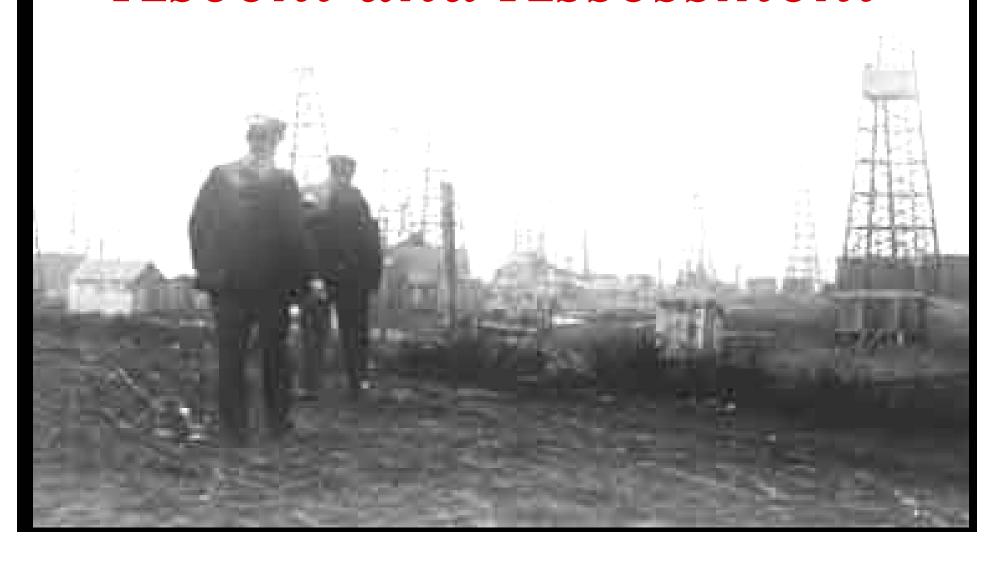
Standard Oil: Ascent and Assessment



The Benefits of History

- Better Understanding of the Past on its Own Terms
- Better Understanding of Modern Economic and Legal Issues
 - Point of comparison, contrast
 - Source of useful additional questions, perspectives to consider
- Help to Inform Modern Decision Making

Perspectives and Insight

- Business Historians
- Legal Historians
- Intellectual Historians
- Economists
- Legal Scholars
- Other Scholars and Commentators

Earlier Antitrust Episodes in General; Standard Oil Story in Particular

- Great deal to tell us
- "Freedom from a falsely imagined past"
- Insight into how many of our current mainstream ideas first came to be established in antitrust law

- Simultaneously, insight into how
 - 1. Early antitrust thinking was not simply a less sophisticated early form of neoclassical economic thought;
 - 2. Variations from modern economic analysis found in earlier antitrust analysis do not simply reflect the power of "non-economic" concerns uninformed by any systematic theoretical outlook

3. Much of early antitrust debate, legislation, lawyering, and judicial decision making was influenced by a different kind of theoretical outlook

That embraced as a part of, and not simply alongside of, its economic analysis,

Simultaneous concerns for

- Individual Opportunity
- Freedom of Contract
- Efficiency
- Economic Progress and Prosperity
- Fair Distribution of Wealth and
- Political freedom;

All to be promoted through a process of largely "non-discretionary" judicial decision making

- Obviously, a more encompassing antitrust vision
 - Contra more thorough-going modern belief in the "inevitability of tradeoffs"

Ascent and Challenge

The Rise of Standard Oil

-Origins





- -Products
- -Cartel Activity and Relations with Railroads
- -The Cleveland Acquisitions
- -Later Acquisitions

• The 1879 Trust • The 1882 Trust

- -Movement into Crude Oil Production
- -Dominance in Pipe Line Transportation
- -Expansion of Retail Marketing



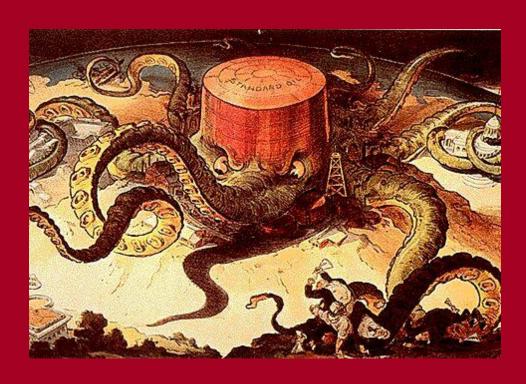
- -Expansion of Product Offerings
- Dissolution of the 1882 Trust Under
 Ohio State Challenge
- Establishment of the Standard Oil
 Company of New Jersey as a New
 Jersey Holding Company

