Record Nr. UNINA9910450416003321 The political economy of the Sherman Act: the first one hundred years **Titolo** // edited by E. Thomas Sullivan Pubbl/distr/stampa New York, New York;; Oxford, [England]:,: Oxford University Press,, 1991 ©1991 **ISBN** 1-280-52534-7 0-19-536206-3 1-60129-792-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (345 p.) 347.303721 Disciplina Soggetti Antitrust law - United States - History Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Contents; What Happened to the Antitrust Movement?; The Origin of Nota di contenuto the Sherman Act; Legislative Intent and the Policy of the Sherman Act; Wealth Transfers as the Original and Primary Concern of Antitrust: The Efficiency Interpretation Challenged; The Sherman Act and the Balance of Power; The ""Rule of Reason"" in Antitrust Law: Property Logic in Restraint of Competition; The Sherman Act and the Classical Theory of Competition; Antitrust Policy: An Economic and Legal Analysis; The Chicago School of Antitrust Analysis An Antitrust Enforcement Policy to Maximize the Economic Wealth of All ConsumersLegal Reasoning, Antitrust Policy, and the Social ""Science"" of Economics; Antitrust, Law and Economics, and the Courts; The Modernization of Antitrust: A New Equilibrium: Notes: Bibliography: Index Sommario/riassunto This book examines the legislative history and the political economy of the Sherman Antitrust Act--the main federal statute that regulates economic activity in the United States. Tracing the evolution of the antitrust movement in the United States since 1890, this collection of

essays examines the role of government in regulating markets, and the

balance it and its critics seek between the goal of limited government and the protection of free, open and competitive markets, With markets today being more international in nature and the world economy being globalized, Americans need to rethink ho