

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO**

APPENDIX B

**SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR TERMINATING EACH JUDGMENT
(Ordered by Year Judgment Entered)**

United States v. Cleveland Stone Co.
In Equity No. 175

Year Judgment Entered: 1916

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: 9

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – The Cleveland Stone Company and 18 companies owned and controlled by Cleveland Stone – from agreeing to fix prices for certain cut stone and stone products; entering into exclusive agreements with jobbers or dealers; and refusing to deal with such jobber or dealer if he fails to carry out such agreement.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Great Lakes Steamship Co.
In Equity No. 2546

Year Judgment Entered: 1928

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: None.

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – 16 steamship or transportation companies – from agreeing with each other or other ship owners or operators on the rates for the transportation of grain and the ratio to be maintained between the rate for the transportation of grain and the rate for the transportation of other commodities.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Porcelain Appliance Corp.
In Equity No. 1640

Year Judgment Entered: 1930

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – a patent holding and licensing company and 16 of its member producers – from agreeing to fix prices for assembled split knobs and related shipping containers and enforcing or recognizing certain license agreements between the defendants or entering similar agreements.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Am. Lecithin Co.
Civil Action No. 24115

Year Judgment Entered: 1947

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: XIII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – four lecithin producers – from agreeing to fix prices for lecithin and agreeing to allocate territories, customers, markets, or products.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing and market allocation).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Nat'l Acme Co.
Civil Action No. 24530

Year Judgment Entered: 1947

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendant manufacturer of multi-spindle automatics (“MSAs”) from allowing its MSAs to be distributed by any dealer that also handles MSAs produced by any foreign manufacturer; using any foreign manufacturer as a sales representative unless defendant offers identical terms to any other prospective independent distributor in the market area; and referring orders to foreign manufacturers.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Morton Gregory Corp.
Civil Action No. 6279

Year Judgment Entered: 1951

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: X

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendant manufacturer of stud welding equipment from agreeing to allocate markets.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (market allocation).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Lorain Journal Co.
Civil Action No. 26823

Year Judgment Entered: 1951

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – a newspaper and four individuals – from refusing to publish any advertisement and discriminating as to price or other terms because of the advertiser’s use of any other advertising medium; accepting an advertisement on the condition that the advertiser will exclusively use the defendant’s advertising medium; and canceling or impairing an advertising agreement because of the advertiser’s use of any other advertising medium. The judgment was affirmed by the Supreme Court. *Lorain Journal Co. v. United States*, 342 U.S. 143 (1951).

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Mansfield Journal Co.
Civil Action No. 28253

Year Judgment Entered: 1952

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – a newspaper and four individuals – from refusing to publish any advertisement and discriminating as to price or other terms because of the advertiser’s use of any other advertising medium; accepting an advertisement on the condition that the advertiser will exclusively use the defendant’s advertising medium; and canceling or impairing an advertising agreement because of the advertiser’s use of any other advertising medium.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Republic Steel Corp.
Civil Action No. 26043

Year Judgment Entered: 1953

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: IX

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – Republic (which manufactures corrugated sheet metal and metal culverts), 19 culvert fabricators, and a trade association – from agreeing to allocate markets, customers, products, or territories; exclusive dealing; and excluding any culvert manufacturer, seller, or distributor from any territory.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (market allocation).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Norma-Hoffman Bearings Corp.
Civil Action No. 24216

Year Judgment Entered: 1953

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: X

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendant bearings manufacturer from allocating territories, fields, markets, or customers, or imposing any territorial restrictions on the purchase or sale of bearings.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (market and customer allocation).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Goff-Kirby Co.
Civil Action No. 26537

Year Judgment Entered: 1953

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VIII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – dealers of building materials – from agreeing to fix prices or other terms or conditions of sale for hard building materials in the Cleveland, Ohio area.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Tobacco and Candy Jobbers Ass'n
Civil Action No. 28293

Year Judgment Entered: 1954

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VIII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – an association of tobacco and candy jobbers, its members, and a local labor union – from agreeing to fix prices; refusing to sell candy or tobacco products to any person or class of persons; and limiting any person from purchasing or selling candy or tobacco products.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Pittsburgh Crushed Steel Co.
Civil Action No. 28126

Year Judgment Entered: 1954

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: XIX

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – manufacturers and distributors of metal abrasives – from agreeing to fix prices; agreeing to allocate territories, fields, or markets; disclosing or exchanging information relating to prices or bid terms; and agreeing to limit any person from engaging in the business of manufacturing, selling, or distributing metal abrasives.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing, market allocation, and bid rigging).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Am. Monorail Co.
Civil Action No. 31799

Year Judgment Entered: 1955

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: IX

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendant manufacturer of overhead handling equipment and cleaning equipment from agreeing to allocate territories or markets.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (market allocation).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Am. Steel Foundries
Civil Action No. 32140

