

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996389673603316
Autore	Tulley John <1638-1701.>
Titolo	Tulley 1690. An almanack for the year of our Lord MDCXC [[electronic resource]] : being second after leap-year and from the creation 5639 ... calculated for and fitted to the meridian of Boston in New-England where the North Pole is elevated 42 gr. 30 min // by John Tulley
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boston, : Printed and sold by Samuel Green, near the South Church, 1690
Descrizione fisica	22 p
Soggetti	Almanacs, American - Massachusetts Ephemerides Astrology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Imperfect: pages have print show-through and are stained and torn with loss of print. Reproduction of original in: Massachusetts Historical Society Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0089

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910960424103321
Autore	Hovenkamp Herbert <1948->
Titolo	The antitrust enterprise : principle and execution / / Herbert Hovenkamp
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass., : Harvard University Press, 2005
ISBN	9780674264588 0674264584 9780674038820 0674038827
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (376 p.)
Classificazione	PU 5450
Disciplina	338.6/048
Soggetti	Competition - United States Antitrust law - Economic aspects - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- I. Limits and Possibilities -- II. Traditional Antitrust Rules -- III. Regulation, Innovation, and Connectivity -- Epilogue: Antitrust Reform -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	After thirty years, the debate over antitrust's ideology has quieted. Most now agree that the protection of consumer welfare should be the only goal of antitrust laws. Execution, however, is another matter. The rules of antitrust remain unfocused, insufficiently precise, and excessively complex. The problem of poorly designed rules is severe, because in the short run rules weigh much more heavily than principles. At bottom, antitrust is a defensible enterprise only if it can make the microeconomy work better, after accounting for the considerable costs of operating the system. The Antitrust Enterprise is the first authoritative and compact exposition of antitrust law since Robert Bork's classic The Antitrust Paradox was published more than thirty years ago. It confronts not only the problems of poorly designed, overly complex, and inconsistent antitrust rules but also the current disarray of antitrust's rule of reason, offering a coherent and workable set of solutions. The result is an antitrust policy that is faithful to the

consumer welfare principle but that is also more readily manageable by the federal courts and other antitrust tribunals.
