

## INDEX

---

**ACCESS TO WITNESSES' STATEMENTS IN UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE PROCEEDINGS.** See Freedom of Information Act.

**ACCUSED'S TERMINATION OF TRIAL.** See Constitutional Law, II, 1.

**ACQUITTALS.** See Constitutional Law, II, 2, 3.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE.** See Freedom of Information Act.

**ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE.** See Constitutional Law, III, 1.

**ALARM LIMITS.** See Patents.

**"ALASKA HIRE" STATUTE.** See Constitutional Law, V; Mootness.

**ANTITRUST ACTS.**

*Clayton Act—Statute of limitations—Interstate Commerce Commission proceeding—Government's intervention.*—Clayton Act's statute of limitations was not tolled under § 5 (i) of Act by filing of Government's petition to intervene in ICC proceeding instituted by motor carrier. Greyhound Corp. v. Mt. Hood Stages, Inc., p. 322.

**APPEALS.** See also Constitutional Law, II, 1, 2.

1. *Order denying class certification—Appealability.*—“Collateral order” exception to “final decision” requirement of 28 U. S. C. § 1291 does not apply to a prejudgment order denying class certification, nor does “death knell” doctrine support appellate jurisdiction of such an order. Cooper & Lybrand v. Livesay, p. 463.

2. *Order denying class certification—Appealability.*—Order denying class certification was not appealable under 28 U. S. C. § 1292 (a)(1). Gardner v. Westinghouse Broadcasting Co., p. 478.

**ARKANSAS.** See Civil Rights; Civil Rights Attorney's Fees Awards Act of 1976; Constitutional Law, IV.

**AT-LARGE ELECTIONS.** See Elections.

**ATTACHMENT OF JEOPARDY.** See Constitutional Law, II, 4.

**ATTORNEY'S FEES.** See Civil Rights Attorney's Fees Awards Act of 1976; Constitutional Law, IV.

**BANNING OF OUT-OF-STATE WASTE.** See Constitutional Law, I, 2.

**BOUNTY OR GRANT PAID BY FOREIGN COUNTRY FOR EXPORTATION.** See Tariff Act of 1930.

**BURDEN ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE.** See Constitutional Law, I, 3.

**CARRIERS.** See Antitrust Acts.

**CASE OR CONTROVERSY.** See Mootness.

**CATALYTIC CONVERSION.** See Patents.

**CHOCTAW INDIANS.** See Indians.

**CITY COUNCILS.** See Elections.

**CIVIL RIGHTS.** See also Civil Rights Attorney's Fees Awards Act of 1976.

*Prisons—Remedy to correct constitutional violations.*—District Court did nor err in including 30-day limitation on sentences to isolation as part of its comprehensive remedy to correct constitutional violations in Arkansas prison system. Hutto v. Finney, p. 678.

**CIVIL RIGHTS ATTORNEY'S FEES AWARDS ACT OF 1976.**

*Action to remedy unconstitutional prison conditions—Court of Appeals' additional award of attorney's fees.*—Act supports Court of Appeals' additional award of attorney's fees to cover services rendered prison inmates on prison officials' unsuccessful appeal from adverse judgment in inmates' action to remedy unconstitutional conditions in Arkansas prison system. Hutto v. Finney, p. 678.

**CLASS ACTIONS.** See Appeals; Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

**CLASS CERTIFICATION.** See Appeals.

**CLAYTON ACT.** See Antitrust Acts; Federal-State Relations, 2.

**"COLLATERAL ORDER" EXCEPTION.** See Appeals, 1.

**COMMERCE CLAUSE.** See Constitutional Law, I.

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.** See also Criminal Law.

I. **Commerce Clause.**

1. *State income taxes—Apportionment of interstate corporation's income—Single-factor formula.*—Iowa's single-factor sales formula for apportioning an interstate corporation's income for state income tax purposes is not invalid under Commerce Clause. Moorman Mfg. Co. v. Bair, p. 267.

2. *State prohibition against importation of waste.*—New Jersey statute prohibiting importation of solid or liquid waste originating or collected outside State violates Commerce Clause. Philadelphia v. New Jersey, p. 617.

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—Continued.**

3. *State regulation of retail gasoline marketing.*—Maryland statute prohibiting oil producers or refiners from operating retail gasoline stations in State does not violate Commerce Clause. *Exxon Corp. v. Governor of Maryland*, p. 117.

**II. Double Jeopardy.**

1. *Defendant's termination of trial—Government appeal not barred.*—Government's appeal from defendant's successful effort to have trial terminated without submission to judge or jury as to his guilt or innocence does not offend Double Jeopardy Clause and hence is not barred by Criminal Appeals Act. *United States v. Scott*, p. 82.

2. *Erroneous exclusion of evidence—Acquittal—Government appeal barred.*—Government's appeal from midtrial ruling excluding evidence and from subsequent acquittal is barred by Double Jeopardy Clause of Fifth Amendment even though midtrial ruling was erroneous. *Sanabria v. United States*, p. 54.

3. *Reversal of conviction for insufficiency of evidence—Preclusion of second trial.*—Double Jeopardy Clause of Fifth Amendment precludes second trial once reviewing court has found evidence insufficient to sustain guilty verdict, and only "just" remedy is entry of a judgment of acquittal. *Burks v. United States*, p. 1.

4. *Time when jeopardy attaches—Empaneling and swearing of jury.*—Federal rule that jeopardy attaches in a jury trial when jury is empaneled and sworn is an integral part of Fifth Amendment guarantee against double jeopardy made applicable to States by Fourteenth Amendment, and hence Montana statute providing that jeopardy does not attach until first witness is sworn cannot constitutionally be applied in a jury trial. *Crist v. Bretz*, p. 28.

**III. Due Process.**

1. *Accused's statements—Voluntariness—Admissibility for impeachment purposes.*—Due process requires that statements obtained from accused in hospital not be used to impeach his credibility at his state trial on murder and other charges, where it appears that they were not "the product of [his] free and rational choice." *Mincey v. Arizona*, p. 385.

2. *State income taxes—Apportionment of interstate corporation's income—Single-factor formula.*—Iowa's single-factor sales formula for apportioning an interstate corporation's income for state income tax purposes is not invalid under Due Process Clause. *Moorman Mfg. Co. v. Bair*, p. 267.

3. *State regulation of retail gasoline marketing.*—Maryland statute prohibiting oil producers' or refiners' operation of retail gasoline stations in State and regulating pricing practices does not violate Due Process Clause. *Exxon Corp. v. Governor of Maryland*, p. 117.

