

542. *Hostetter v. Idlewild Bon Voyage Liquor Corp.*, 377 U.S. 324 (1964).

A New York law regulating sale of alcoholic beverages could not constitutionally be applied to a dealer who sold bottled wines and liquors to departing international airline travelers at JFK airport in New York.

Justices concurring: Stewart, Douglas, Clark, White, Warren, C.J.

Justices dissenting: Black, Goldberg

543. *Accord: Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control v. Ammex Warehouse Co.*, 378 U.S. 124 (1964). Lower court voiding of California law affirmed on authority of *Hostetter*. Same division of Justices as *Hostetter*.

544. *Department of Revenue v. James B. Beam Distilling Co.*, 377 U.S. 341 (1964).

A Kentucky statute providing for a tax of ten cents per gallon on the importation of whiskey into the state, which was collected while the whiskey was in unbroken packages in an importer's possession, was unconstitutionally applied to the importer of Scotch whiskey from abroad under Art. I, § 10, cl. 2.

Justices concurring: Stewart, Douglas, Clark, White, Warren, C.J.

Justices dissenting: Black, Goldberg

545. *Chamberlin v. Dade County Bd. of Public Instruction*, 377 U.S. 402 (1964).

A Florida statute providing for prayer and devotional reading in public schools is unconstitutional.

546. *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533 (1964).

Alabama constitutional and statutory provisions that do not apportion seats in both houses of legislature on a population basis violated the Equal Protection Clause.

Justices concurring: Warren, C.J., Black, Douglas, Brennan, Goldberg, White

Justices concurring specially: Clark, Stewart

Justice dissenting: Harlan

547. *Accord: WMCA, Inc. v. Lomenzo*, 377 U.S. 633 (1964).

New York constitutional and statutory provisions that do not apportion seats in both houses of the legislature on the basis of population is unconstitutional.

Justices concurring: Warren, C.J., Black, Douglas, Brennan, Goldberg, White

Justice concurring specially: Clark

Justices dissenting: Harlan, Stewart