196—OPINION

SCHNEIDER v. SMITH.

beliefs. We would have to stretch those words beyond their normal meaning to give them the meaning the Solicitor General urges. Rumely, and its allied cases, teach just the opposite—that statutory words are to be read narrowly so as to avoid questions concerning the "associational freedom" that Shelton v. Tucker protected and concerning other rights within the purview of the First Amendment.

Reversed.

Mr. Justice Black, while concurring in the Court's judgment and opinion, also agrees with the statement in Mr. Justice Fortas' concurring opinion that the statute under consideration, if construed to authorize the interrogatories involved, is offensive to the First Amendment.

MR. JUSTICE MARSHALL took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.