

614. *Accord: Reynolds v. Smith*, 394 U.S. 618 (1969).

Pennsylvania's one-year residence requirement for eligibility for welfare assistance infringes the right to travel and violates equal protection.

615. *Moore v. Ogilvie*, 394 U.S. 814 (1969).

An Illinois statute requiring independent candidates to present 25,000 signatures, including 200 signatures from each of at least 50 of the state's 200 counties, violates the Equal Protection Clause.

Justices concurring: Douglas, Black, Brennan, White, Fortas, Marshall, Warren, C.J.

Justices dissenting: Stewart, Harlan

616. *Sniadach v. Family Finance Corp.*, 395 U.S. 337 (1969).

A Wisconsin prejudgment garnishment statute that authorizes freezing a defendant's wages between garnishment and culmination of suit without affording the defendant a hearing violates the Due Process Clause.

Justices concurring: Douglas, Brennan, Stewart, White, Marshall, Warren, C.J.

Justice concurring specially: Harlan

Justice dissenting: Black

617. *Brandenburg v. Ohio*, 395 U.S. 444 (1969).

Ohio's Criminal Syndicalism Statute, which proscribes advocacy of use of force in absence of requirement that such advocacy be directed to inciting or producing imminent lawless action and be likely to incite or produce such action, violates the First and Fourteenth Amendments.

618. *Kramer v. Union Free School Dist.*, 395 U.S. 621 (1969).

A New York statute limiting eligibility to vote in school district elections to persons who own taxable real property in district or who are parents of children enrolled in the local public schools violates the Equal Protection Clause.

Justices concurring: Warren, C.J., Douglas, Brennan, White, Marshall

Justices dissenting: Stewart, Black, Harlan

619. *Cipriano v. City of Houma*, 395 U.S. 701 (1969).

A Louisiana statute limiting eligibility to vote on issuance of municipal utility revenue bonds to property owners violates the Equal Protection Clause.

Justices concurring: Warren, C.J., Douglas, Brennan, White, Marshall

Justices concurring specially: Black, Stewart, Harlan

620. *Turner v. Fouche*, 396 U.S. 346 (1970).

A Georgia statute limiting eligibility for school board membership to property holders violates the Equal Protection Clause.