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**—Continued.**IV. Eleventh Amendment.**

*Action to remedy unconstitutional prison conditions—Attorney's fees award.*—In action wherein inmates were granted relief against unconstitutional conditions in Arkansas prison system, District Court's award of attorney's fees to be paid out of Department of Correction funds is adequately supported by its finding that defendant prison officials had acted in bad faith in failing to cure previously identified constitutional violations, and does not violate Eleventh Amendment. *Hutto v. Finney*, p. 678.

**V. Privileges and Immunities Clause.**

*"Alaska Hire" statute—Employment preference for residents.*—"Alaska Hire" statute requiring oil and gas leases, easements or right-of-way permits for pipelines, and unitization agreements to contain requirement that Alaska residents be hired in preference to nonresidents violates Privileges and Immunities Clause. *Hicklin v. Orbeck*, p. 518.

**VI. Searches and Seizures.**

*Warrantless search of homicide scene.*—"Murder scene" exception created by Arizona Supreme Court to warrant requirement is inconsistent with Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments, and warrantless search of accused's apartment was not constitutionally permissible simply because a homicide had occurred there. *Mincey v. Arizona*, p. 385.

**CONSUMER ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS.** See **Tariff Act of 1930**.**CORPORATE INCOME TAXES.** See **Constitutional Law**, I, 1; III, 2.**COSTS OF SENDING NOTICES IN CLASS ACTIONS.** See **Federal Rules of Civil Procedure**.**COUNTERVAILING DUTIES ON IMPORTS.** See **Tariff Act of 1930**.**COURT-IMPOSED REAPPORTIONMENT PLANS.** See **Elections**.**COURTS OF APPEALS.** See **Civil Rights Attorney's Fees Awards Act of 1976**; **Elections**; **Mandamus**; **National Labor Relations Act**, 1.**CRIMINAL APPEALS ACT.** See **Constitutional Law**, II, 1.**CRIMINAL LAW.** See also **Constitutional Law**, II; III, 1; VI; **Indians**.

*Ambiguity as to grounds for new trial—Remand—Double jeopardy determinations.*—United States Court of Appeals' judgment upholding denial of habeas corpus relief to state prisoner against double jeopardy contentions is remanded so that ambiguity as to grounds for Florida Supreme Court's action in ordering a new trial can be resolved in light of instant opinion and *Burks v. United States*, *ante*, p. 1. *Greene v. Massey*, p. 19.

**CROSSING OF PICKET LINES.** See **National Labor Relations Act**, 2.

**DALLAS, TEX.** See **Elections**.

**DAMS.** See **Endangered Species Act of 1973**.

**"DEATH KNELL" DOCTRINE.** See **Appeals**, 1.

**DENIAL OF CLASS CERTIFICATION.** See **Appeals**.

**DISCIPLINING OF UNION MEMBERS.** See **National Labor Relations Act**, 2.

**DISCLOSURE OF WITNESSES' STATEMENTS IN UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE PROCEEDINGS.** See **Freedom of Information Act**.

**DISCRIMINATION AGAINST INTERSTATE COMMERCE.** See **Constitutional Law**, I, 2, 3.

**DISCRIMINATION AGAINST NONRESIDENTS OF STATE.** See **Constitutional Law**, V.

**DISCRIMINATION IN VOTING.** See **Elections**.

**DISCRIMINATORY TAXES.** See **Federal-State Relations**, 1.

**DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR UNION LITERATURE.** See **National Labor Relations Act**, 1, 3.

**DISTRICT COURTS.** See **Civil Rights**; **Constitutional Law**, IV; **Elections**; **Federal Rules of Civil Procedure**; **Internal Revenue Code**; **Jurisdiction**; **Mandamus**.

**DIVERSITY JURISDICTION.** See **Jurisdiction**.

**DOUBLE JEOPARDY.** See **Constitutional Law**, II; **Criminal Law**.

**DUE PROCESS.** See **Constitutional Law**, III.

**DURATIONAL RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR EMPLOYMENT.** See **Mootness**.

**DUTIES ON IMPORTS.** See **Tariff Act of 1930**.

**ELECTIONS.**

*Legislative reapportionment plan—Standards for evaluating.*—Court of Appeals' judgment holding that District Court, in approving Dallas, Tex., reapportionment plan (later enacted as ordinance) providing for eight City Council members to be elected from single-member districts and remaining three to be elected at large, erred in evaluating plan only under constitutional standards without also applying rule requiring judicially imposed reapportionment plans, absent exceptional circumstances, to employ only single-member districts, is reversed and case is remanded. *Wise v. Lipscomb*, p. 535.

**ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS.** See **Tariff Act of 1930**.

**ELEVENTH AMENDMENT.** See **Constitutional Law**, IV.

**EMPANELING AND SWEARING OF JURY AS TIME WHEN JEOPARDY ATTACHES.** See Constitutional Law, II, 4.

**EMPLOYEE SOLICITATION BY LABOR UNIONS.** See National Labor Relations Act, 1.

**EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEES.** See Constitutional Law, V; Mootness; National Labor Relations Act, 1, 3.

**EMPLOYMENT PREFERENCES FOR STATE RESIDENTS.** See Constitutional Law, V; Mootness.

**ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973.**

*Snail darter—Prohibition against completion of dam.*—Despite near completion of dam, Act prohibits impoundment, by dam, of reservoir in portion of river inhabited by snail darter, an endangered species under Act. *TVA v. Hill*, p. 153.

**ENFORCEMENT OF INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE SUMMONSES.** See Internal Revenue Code.

**ENFORCEMENT OF NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD'S ORDERS.** See National Labor Relations Act, 1.

**ENVIRONMENTAL LAW.** See Endangered Species Act of 1973.

**ERRONEOUS EXCLUSION OF EVIDENCE.** See Constitutional Law, II, 2.

**EXCISE TAXES.** See Federal-State Relations, 1.

**EXEMPTION OF WITNESSES' STATEMENTS FROM PREHEARING DISCLOSURE IN UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE PROCEEDINGS.** See Freedom of Information Act.

**EXEMPTION 7(A) OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.** See Freedom of Information Act.

**EXPENSE OF SENDING NOTICES IN CLASS ACTIONS.** See Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

**EXPORTS.** See Tariff Act of 1930.

**FEDERAL DAMS.** See Endangered Species Act of 1973.

**FEDERAL JURISDICTION.** See Indians; Jurisdiction.

**FEDERAL PROSECUTION OF INDIANS.** See Indians.

**FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.**

*Rule 23 (d)—Class action—Compilation of class members—Order to defendants to assist—Cost allocation.*—Rule 23 (d), not discovery rules, empowers District Court to direct defendants in class action to help compile list of members of plaintiff class, but District Court abused its dis-

**FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**—Continued.  
creation in requiring defendants to bear expense of identifying class members. Oppenheimer Fund, Inc. v. Sanders, p. 340.

**FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.** See **Federal-State Relations**, 1.

**FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS.** See also **Constitutional Law**, I, 2; **Indians**; **Mandamus**.

1. *State excise tax on federal savings and loan associations—Nondiscriminatory.*—Massachusetts' imposition of an excise tax on federal savings and loan associations as measured by their net operating income is not invalid as discriminating against such associations in violation of § 5 (h) of Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933. First Federal S. & L. v. Massachusetts Tax Comm'n, p. 255.

2. *State regulation of oil producers' or refiners' pricing practices—No pre-emption by federal laws.*—Maryland statute requiring oil producers or refiners to extend "voluntary allowances" (temporary price reductions granted to independent retail service station dealers injured by local competitive price reductions) to all stations they supply is not pre-empted by § 2 (b) of Clayton Act, as amended by Robinson-Patman Act, or by Sherman Act. Exxon Corp. v. Governor of Maryland, p. 117.

**FEDERAL TAXES.** See **Internal Revenue Code**.

**FIFTH AMENDMENT.** See **Constitutional Law**, II; **Criminal Law**.

**FINAL DECISIONS.** See **Appeals**, 1.

**FOREIGN PRODUCTS.** See **Tariff Act of 1930**.

**FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.** See **Constitutional Law**, II, 4; III, 1; VI.

**FOURTH AMENDMENT.** See **Constitutional Law**, VI.

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.**

*Unfair labor practice proceedings—Prehearing disclosure of witnesses' statements.*—Act does not require National Labor Relations Board to disclose witnesses' statements prior to unfair labor practice hearing, and NLRB is entitled to withhold statements under Exemption 7 (A) of Act. NLRB v. Robbins Tire & Rubber Co., p. 214.

**GASOLINE STATIONS.** See **Constitutional Law**, I, 3; III, 3; **Federal-State Relations**, 2.

**GOVERNMENT APPEALS.** See **Constitutional Law**, II, 1, 2.

**HABEAS CORPUS.** See **Criminal Law**.

**HOME OWNERS' LOAN ACT OF 1933.** See **Federal-State Relations**, 1.

**HOSPITALS.** See National Labor Relations Act, 1.

**IMPEACHMENT OF ACCUSED'S CREDIBILITY.** See Constitutional Law, III, 1.

**IMPORTATION OF WASTE.** See Constitutional Law, I, 2.

**IMPORTS.** See Tariff Act of 1930.

**INCOME TAXES.** See Constitutional Law, I, 1; III, 2.

**INDIANS.**

*"Indian country"*—State jurisdiction over offense.—Lands designated as a reservation for Choctaw Indians residing in central Mississippi are "Indian country," as defined in 18 U. S. C. § 1151 (1976 ed.) and as used in Major Crimes Act, and hence latter Act provided proper basis for federal prosecution of Choctaw Indian for offense occurring on such lands, and Mississippi had no power to prosecute him for same offense. United States v. John, p. 634.

**INJUNCTIONS.** See Endangered Species Act of 1973.

**INTERFERENCE WITH UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE PROCEEDINGS.** See Freedom of Information Act.

**INTERLOCUTORY ORDERS REFUSING INJUNCTIONS.** See Appeals, 2.

**INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.**

*Summons*—District Court's erroneous refusal to enforce.—District Court erred in refusing to enforce Internal Revenue Service summonses issued under § 7602 of Code on ground that they were not issued in good faith because they were issued "solely for the purpose of unearthing evidence of criminal conduct." United States v. LaSalle National Bank, p. 298.

**INTERSTATE COMMERCE.** See Constitutional Law, I; III, 2.

**INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.** See Antitrust Acts.

**INTERSTATE CORPORATIONS' INCOME TAXES.** See Constitutional Law, I, 1; III, 2.

**INTERVENTION BY UNITED STATES IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS.** See Antitrust Acts.

**INVENTIONS.** See Patents.

**INVOLUNTARY STATEMENTS BY ACCUSED.** See Constitutional Law, III, 1.

**IOWA.** See Constitutional Law, I, 1; III, 2.

**ISOLATION SENTENCES.** See Civil Rights.

**JAPAN.** See Tariff Act of 1930.

**JUDGMENTS OF ACQUITTAL.** See Constitutional Law, II, 3.

**JUDICIALLY IMPOSED REAPPORTIONMENT PLANS.** See Elections.

**JURISDICTION.** See also Appeals; Indians.

*Claim against third-party defendant—Lack of independent basis for jurisdiction.*—In wrongful-death action in which federal jurisdiction was based on diversity of citizenship, District Court had no power to entertain plaintiff's claim against third-party defendant as to which diversity jurisdiction was lacking. *Owen Equipment & Erection Co. v. Kroger*, p. 365.

**JUSTICIABILITY.** See Mootness.

**LABOR UNIONS.** See National Labor Relations Act.

**LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT PLANS.** See Elections.

**LIMITATION OF ACTIONS.** See Antitrust Acts.

**LIMITATIONS ON SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.** See Civil Rights.

**LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL.** See Constitutional Law, I, 2.

**LIST OF CLASS MEMBERS IN CLASS ACTION.** See Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

**LITERATURE DISTRIBUTION BY LABOR UNION.** See National Labor Relations Act, 1, 3.

**LITTLE TENNESSEE RIVER.** See Endangered Species Act of 1973.

**MAJOR CRIMES ACT.** See Indians.

**MANDAMUS.**

*Court of Appeals—Mandamus directing District Court to proceed—Concurrent state proceedings.*—Court of Appeals' judgment issuing writ of mandamus directing District Court to proceed to adjudicate claim based on Securities Exchange Act of 1934 despite pendency of a substantially identical proceeding between same parties in state courts, is reversed. *Will v. Calvert Fire Ins. Co.*, p. 655.

**MARYLAND.** See Constitutional Law, I, 3; III, 3; Federal-State Relations, 2.

**MASSACHUSETTS.** See Federal-State Relations, 1.

**MATHEMATICAL FORMULAS AS PATENTABLE.** See Patents.

**METHOD FOR UPDATING ALARM LIMITS AS PATENTABLE.**

See **Patents**.

**MISSISSIPPI.** See **Indians**.**MONTANA.** See **Constitutional Law, II, 4.****MOOTNESS.**

*Challenge to "Alaska Hire" statute—Effect of invalidation of durational residency requirement.*—Challenge to "Alaska Hire" statute requiring oil and gas leases, easements or right-of-way permits for pipelines, and unitization agreements to contain requirement that Alaska residents be hired in preference to nonresidents, was not mooted by invalidation of 1-year durational residency requirement. *Hicklin v. Orbeck*, p. 518.

