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

   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*