Year Judgment Entered: 1955

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: XV

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – manufacturers of side frames and bolsters – from agreeing to fix prices; allocating customers or territories; allocating quotas or percentages of business for the manufacture or sale of side frames or bolsters; limiting any person in the manufacture or sale of side frames or bolsters; and limiting imports or exports.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing and market and customer allocation).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Ohio Crankshaft Co.
Civil Action No. 28299

Year Judgment Entered: 1956

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VIII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendant crankshaft manufacturer from agreeing to fix prices; allocating fields, customers, or markets; refraining from manufacturing or selling crankshafts; or conditioning the sale of induction hardening services on the understanding that defendant shall provide some of the machining service in connection with manufacturing such crankshafts.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing and market and customer allocation).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Commercial Elec. Co.
Civil Action No. 8107

Year Judgment Entered: 1959

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – a wholesale distributor of a manufacturer’s major appliances and several retailers – from agreeing to fix prices for the sale of GE major appliances to any third person; boycotting or refusing to deal with any dealer or other person in connection with the sale or distribution of GE major appliances; and restricting any dealer or person from purchasing or selling GE major appliances.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing and group boycotts).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Ins. Bd. of Cleveland
Civil Action No. 28042

Year Judgment Entered: 1961

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: IX

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendant insurance association from adopting or enforcing any bylaw, rule, regulation, or understanding having the purpose or effect of boycotting or otherwise refusing to do business with any mutual company or direct writing company; and expelling or taking punitive action against a member, or refusing to admit to membership any person, for the reason that such member or person represents or does business with a mutual company or direct writing company.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (group boycotts).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. White Motor Co.
Civil Action No. 34593

Year Judgment Entered: 1961 (supplemental judgment entered 1964)

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: X

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendant truck manufacturer from entering or enforcing any agreement with any dealer, distributor, or other person to allocate the territories or persons to whom the distributor, dealer, or other person may sell trucks; or fix prices or other terms or conditions for the sale of trucks or parts to any third person. Defendant ordered to cancel any dealer and distributor contracts inconsistent with judgment. Supplemental judgment required defendant to cancel additional dealer and distributor contracts.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing and market and customer allocation).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Sherwin-Williams Co.
Civil Action No. 34728

Year Judgment Entered: 1962

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – a paint manufacturer and six affiliated companies – from compelling or inducing jobbers or retailers to charge specific prices for any Kem Products; distributing to jobbers or retailers suggested prices at which Kem Products should be sold to any third person; refusing to sell to any person because of the prices at which such person has sold or advertised or proposes to sell or advertise any Kem Products; compelling or inducing jobbers to refuse to sell or advertise any Kem Products; compelling or inducing jobbers to refuse to sell to any retailer because of the prices at which such retailer proposes to sell or advertise or has sold or advertised any Kem Products; refusing to sell to any jobber because such jobber has sold or proposes to sell any Kem Products to any particular retailer or class or type of retailer; and designating to jobbers the retailers who should not be sold Kem Products.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Owens-Illinois Glass Co.
Civil Action No. 7686

Year Judgment Entered: 1963

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VIII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, ordered defendant manufacturer of glass products to divest one containerboard mill, five facilities used to manufacture boxes, and related inventories.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- All requirements of the judgment have been satisfied (divestiture ordered by the judgment was completed).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. A P Parts Corp.
Civil Action No. 8541

Year Judgment Entered: 1964

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – manufacturers of automotive exhaust systems and parts – from selling or contracting to sell automotive exhaust parts to any distributor or jobber upon the condition that the purchaser shall not deal in automotive exhaust system parts manufactured by any person other than the defendants.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Lima News
Civil Action No. 64-178

Year Judgment Entered: 1965

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: XI

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – a local newspaper, its corporate parent, and three individuals – from operating at a loss to eliminate a competing newspaper; exclusive dealing; enforcing specified agreements not to compete; reducing circulation or advertising rates or offering any substantially greater premiums for a specified period of time or until a designated metric was reached by a competing newspaper; and acquiring any assets of or interests in a competing newspaper.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Thomson-Brush-Moore Newspapers, Inc.
Civil Action No. C 67-904

Year Judgment Entered: 1968

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VI

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, ordered defendant newspaper chain to divest a newspaper it already owned in connection with its acquisition of another newspaper chain.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- All requirements of the judgment have been satisfied (divestiture ordered by the judgment was completed).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Bowling Proprietors' Ass'n of N. Ohio
Civil Action No. 66-649

Year Judgment Entered: 1968

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: IX

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendant bowling proprietors' association from fixing prices of open, league, and tournament bowling; requiring members to obtain approval or provide notice before offering price inducements or giving prizes or other inducements to promote business; and requiring members to refrain from cooperating with non-members in tournaments or promotions.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Gould Inc.
Civil Action No. C 69-590

