## **CONTENTS**

Introduction	1
<ul> <li>I. A Theory of Groups and Organizations</li> <li>A. The purpose of organization 5</li> <li>B. Public goods and large groups 9</li> <li>C. The traditional theory of groups 16</li> <li>D. Small groups 22</li> <li>E. "Exclusive" and "inclusive" groups 36</li> <li>F. A taxonomy of groups 43</li> </ul>	5
<ul> <li>II. Group Size and Group Behavior</li> <li>A. The coherence and effectiveness of small groups</li> <li>B. Problems of the traditional theories</li> <li>C. Social incentives and rational behavior</li> <li>60</li> </ul>	3
<ul> <li>III. The Labor Union and Economic Freedom</li> <li>A. Coercion in labor unions 66</li> <li>B. Labor-union growth in theory and practice 76</li> <li>C. The closed shop and economic freedom in the latent group 88</li> <li>D. Government intervention and economic freedom in the latent group 91</li> </ul>	6
IV. Orthodox Theories of State and Class  A. The economists' theory of the state 98  B. The Marxian theory of state and class 102  C. The logic of the Marxian theory 105	8

x	Contents
x	Content.

V. Orthodox Theories of Pressure Groups	111
<ul> <li>A. The philosophical view of pressure groups 111</li> <li>B. Institutional economics and the pressure group— John R. Commons 114</li> </ul>	
C. Modern theories of pressure groups—Bentley, Truman, Latham 117	
D. The logic of group theory 125	
VI. The "By-Product" and "Special Interest"	
Theories	132
in the pypromet many or mage presents groups	32
B. Labor lobbies 135	
C. Professional lobbies 137	
	41
E. Government promotion of political pressure 148	
F. Farm cooperatives and farm lobbies 153	
G. Noneconomic lobbies 159	
H. The "forgotten groups"—those who suffer in silence	165
Appendix	169
Index	179

## THE LOGIC OF COLLECTIVE ACTION