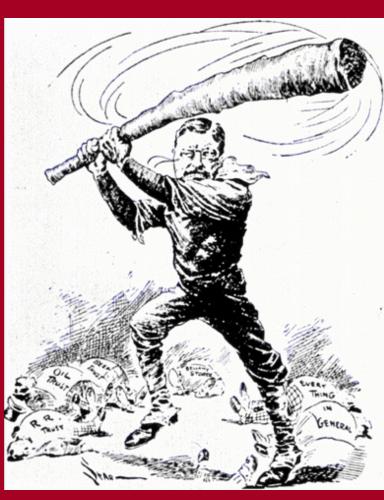
Standard Oil's Position – Export Trade

• Standard Oil's Position – Domestic Trade



• The Federal Antitrust Challenge





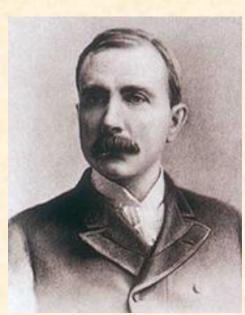
• Filed 1906





 Conspiracy to Monopolize First Formed in 1870

- Continued to the Time of Suit through Three Periods
 - -1870 1882
 - -1882 1899
 - 1899-Time of Suit



Evidence Stressed

- -Acquisitions and Combination
- -Market Shares
- -Profits
- Increases in the Prices of the Principal Products

- Other Means Used to MonopolizeCommerce
 - Railroad Rate Discrimination
 - Control of pipe lines and pipe line discrimination
 - Contracts with independent refiners
 - Unfair competition . . .

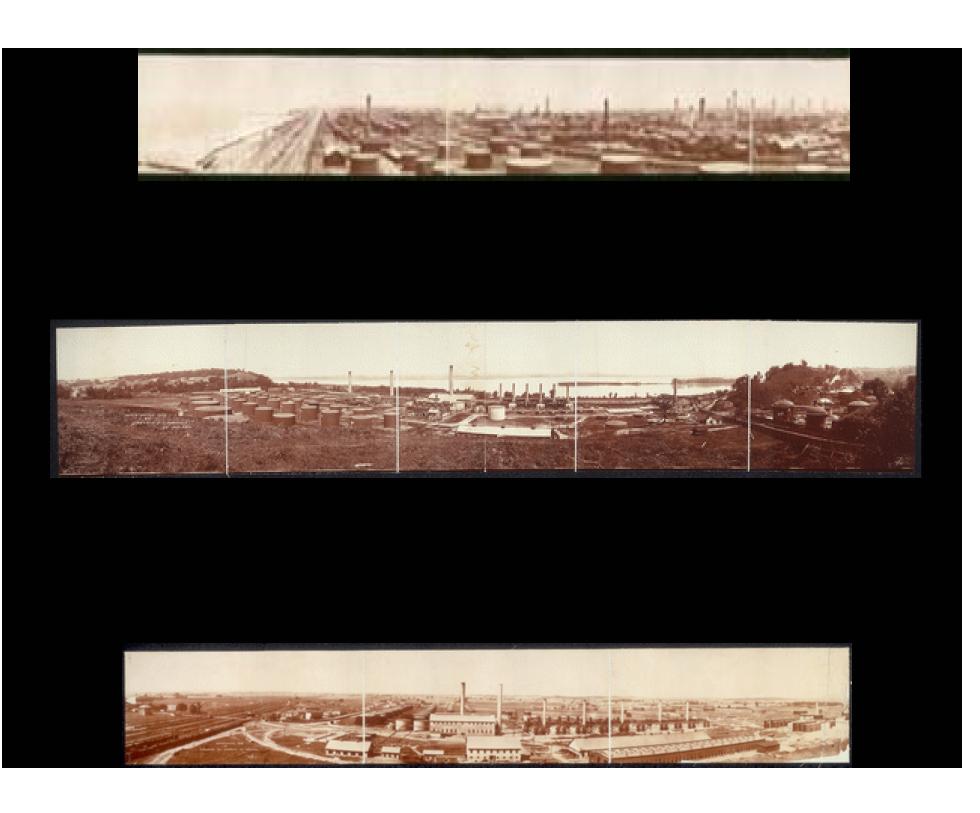
Unfair competition

- Local Price Discrimination/PredatoryPricing
- Secret market intelligence gathering and espionage
- Operation of secret bogus independent companies

- The Trust Agreements of 1879 and 1882 were in unreasonable restraint of trade, tended to monopoly, and were void at common law
- The corporate combination achieved through the establishment of Standard Oil of New Jersey as a holding company was void under
 - -Sherman Act § 1
 - Sherman Act § 2

Remedy





The Case in Hindsight

General Questions

- What was wrong and what was right about the government's position?
- How might the case be approached differently today?

Scholarly Perspectives

- Remedy
- Was Standard Oil a monopolist?
 - If so, what was monopolized?
- What were the Bases of Standard Oil's Preeminence?

- Economies of Scale or Other Efficiencies
- Mergers and Acquisitions
 - Uncoerced
 - Coerced
- Bad Acts
 - Predatory Pricing
 - Other
- Enforcement of a Railroad Cartel
- Pipe Line Dominance



