

Justices concurring: Marshall, Powell, O'Connor, Burger, C.J.

Justice concurring specially: Blackmun

Justices dissenting: Stevens, White, Rehnquist

851. *Thornburgh v. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists*, 476 U.S. 747 (1986) (subsequently overruled in part).

A Pennsylvania statute prescribing a variety of requirements for performance of an abortion, including informed consent, reporting of various information concerning the mother's history and condition, and standard-of-care and second-physician requirements after viability, infringes a woman's *Roe v. Wade* right to have an abortion.

Justices concurring: Blackmun, Brennan, Marshall, Powell, Stevens

Justices dissenting: Burger, C.J., White, Rehnquist, O'Connor

852. *Attorney General of New York v. Soto-Lopez*, 476 U.S. 898 (1986).

New York Civil Service Law's employment preference for New York residents who are honorably discharged veterans and were New York residents when they entered military service violates the Equal Protection Clause.

Justices concurring: Brennan, Marshall, Blackmun, Powell

Justices concurring specially: White, Burger, C.J.

Justices dissenting: Stevens, O'Connor, Rehnquist

853. *Tashjian v. Republican Party of Connecticut*, 479 U.S. 208 (1986).

A Connecticut statute imposing a "closed primary" under which persons not registered with a political party may not vote in its primaries violates the First and Fourteenth Amendments by preventing political parties from entering into political association with individuals of their own choosing.

Justices concurring: Marshall, Brennan, White, Blackmun, Powell

Justices dissenting: Stevens, Scalia, O'Connor, Rehnquist, C.J.

854. *Babbitt v. Planned Parenthood*, 479 U.S. 925 (1986).

An appeals court decision invalidating Arizona statute prohibiting grant of public funds to any organization performing abortion-related services is summarily affirmed.

855. *Wilkinson v. Jones*, 480 U.S. 926 (1987).

An appeals court decision holding unconstitutionally vague and overbroad Utah statute barring cable television systems from showing "indecent material" is summarily affirmed.