

Civics Learning Project Modern Day Monopoly & Trust Busting

Vocabulary

Directions: Frontload (introduce and review) these vocabulary words with your students to facilitate their understanding of the topic and coinciding resources:

- 1. **Monopoly** (n.) The exclusive possession or control of the supply of or trade in a commodity or service.
- 2. Antitrust Laws (n.) Legislation and regulations that encourage competition by limiting the market power of any particular firm.
- 3. **Federal Trade Commission** (n.) A federal agency, established in 1914, that administers antitrust and consumer protection legislation in pursuit of free and fair competition in the marketplace.
- 4. Sherman Antitrust Act (n.) A federal statute that authorized the federal government to institute proceedings against trusts in order to dissolve them.
- 5. **Consumer Welfare Standard** (n.) A legal doctrine used to determine the applicability of antitrust enforcement. Under the consumer welfare standard, a corporate merger is deemed anti-competitive "only when it harms both allocative efficiency and raises the prices of goods above competitive levels or diminishes their quality".

CURRENT EVENT ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

Directions: As you read through news and other resources about TOPIC, consider the following questions:

- > What are examples of modern day monopolies?
- What are the causes of the lack of antitrust law enforcement during various times in U.S. history?
- > What are the consequences when a monopoly exists within an industry?
- > What are the differences and similarities between modern day corporations and the trusts that were broken up at the turn of the 20th century?
- What are the arguments for and against regulating big business? Which arguments persuade you? Explain.
- > In your opinion, do you believe there should be updated antitrust laws passed in the U.S.?
- In your opinion, what should state and federal governments be doing to protect the public from business monopolies?