

122. *Accord: Journeymen & Plumbers' Union v. Borden*, 373 U.S. 690 (1962), as to a Texas law.

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

123. *Accord: Iron Workers Local 207 v. Perko*, 373 U.S. 701 (1963), as to an Ohio law.

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

124. *Boynton v. Virginia*, 364 U.S. 454 (1960).

A Virginia statute making it a misdemeanor for any person to remain on the premises of another after having been forbidden to do so could not be enforced against a Negro for refusing to leave the section reserved for white people in a restaurant in a bus terminal by reason of conflict with provision of Interstate Commerce Act forbidding interstate motor vehicle bus carriers from subjecting persons to unjust discrimination.

Justices concurring: Black, Douglas, Warren, C.J., Brennan, Stewart, Frankfurter, Harlan
Justices dissenting: Whittaker, Clark

125. *United States v. Oregon*, 366 U.S. 643 (1961).

An Oregon escheat law could not be applied to support state's claim to property of a resident who died without a will or heirs in a Veterans' Hospital in Oregon; the United States has asserted title to the property under a superseding federal law.

Justices concurring: Black, Warren, C.J., Brennan, Stewart, Frankfurter, Harlan, Clark
Justices dissenting: Douglas, Whittaker

126. *United States v. Shimer*, 367 U.S. 374 (1961).

Pennsylvania Deficiency Judgment Act had been displaced by applicable provisions of the Federal Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, and regulations issued thereunder, and could not be invoked to bar suit by the Veterans' Administration against a veteran to recover the indemnity for a defaulted home loan which it had guaranteed and which had been foreclosed by the lender.

Justices concurring: Harlan, Brennan, Stewart, Warren, C.J., Clark, Whittaker, Frankfurter
Justices dissenting: Black, Douglas

127. *Federal Land Bank v. Kiowa County*, 368 U.S. 146 (1961).

A Kansas statute declaring that oil and gas leases and the royalties derived therefrom were taxable as personal property could not be