**MOTOR CARRIERS.** See **Antitrust Acts**.**MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.** See **Elections**.**"MURDER SCENE" EXCEPTION TO WARRANT REQUIREMENT.**

See **Constitutional Law, VI**.

**"MUTUAL AID OR PROTECTION" CLAUSE.** See **National Labor Relations Act, 3.****NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT.**

1. *No-solicitation and no-distribution rule—Hospital cafeteria—Enforceability.*—Court of Appeals did not err in enforcing National Labor Relations Board's order to hospital to rescind its rule prohibiting employees from soliciting union support and distributing union literature during nonworking time in hospital cafeteria and coffeeshop. *Beth Israel Hospital v. NLRB*, p. 483.

2. *Union—Disciplining of supervisory employee members—Unfair labor practice.*—Labor union committed an unfair labor practice in violation of § 8 (b) (1) (B) of Act when it disciplined members who were supervisory employees for crossing union's picket line during a strike and performing their regular supervisory duties, which included adjustment of grievances. *American Broadcasting Cos. v. Writers Guild*, p. 411.

3. *Union newsletter—Distribution in nonworking areas during nonworking time—Protection under Act.*—Distribution of union newsletter in nonworking areas of employer's property during nonworking time urging employees to oppose incorporation of state "right-to-work" statute into state constitution and criticizing Presidential veto of increase in federal minimum wage is protected under "mutual aid or protection" clause of § 7 of Act. *Eastex, Inc. v. NLRB*, p. 556.

**NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD.** See **Freedom of Information Act; National Labor Relations Act, 1.**

**NEW JERSEY.** See Constitutional Law, I, 2.

**NEWSLETTER DISTRIBUTION BY LABOR UNIONS.** See National Labor Relations Act, 3.

**NEW TRIAL AFTER ACQUITTAL.** See Constitutional Law, II, 2.

**NEW TRIAL AFTER REVERSAL OF CONVICTION FOR INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.** See Constitutional Law, II, 3; Criminal Law.

**NONFEDERAL CLAIMS.** See Jurisdiction.

**NO-SOLICITATION AND NO-DISTRIBUTION RULES.** See National Labor Relations Act, 1, 3.

**NOTICE TO CLASS MEMBERS IN CLASS ACTIONS.** See Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

**OIL PRODUCERS OR REFINERS.** See Constitutional Law, I, 3; III, 3; Federal-State Relations, 2.

**ORDERS DENYING CLASS CERTIFICATION.** See Appeals.

**ORDERS REFUSING INJUNCTIONS.** See Appeals, 2.

**OUT-OF-STATE WASTE.** See Constitutional Law, I, 2.

**PATENTS.**

*Method for updating alarm limits—Not patentable.*—Method for updating alarm limits during catalytic conversion processes, in which only novel feature is a mathematical formula, is not patentable under § 101 of Patent Act. *Parker v. Flook*, p. 584.

**PICKET LINES.** See National Labor Relations Act, 2.

**POTENTIAL WITNESSES' STATEMENTS IN UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE PROCEEDINGS.** See Freedom of Information Act.

**PRE-EMPTION OF STATE LAW BY FEDERAL LAW.** See Federal-State Relations, 2.

**PREHEARING DISCLOSURE OF WITNESSES' STATEMENTS IN UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE PROCEEDINGS.** See Freedom of Information Act.

**PREJUDGMENT ORDERS DENYING CLASS CERTIFICATION.** See Appeals.

**PRICE DISCRIMINATION.** See Federal-State Relations, 2.

**PRISONS.** See Civil Rights; Civil Rights Attorney's Fees Awards Act of 1976; Constitutional Law, IV.

**PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES CLAUSE.** See Constitutional Law, V.

**PROHIBITION AGAINST IMPORTATION OF WASTE.** See Constitutional Law, I, 2.

**RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.** See Elections.

**REAPPORTIONMENT PLANS.** See Elections.

**REGULATION OF RETAIL GASOLINE MARKETING.** See Constitutional Law, I, 3; III, 3; Federal-State Relations, 2.

**REMAND.** See Criminal Law.

**REMEDIES FOR UNCONSTITUTIONAL PRISON CONDITIONS.** See Civil Rights.

**RESERVOIRS.** See Endangered Species Act of 1973.

**RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR EMPLOYMENT.** See Constitutional Law, V; Mootness.

**RETAIL GASOLINE STATIONS.** See Constitutional Law, I, 3; III, 3; Federal-State Relations, 2.

**RETRIAL AFTER ACQUITTAL.** See Constitutional Law, II, 2.

**RETRIAL AFTER REVERSAL OF CONVICTION FOR INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.** See Constitutional Law, II, 3; Criminal Law.

**REVERSAL OF CONVICTION FOR INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.** See Constitutional Law, II, 3; Criminal Law.

**ROBINSON-PATMAN ACT.** See Federal-State Relations, 2.

**RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.** See Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

**SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.** See Federal-State Relations, 1.

**SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.** See Constitutional Law, VI.

**SECOND TRIAL AFTER ACQUITTAL.** See Constitutional Law, II, 2.

**SECOND TRIAL AFTER REVERSAL OF CONVICTION FOR INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.** See Constitutional Law, II, 3; Criminal Law.

**SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.** See Endangered Species Act of 1973.

**SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.** See Mandamus.

**SERVICE STATIONS.** See Constitutional Law, I, 3; III, 3; Federal-State Relations, 2.

**SHERMAN ACT.** See Federal-State Relations, 2.

**SINGLE-FACTOR SALES FORMULA.** See **Constitutional Law**, I, 1; III, 2.

**SINGLE-MEMBER DISTRICTS.** See **Elections**.

**SNAIL DARTER.** See **Endangered Species Act of 1973**.

**SOLICITATION OF EMPLOYEES BY LABOR UNIONS.** See **National Labor Relations Act**, 1.

**SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL.** See **Constitutional Law**, I, 2.

**SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.** See **Civil Rights**.

**STATE EXCISE TAXES.** See **Federal-State Relations**, 1.

**STATE INCOME TAXES.** See **Constitutional Law**, I, 1; III, 2.

**STATE PROHIBITION AGAINST IMPORTATION OF WASTE.** See **Constitutional Law**, I, 2.

**STATE PROSECUTION OF INDIANS.** See **Indians**.

**STATE REGULATION OF RETAIL GASOLINE MARKETING.** See **Constitutional Law**, I, 3; III, 3; **Federal-State Relations**, 2.

**STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS.** See **Antitrust Acts**.

**STRIKES.** See **National Labor Relations Act**, 2.

**SUMMONSES IN TAX INVESTIGATIONS.** See **Internal Revenue Code**.

**SUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES.** See **National Labor Relations Act**, 2.

**SWEARING OF FIRST WITNESS AS TIME WHEN JEOPARDY ATTACHES.** See **Constitutional Law**, II, 4.

**TARIFF ACT OF 1930.**

*Japan—"Bounty or grant"—Electronic products—No tax on exports.*—Japan does not confer a "bounty or grant" within meaning of § 303 of Act on consumer electronic products by failing to impose a commodity tax on those products when they are exported to this country, while imposing tax on products when they are sold in Japan. *Zenith Radio Corp. v. United States*, p. 443.

**TAXES.** See **Constitutional Law**, I, 1; III, 2; **Federal-State Relations**, 1; **Internal Revenue Code**.

**TAX-INVESTIGATION SUMMONSES.** See **Internal Revenue Code**.

**TELlico DAM.** See **Endangered Species Act of 1973**.

**TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY.** See **Endangered Species Act of 1973**.

**TERMINATION OF TRIAL BY ACCUSED.** See Constitutional Law, II, 1.

**THIRD-PARTY DEFENDANTS.** See Jurisdiction.

**TIME WHEN JEOPARDY ATTACHES.** See Constitutional Law, II, 4.

**TOLLING OF STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS.** See Antitrust Acts.

**UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES.** See Freedom of Information Act; National Labor Relations Act.

**UNION NEWSLETTER.** See National Labor Relations Act, 3.

**UNIONS.** See National Labor Relations Act.

**UNITED STATES' INTERVENTION IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS.** See Antitrust Acts.

**VOLUNTARINESS OF ACCUSED'S STATEMENTS.** See Constitutional Law, III, 1.

**VOTING RIGHTS.** See Elections.

**WARRANTLESS SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.** See Constitutional Law, VI.

**WASTE DISPOSAL.** See Constitutional Law, I, 2.

**WITNESSES' STATEMENTS IN UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE PROCEEDINGS.** See Freedom of Information Act.

**WORDS AND PHRASES.**

1. "*Bounty or grant.*" § 303, Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U. S. C. § 1303 (a) (1976 ed.). Zenith Radio Corp. v. United States, p. 443.

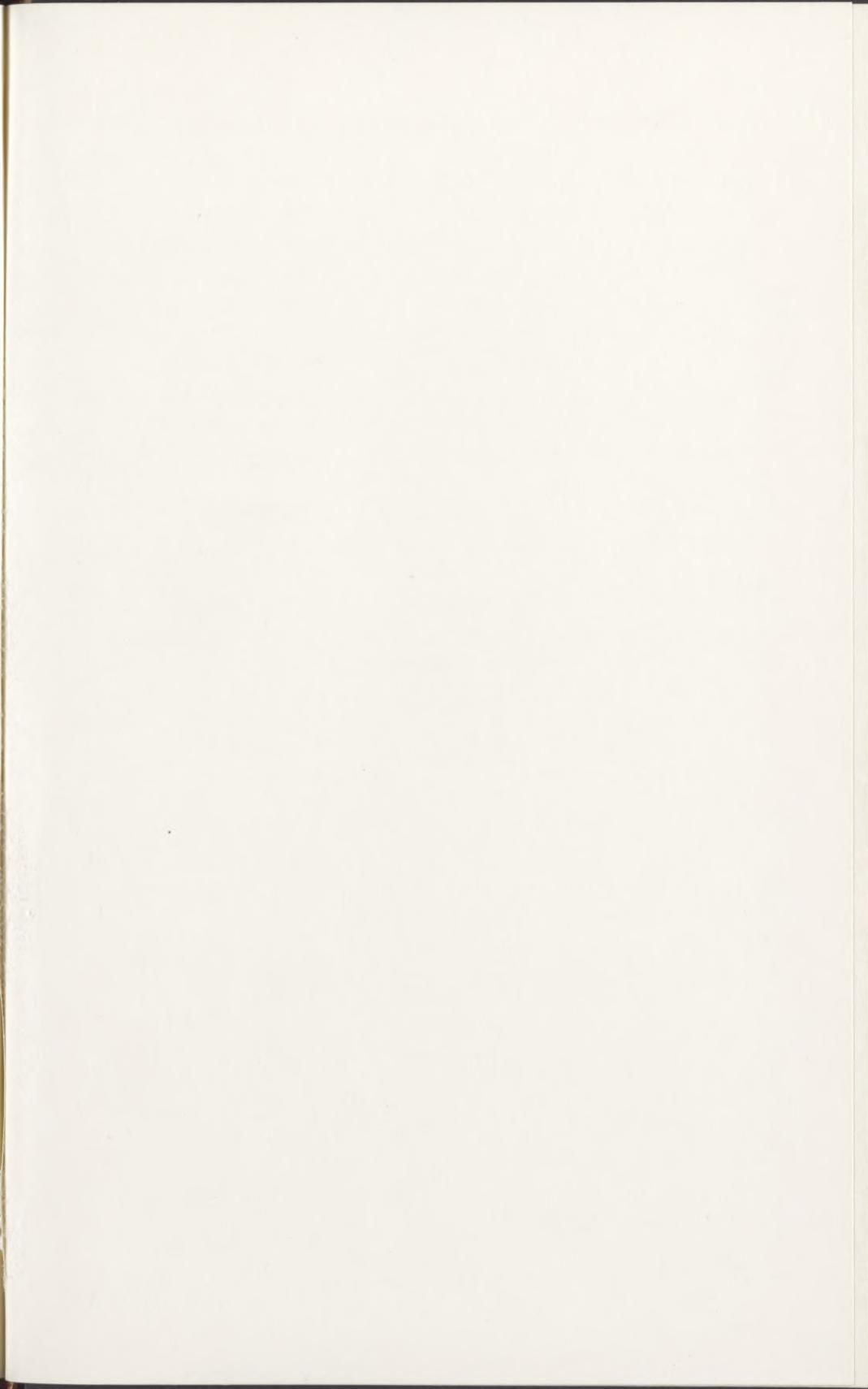
2. "*Indian country.*" 18 U. S. C. §§ 1151, 1153 (1976 ed.) (Major Crimes Act). United States v. John, p. 634.

