SOME ERRONEOUS (BUT STILL DISPUTABLE) ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT 'INTERESTS'

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- 1. INTERESTS CAN BE 'GIVEN' TO ACTORS BY THEORISTS.
- 2. INTERESTS CAN BE 'REVEALED' FROM THE OBSERVABLE BEHAVIOR OF ACTORS.
- 3. INTERESTS ARE INTRINSICALLY STABLE AND, HENCE, DO NOT VARY FOR A SPECIFIED CATEGORY OF ACTORS ACROSS TIME; INDEED, IT IS THIS STABILITY THAT IDENTIFIES SUCH A CATEGORY (CLASS, STATUS, POWER, SITUS, ETC.).
- 4. INTERESTS ARE STRUCTURALLY DETERMINED AND, HENCE, DO NOT VARY FOR A SPECIFIED CATEGORY OF ACTORS ACROSS SPACE AND, HENCE, IT IS POSSIBLE TO DERIVE AND TEST HYPOTHESES ABOUT INTERESTS ACROSS POLITICAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXTS.
- 5. INTERESTS CAN BE ANALYTICALLY SEPARATED FROM EACH OTHER AND, THEN, ORDERED HIERARCHICALLY ACCORDING TO KNOWN AND STABLE SET OF INTRANSITIVE PRIORITIES.
- 6. INTERESTS CAN BE SPECIFIED INDEPENDENTLY FROM THE THEORIES THAT ACTORS HAVE ABOUT THEIR INTERESTS.
- 7. INTERESTS ARE WHAT 'INTERESTED' ACTORS SAY THEY WANT AND, HENCE, ARE THE SAME AS THEIR MEASURABLE PREFERENCES/ATTITUDES.
- 8. INTERESTS CAN ONLY BE 'HELD' BY INDIVIDUALS AND, HENCE, SO-CALLED COLLECTIVE INTERESTS CAN ALWAYS BE 'DECOMPOSED' INTO THOSE OF INDIVIDUALS.
- 9. INTERESTS ARE CULTURALLY DETERMINED AND, HENCE, NATURALLY ASSESSED AND CONTAINED WITHIN 'NATIONAL' SOCIETIES OF ACTORS.
- 10. INTERESTS ARE ALWAYS SELF-REGARDING AND, HENCE, DO NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE INTERESTS OF OTHERS.
- 11. INTERESTS ARE SUFFICIENT TO EXPLAIN MOST POLITICAL BEHAVIOR AND, WHEN SUPPLEMENTED BY POWER CALCULATIONS, SUFFICIENT TO EXPLAIN MOST POLITICAL OUTCOMES.
- 12. INTERESTS ARE THE ONLY REGULAR AND RELIABLE POLITICAL FORCE THAT CAN CHECK AND CONTROL OTHER INTERESTS.
- 13. INTERESTS CAN BE SATISFIED AND, WHEN THEY ARE, THE POLITICAL ORDER WILL BE STABLE AND LEGITIMATE.