

621. *Wyman v. Bowens*, 397 U.S. 49 (1970).

A district court decision holding unconstitutional a New York statute denying welfare assistance to persons coming into state with the intent to obtain such assistance is summarily affirmed.

622. *Hadley v. Junior College Dist.*, 397 U.S. 50 (1970).

A Missouri statutory scheme for election of trustees of junior college district that allocated trustees to lesser populated districts rather than those of greater populations violated the Equal Protection Clause.

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

Justices dissenting: Burger, C.J., Harlan, Stewart

623. *In re Winship*, 397 U.S. 358 (1970).

A New York statute providing that proof of acts establishing delinquency of a minor must be by a preponderance of the evidence violates Due Process Clause, which requires proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

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

Justices dissenting: Burger, C.J., Black, Stewart

624. *Baldwin v. New York*, 399 U.S. 66 (1970).

A New York statute providing for trial without jury in New York City of misdemeanors punishable upon conviction with sentences of up to one year violates Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments, which require jury trials when possible sentence is six months or more.

Justices concurring: White, Brennan, Marshall

Justices concurring specially: Black, Douglas

Justices dissenting: Burger, C.J., Harlan, Stewart

625. *City of Phoenix v. Kolodziejski*, 399 U.S. 204 (1970).

Arizona constitutional and statutory provisions that limit eligibility to vote in referendum on issuance of general obligation bonds to property owners violate the Equal Protection Clause.

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

Justices dissenting: Stewart, Harlan, Burger, C.J.

626. *Williams v. Illinois*, 399 U.S. 235 (1970).

An Illinois statute providing for extension of jail sentences to work off unpaid fine at \$5 a day violates the Equal Protection Clause as applied to an indigent convict unable to pay his fine.

627. *Rockefeller v. Socialist Workers Party*, 400 U.S. 806 (1970).

A district court decision holding unconstitutional New York statutory provisions for geographic dispersion of signatures on candidates'