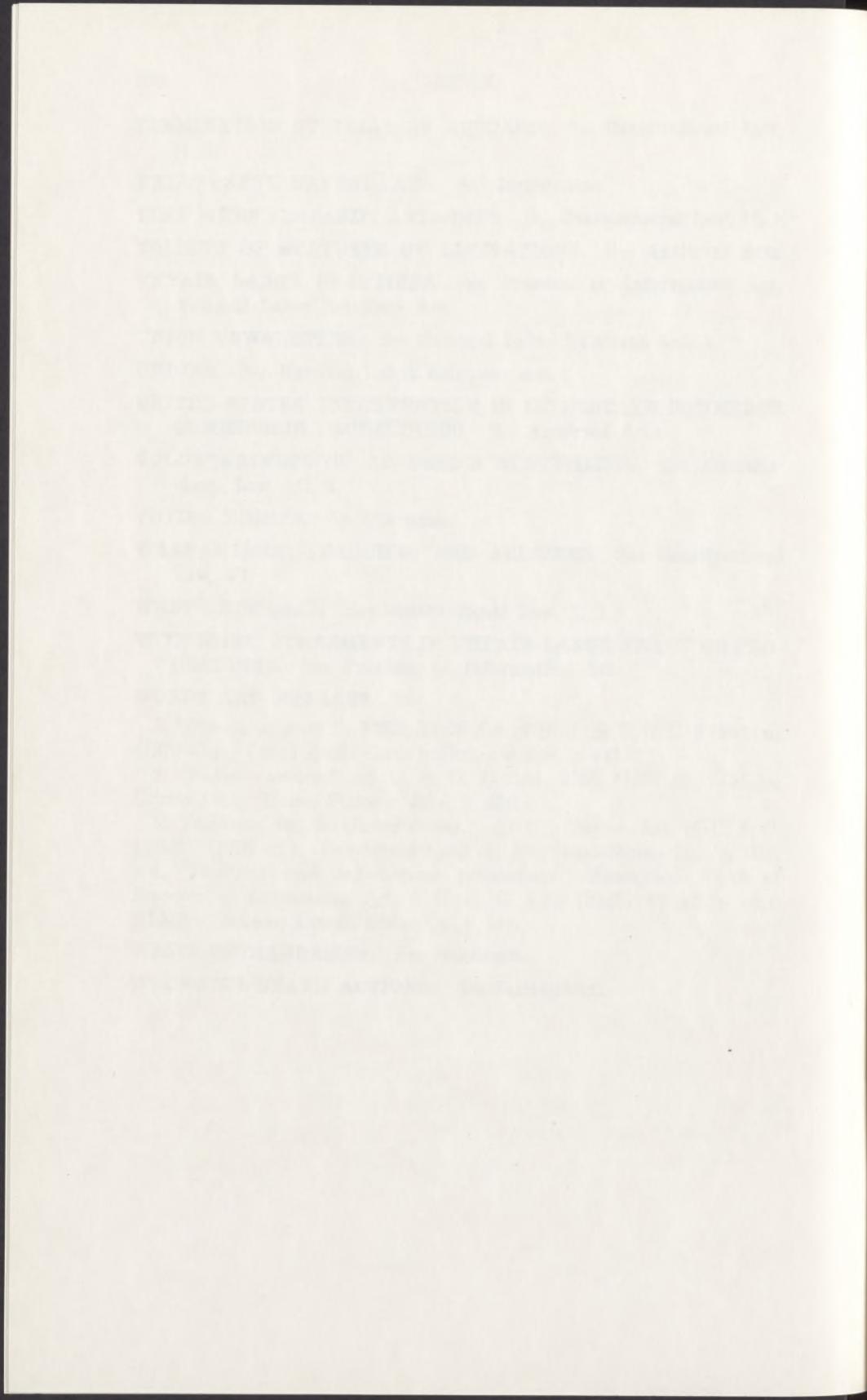
3. "*Instituted by the United States.*" § 5 (i), Clayton Act, 15 U. S. C. § 16 (i) (1976 ed.). Greyhound Corp. v. Mt. Hood States, Inc., p. 322.

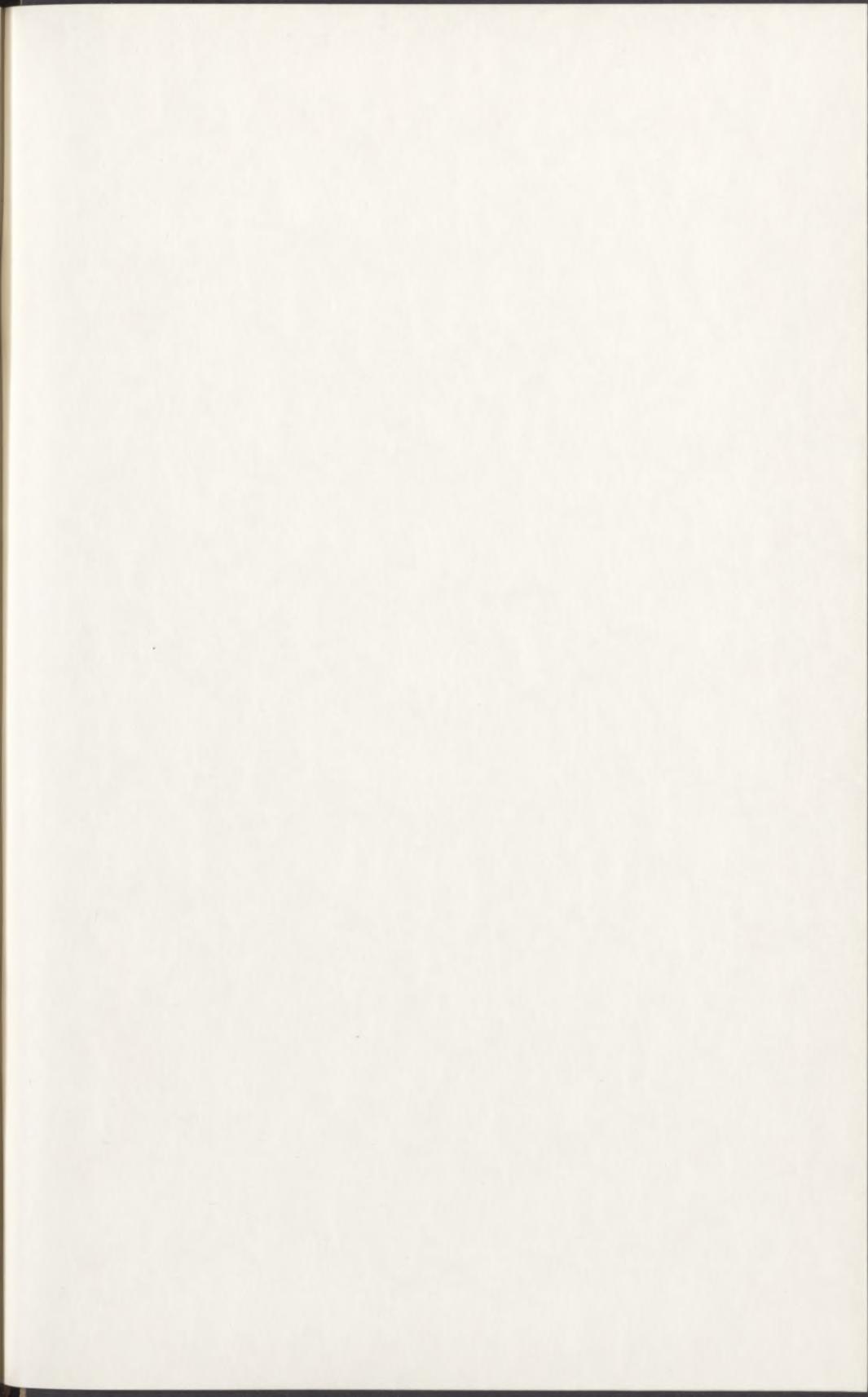
4. "*Interfere with enforcement proceedings.*" Exemption 7 (A) of Freedom of Information Act, 5 U. S. C. § 552 (b) (7) (A) (1976 ed.). NLRB v. Robbins Tire & Rubber Co., p. 214.

