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

## 593. Zschernig v. Miller, 389 U.S. 429 (1968).

An Oregon statute that barred an alien from taking personal property intestate unless American citizens had reciprocal rights with alien's country, unless American citizens had right to receive payment within United States from estates of decedents dying in that foreign country, and unless Oregon courts were presented proof that alien heir would receive benefit, use, and control of inheritance without confiscation, was void as an intrusion by state into field of foreign affairs reserved to Federal Government.

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

#### 594. Dinis v. Volpe, 389 U.S. 570 (1968).

A district court decision holding Massachusetts congressional districting statute unconstitutional is summarily affirmed.

## 595. Louisiana Financial Assistance Comm'n v. Poindexter, 389 U.S. 571 (1968).

A district court decision holding unconstitutional a tuition grant statute authorizing payments to children attending private schools as part of an anti-desegregation program is summarily affirmed.

# 596. Kirk v. Gong, 389 U.S. 574 (1968).

A district court decision holding unconstitutional a Florida congressional districting statute is affirmed.

### 597. James v. Gilmore, 389 U.S. 572 (1968).

A district court decision holding unconstitutional a Texas loyalty oath statute is summarily affirmed.

# 598. Lee v. Washington, 390 U.S. 333 (1968).

District court decisions holding that Alabama statutes requiring racial segregation in prisons and jails violate the Equal Protection Clause is summarily affirmed.

### 599. Scafati v. Greenfield, 390 U.S. 713 (1968).

District court decision holding unconstitutional as applied to a prisoner who had been sentenced prior to, but paroled after, enactment of a Massachusetts statute that forbade a prisoner from earning good conduct deductions for the first six months after his reincarceration following violation of parole is summarily affirmed.