579. Carr v. City of Altus, 385 U.S. 35 (1966).

A district court decision holding unconstitutional under the Commerce Clause a Texas statute forbidding anyone to withdraw water from any underground sources in state without authorization of legislature is affirmed.

580. Swann v. Adams, 385 U.S. 440 (1967).

A Florida statute apportioning legislative seats falls short of required population equality.

Justices concurring: White, Black, Douglas, Clark, Brennan, Fortas, Warren, C.J. Justices dissenting: Harlan, Stewart

581. Kirkpatrick v. Preisler, 385 U.S. 450 (1967).

A district court decision holding unconstitutional Missouri's 1965 congressional districting law is summarily affirmed.

582. Short v. Ness Produce Co., 385 U.S. 537 (1967).

A district court decision holding to violate the Commerce Clause an Oregon statute requiring sellers of imported meat to label it with country of origin, post notices in their establishment that it is being sold, and keep record of transactions involving it, is affirmed.

583. Keyishian v. Board of Regents, 385 U.S. 589 (1967).

A New York statute requiring removal of teachers for "treasonable or seditious" utterances or acts is unconstitutionally vague because it apparently bans mere advocacy of abstract doctrine, and a statute that makes Communist Party membership prima facie evidence of disqualification for teaching in public schools is unconstitutionally broad.

Justices concurring: Brennan, Black, Douglas, Fortas, Warren, C.J. Justices dissenting: Clark, Harlan, Stewart, White

584. National Bellas Hess, Inc. v. Department of Revenue, 386 U.S. 753 (1967).

The Commerce Clause forbids application of Illinois use tax statute to a seller whose only connection with customers in the state is by common carrier or by mail.

Justices concurring: Stewart, Brennan, Harlan, Clark, White, Warren, C.J. Justices dissenting: Fortas, Black, Douglas

585. Holding v. Blankenship, 387 U.S. 94 (1967).

An Oklahoma obscenity statute empowering a commission to investigate and to recommend prosecutions of offending parties is unconstitutional on authority of *Bantam Books v. Sullivan*, 372 U.S. 58 (1963).