Year Judgment Entered: 1969

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VI

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, ordered defendant battery manufacturer to divest promissory notes issued by a competitor and to refrain from acquiring or holding any debt or other obligations of the competitor.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- All requirements of the judgment have been satisfied (divestiture ordered by the judgment was completed).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Laub Baking Co.
Civil Action No. C-67-850

Year Judgment Entered: 1969

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: X

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – five bakeries – from agreeing to fix prices, rig bids, or communicate price-related information to any other person selling any bakery product.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing and bid rigging).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Standard Oil Co.
Civil Action No. C 69-954

Year Judgment Entered: 1970

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: IX

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, ordered defendants – two integrated oil companies – to divest certain retail outlets in Ohio and Western Pennsylvania in connection with defendants' merger.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- All requirements of the judgment have been satisfied (divestiture ordered by the judgment was completed).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Viking Carpets, Inc.
Civil Action No. C 70-160

Year Judgment Entered: 1970

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoined defendant carpet manufacturer from agreeing to fix, establish, limit, or restrict prices at which Viking carpets may be sold by any distributor or dealer, and the persons to whom or the territories in which Viking carpets may be sold or distributed by any distributor or dealer; requiring any distributor or dealer to adhere to prices at which Viking carpets may be sold; and taking or threatening any disciplinary action against a distributor or dealer because of the prices at which, the persons to whom, or the territories in which such distributor or dealer sold or distributed or intends to sell or distribute Viking carpets.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Indep. Towel Supply Co.
Civil Action No. 68-935

Year Judgment Entered: 1970

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: X

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – a linen supply association and its four member companies – from agreeing to fix prices; allocating markets, territories, or customers; and refraining from soliciting customers of a competitor.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing and market allocation).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Work Wear Corp.
Civil Action No. C 68-467

Year Judgment Entered: 1971

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, ordered defendant work clothes manufacturer to divest either several manufacturing facilities or several industrial laundries.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- All requirements of the judgment have been satisfied (divestiture ordered by the judgment was completed).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Am. Ship Bldg. Co.
Civil Action No. C72-859

Year Judgment Entered: 1972¹

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VIII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, ordered defendant bulk carrier vessel operator in the Great Lakes to divest three of six vessels acquired by defendant.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- All requirements of the judgment have been satisfied (divestiture ordered by the judgment was completed).

Public Comments: None.

¹ Although the face of the judgment states that it was entered on January 8, 1972, it appears that this is a typographical error, and the judgment was actually entered on January 8, 1973.

United States v. Yoder Bros.
Civil Action No. C-70-931

Year Judgment Entered: 1972

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: XIV

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – a commercial chrysanthemum breeder, a wholly-owned subsidiary, and a chrysanthemum breeders association – from agreeing to fix prices for cuttings; allocating territories or customers; boycotting or threatening to boycott any person who breeds, propagates, or sells cuttings or who has manifested an intent to do so; or limiting any third person from breeding, propagating purchasing, or selling cuttings.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing, market allocation, and group boycotts).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Standard Oil Co.
Civil Action No. C 70-895

Year Judgment Entered: 1973

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendant oil company from agreeing to fix or stabilize prices of motor fuels, motor oils, lubricants, tires, batteries, automotive accessories, or maintenance or repair services offered at service stations other than a company station; and agreeing with any person operating a service station other than a company station that such person shall not deal in defendant's competitor's products.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Cleveland Trust Co.
Civil Action No. C 70-301

Year Judgment Entered: 1975

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: VII

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, ordered defendant bank, which owned or controlled shares in two companies manufacturing certain machine tools, to refuse to hire or cease to employ, as an officer or employee, any individual who serves simultaneously as a director of any two companies manufacturing certain machine tools.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Atomic Fire Equip. Co.
Civil Action No. C72-1185

Year Judgment Entered: 1976

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: X

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – seven companies engaged in the business of selling and servicing fire extinguishers in the Cleveland, Ohio area – from agreeing to fix prices or allocate customers for the sale or service of fire extinguishers.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing and market allocation).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Guardian Indus. Corp.
Civil Action No. C73-383

Year Judgment Entered: 1976

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: XI

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, ordered defendant producer of glass products to divest five automotive glass shops.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely have been satisfied (divestiture ordered by the judgment was completed).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Wholesalers
Civil Action No. C-70-829

Year Judgment Entered: 1976

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: IX

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, enjoins defendants – seven manufacturers of refrigerant gas and a trade association – from agreeing with any manufacturer, association, or group of purchasers of refrigerant gas to refuse to sell refrigerant gas to any customer or group of customers.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (group boycotts).

Public Comments: None.

United States v. Parker-Hannifin Corp.
Civil Action No. C72-493

Year Judgment Entered: 1977

Section of Judgment Retaining Jurisdiction: X

Description of Judgment: Judgment, among other things, ordered defendant manufacturer of automotive replacement parts to divest its interest in a competitor's subsidiary.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- All requirements of the judgment have been satisfied (divestiture ordered by the judgment was completed).

Public Comments: None.
