

Concurring: Stewart, Douglas, Harlan, Brennan, Fortas, Warren, C.J.
 Dissenting: White, Black

80. Act of August 18, 1949 (63 Stat. 617, 40 U.S.C. § 13k)

Provision, insofar as it applies to the public sidewalks surrounding the Supreme Court building, which bars the display of any flag, banner, or device designed to bring into public notice any party, organization, or movement, held to violate the free speech clause of the First Amendment.

United States v. Grace, 461 U.S. 171 (1983).
 Concurring: White, Brennan, Blackmun, Powell, Rehnquist, O'Connor, Burger, C.J.
 Concurring in part and dissenting in part: Marshall, Stevens

81. Act of May 5, 1950 (64 Stat. 107)

Article 3(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, subjecting civilian ex-servicemen to court martial for crime committed while in military service, held to violate Article III, § 2, and the Fifth and Sixth Amendments.

Toth v. Quarles, 350 U.S. 11 (1955).
 Concurring: Black, Frankfurter, Douglas, Clark, Harlan, Warren, C.J.
 Dissenting: Reed, Burton, Minton

82. Act of May 5, 1950 (64 Stat. 107)

Insofar as Article 2(11) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice subjects civilian dependents accompanying members of the armed forces overseas in time of peace to trial, in capital cases, by court martial, it violates Article III, § 2, and the Fifth and Sixth Amendments.

Reid v. Covert, 354 U.S. 1 (1957).
 Concurring: Black, Douglas, Warren, C.J.
 Concurring specifically: Frankfurter, Harlan
 Dissenting: Clark, Burton

Insofar as the aforementioned provision is invoked in time of peace for the trial of noncapital offenses committed on land bases overseas by employees of the armed forces who have not been inducted or who have not voluntarily enlisted therein, it violates the Sixth Amendment.

McElroy v. United States ex rel. Guagliardo, 361 U.S. 281 (1960).
 Concurring: Clark, Black, Douglas, Brennan, Warren, C.J.
 Dissenting: Harlan, Frankfurter
 Concurring in Part and dissenting in Part: Whittaker, Stewart

Insofar as the aforementioned provision is invoked in time of peace for the trial of noncapital offenses committed by civilian dependents accompanying members of the armed forces overseas, it violates Article III, § 2, and the Fifth and Sixth Amendments.

Kinsella v. United States, 361 U.S. 234 (1960).