

for candidates unable to pay the fees to obtain access to the ballot, violates the Equal Protection Clause.

651. *Dunn v. Blumstein*, 405 U.S. 330 (1972).

Tennessee's one-year residency requirement as a condition of registration to vote burdens right to travel and violates the Equal Protection Clause.

Justices concurring: Marshall, Douglas, Brennan, Stewart, White

Justices concurring specially: Blackmun

Justice dissenting: Burger, C.J.

652. *Caniffe v. Burg*, 405 U.S. 1034 (1972).

A district court decision invalidating a Massachusetts statute that imposes as a condition for registering to vote an additional 6-month state residency requirement on persons who have already resided within the town or district for six months as violating the Equal Protection Clause is summarily affirmed.

653. *Davis v. Kohn*, 405 U.S. 1034 (1972).

A district court decision invalidating, as impermissibly burdening the right to vote and the right to travel, a Vermont one-year residency requirement for voting, is summarily affirmed.

654. *Cody v. Andrews*, 405 U.S. 1034 (1972).

A district court decision invalidating on equal protection grounds a North Carolina one-year residency requirement for voting is summarily affirmed.

655. *Donovan v. Keppel*, 405 U.S. 1034 (1972).

A district court decision invalidating on equal protection grounds a Minnesota six-month residency requirement for voting is summarily affirmed.

656. *Whitcomb v. Affeldt*, 405 U.S. 1034 (1972).

A district court decision invalidating as burdening the right to vote and violating equal protection an Indiana six-month residency requirement for voting is summarily affirmed.

657. *Amos v. Hadnott*, 405 U.S. 1035 (1972).

A district court decision invalidating on equal protection grounds Alabama's six-month county residency requirement and three-month precinct residency requirement for voting is summarily affirmed.