

**CAN ECONOMICS BRIDGE THE ATLANTIC?
Monopolization under Section 2, Dominance under Article 82, and Fouls in Football**

by

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Section 2¹ is the hardest part of United States antitrust law. It is analagous to the calls made near the end of American football games. Trailing by 4 points with the ball at the 50 yard line and 30 seconds to go, the quarterback for one team – think of it as a small firm - arches a long pass to the end zone. The receiver and defensive back, who plays for the team you can think of as the dominant firm, jump for the ball and collide. The ball falls to the ground. The referee – think of him as the antitrust authorities or the courts - has to decide whether the defender was or was not within the rules. The decision almost surely determines the outcome of the game.

For visitors from Europe not familiar with American football, similar situations arise in what you and the rest of the world call football. With the score 1-nil in the 89th minute, the striker for one team – again, think of it as the small firm - seems to have a break-away in the box, but the opposing sweeper is able to strip him c -0.001.14999 Td(in the b709 Tca Unit t24.cr)8(tSi

analyst to be specific about what harm means. When modeled, the principle that antitrust is to protect competition means that “harm” must be an increase in price or, in a more complex setting, a decrease in consumer welfare. It could conceivably mean a decrease in total welfare, altmt tr Tmt t7 leadt t8 6 mt tit trt tr

leverages or preserves market power. To use terms associated with comm

universities, there are many people capable of teaching college courses and many