

Einer Elhauge, *United States Antitrust Law and Economics* (Foundation Press 2008)  
Einer Elhauge & Damien Geradin, *Global Antitrust Law and Economics* (Foundation Press 2007).

Professor Einer Elhauge of Harvard Law School has followed up his co-authored 2007 casebook on *Global Antitrust Law and Economics* (with Damien Geradin) with a solo authored 2008 casebook focused solely on the United States. *United States Antitrust Law and Economics* is basically the U.S. material from the earlier book, with the EU items stripped out, updated for new developments since the publication of the earlier book.

The *Global Antitrust* casebook was a prodigious accomplishment, probably the first casebook to fully integrate US and EU cases and other international material in a US style casebook. By virtue of fully integrating both comparative materials and substantial economic analysis, it was more than 1200 pages long and thus posed a challenge for a teacher of a traditional one semester American law school antitrust course. If one attempted to teach all, or even most, of the material it quickly became a tradeoff of coverage for depth of analysis. If one attempted to cut out sections, one bore the risk of sacrificing some of the unique strengths of the book.

Professor Elhauge solves this issue by creating a more compact 700 page casebook focused solely on US antitrust which should work well for the teacher of the basic antitrust course who is not inclined to include comparative and foreign competition material in the introductory course. In comparison, the *Global Antitrust* book seems to work better for a two semester course or a teacher who also teaches a follow up course on EU competition law.

Not surprisingly, both books have the same structure and much the same content as to the US antitrust laws. They begin with an extensive introductory chapter dealing with the framework of the basic economic issues and an overview of the laws and remedial structures. Detailed chapters follow on horizontal agreements, unilateral conduct, vertical arrangements, proving agreement or concerted action, and mergers. The *Global Antitrust* book supplements these materials with extensive EU cases, guidelines, and commentary and includes a chapter on conduct that spans multiple markets. Neither contains extensive material on price discrimination, but each discusses the topic briefly in the unilateral conduct and vertical arrangements sections. The merger chapter goes the furthest beyond the cases to include extensive excerpts from the relevant guidelines, notices, and commentary. Both books contain excellent questions and notes to guide the class discussion and go beyond the cases themselves.

Together they provide two useful options for teachers depending on the scope and length of the course they seek to teach. In law, as in architecture, sometimes less is more.

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