class *domination* rather than either compromise or alliance? What did workers really get out of this since they didn’t have to worry about unemployment (because of chronic labor shortages)? (Pablo Mitnik)
3. **The class power thesis.** Does the organizational power of workers explain variations in labor markets? (Matt Dimick) Or is the pivotal issue really just the cohesion and power of the capitalist class? The claim that class mobilization by workers was not a significant influence on the New Deal seems hard to accept. (Matt Nichter)
4. **What exactly explains solidarism in Sweden and segmentalism/cartelism in the US?** Swenson explains the character of each institutional equilibrium once they are achieved, but it is less clear what the explanation for the initial divergence is. (Cesar Rodriguez). Why didn’t Swedish capitalists choose a strategy like the American, eg. immigration to reduce the chronic labor shortage problem? (Sara Swider)
5. **The relation of segmentalism to cartelism**
  - What is the relationship between the primary/second labor market distinction and the segmentalist/cartelist distinction? Does segmentalism grow out of cartelism? (Matt Vidal)
  - And what about portions of the labor market that are outside of either of these –the low wage, deskilling strategy in the US -- how should this part of the labor market be understood? (Matt Vidal, Sarah Swider)
  - Since Swenson explains variations between segmentalism and cartelism largely in terms of technical considerations about product markets, how can he explain (a) variations within sectors, and (b) cross national variations in the same sectors? (Landy Sanchez)
6. **The efficiency wage argument.** Unless the entire economy is organized in a segmentalist fashion, why does efficiency wage theory predict unemployment since some sectors or firms will not be paying efficiency wages? (Matt Dimick) How did Sweden solve the problems (other than simple monitoring via piece rates) that efficiency wages are supposed solve? (Pablo Mitnik)
7. **International/globalization factors.** Swenson regards the erosion of the foundations of Swedish corporatism as driven by internal factors and does not see globalization – especially capital mobility – as being very important for this. But didn’t globalization intensify the constraints on the state? (Sun Jing)
8. **Rational capitalist/irrational unions.** Sometimes Swenson makes it seem like capitalists act more rationally than workers or unions. Is this his view? (Shamus Khan) And sometimes he invokes “ideology” to explain why some capitalists don’t follow their “objective interests.” (Amy Lang)
9. **unions vs workers.** Are the interests of unions and workers always the same? (Shamus Khan)

## II. QUESTIONS ABOUT THE STATE

10. **durability & efficacy of state reforms** . Can there be a trade-off between these? Are there situations in which a less durable reform may be more efficacious? (Theresa Melgar)
11. **Social Democracy & cross-class alliance**. The story about the SDP electoral support is not spelled out very clearly – why didn't wage compression undermine the possibility of stable electoral alliance with the “middle class” a la Przeworski? (Cesar Rodriguez)
12. **State Autonomy**. Does the state have any real autonomy in Swenson's analysis? In what sense? (Landy Sanchez) How does the state really figure out what is “in the interests of capital” especially since the capitalist class does not have a unified interest? (Robyn Autry)
13. **The correspondence between labor market regimes and welfare state forms.**
  - what precisely is the reasoning between the correspondence of segmentalism & minimalist welfare state and solidarism & an expansive welfare state?
  - what are the mechanisms which translate this conceptual affinity into empirical correspondence?
  - are there properties of the state itself which might facilitate or impede this correspondence (eg. parliamentary vs presidential systems; PR electoral rules; etc.)?