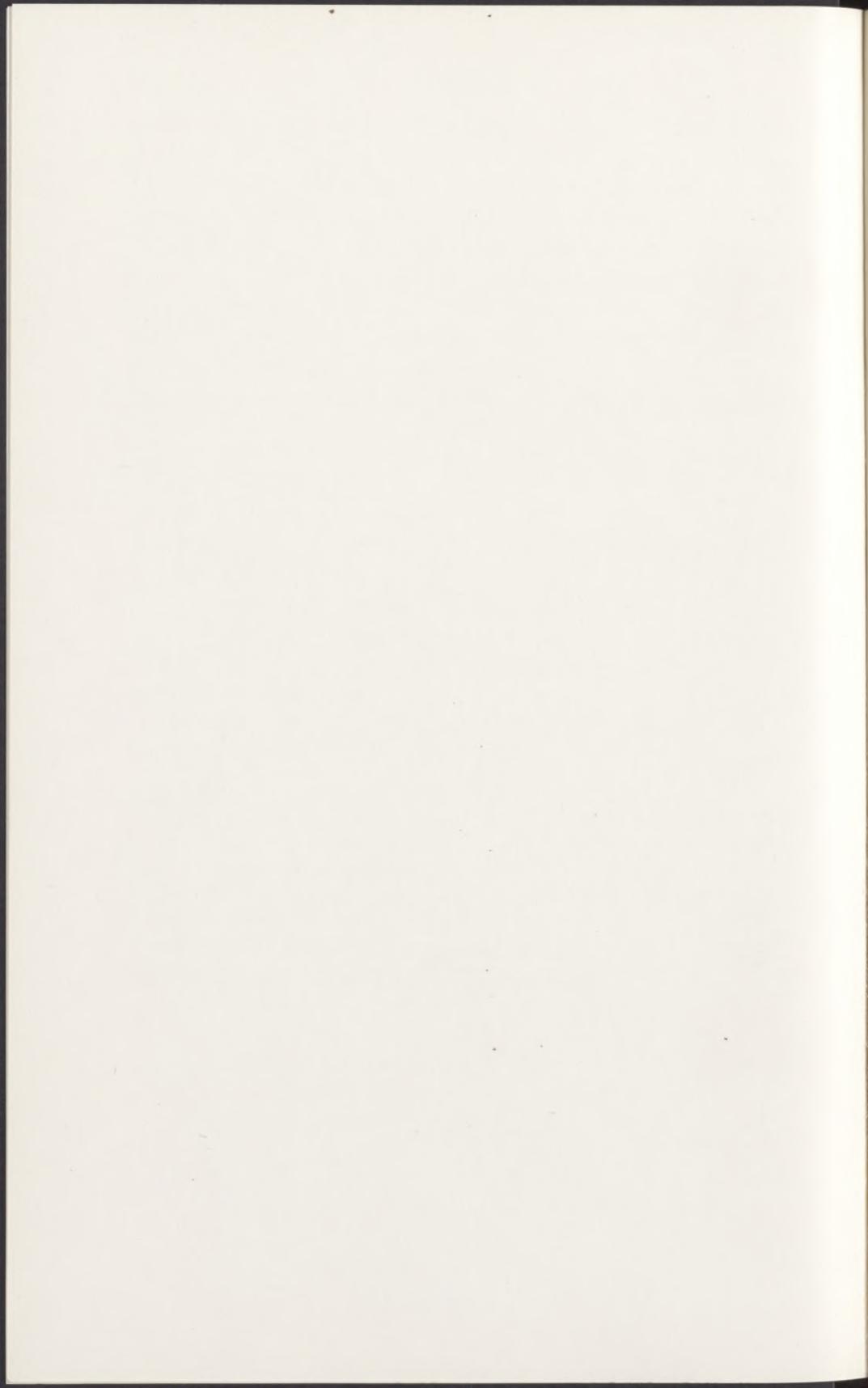
**WRITS OF MANDAMUS.** See Mandamus.

**WRONGFUL-DEATH ACTIONS.** See Jurisdiction.

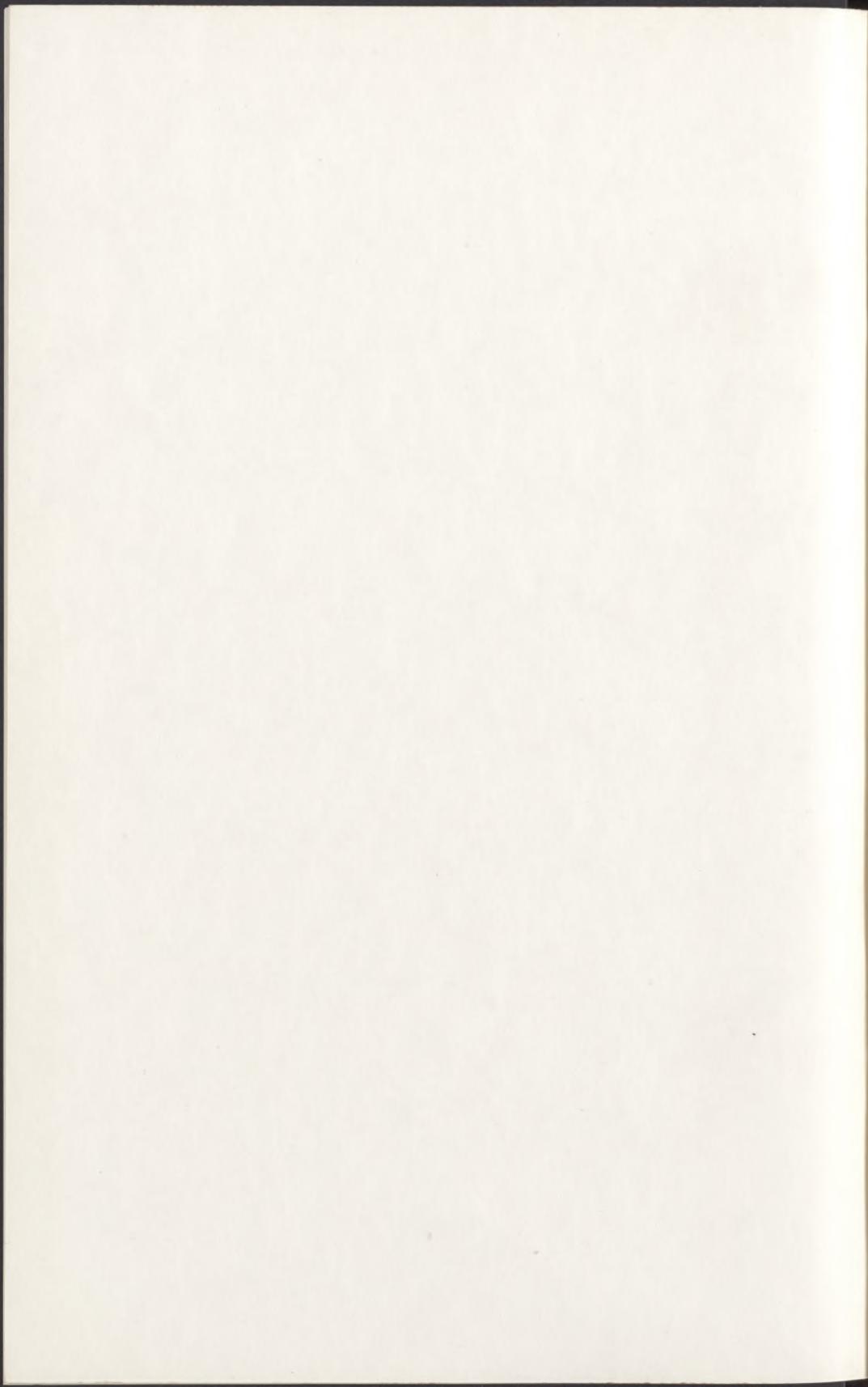


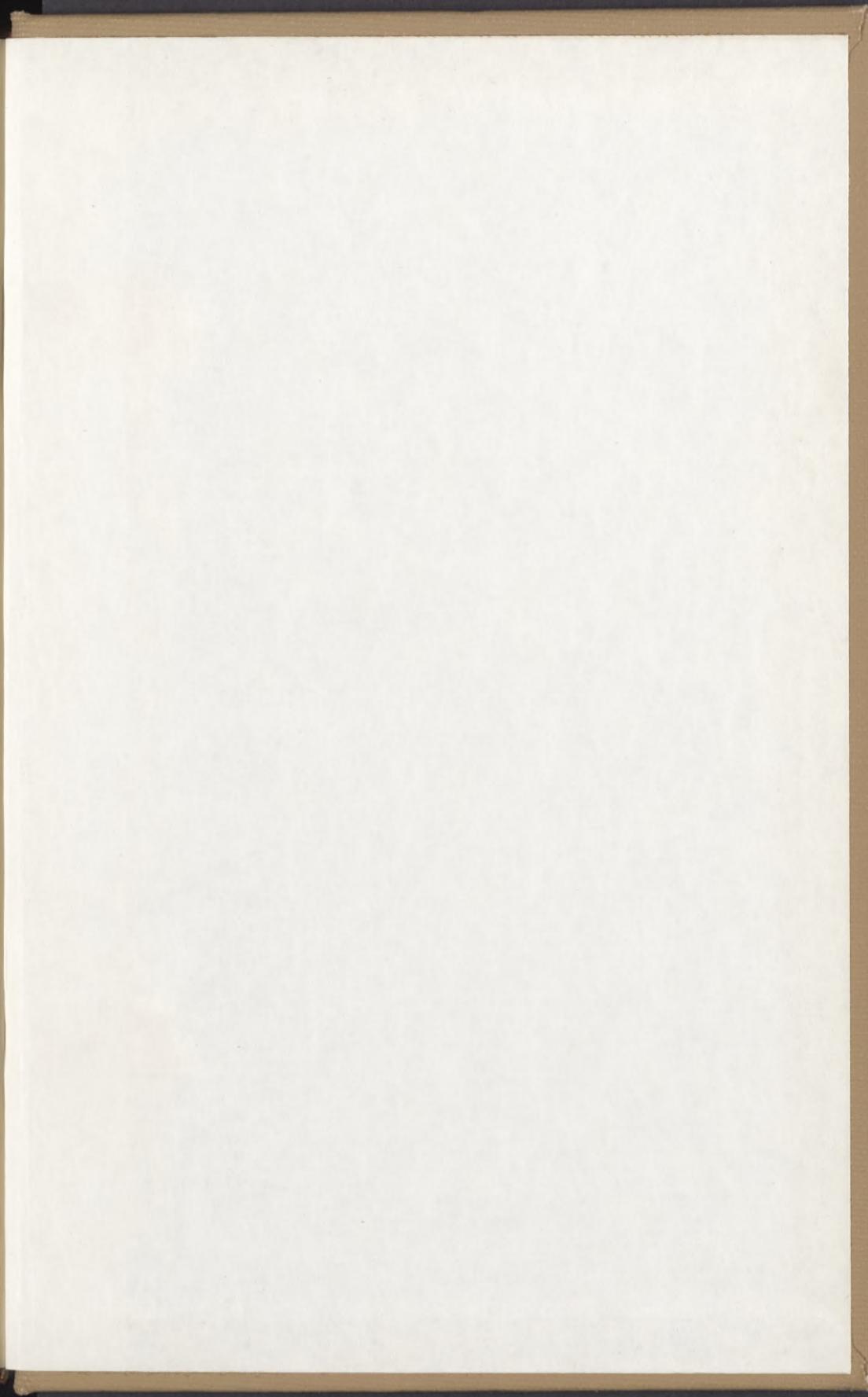














E00002221