

receiving through interstate commerce about \$70,000 worth  
of <sup>the</sup> food which it sells is a valid exercise of the power of  
Congress to regulate that commerce. We conclude that Congress  
had ample basis upon which to find that racial discrimination  
in restaurants which purchase a substantial portion of  
their food from out of state does impose substantial burdens  
upon interstate commerce. And the Act is, under the Commerce  
Clause, an appropriate regulation of such restaurants, even  
though they are not themselves on interstate commerce,  
because it is designed to remove those burdens adversely  
affecting commerce and to foster, encourage and promote it.

4. The Evidence of the Impact on Interstate Commerce of Racial  
Discrimination in Restaurants.

The record before Congress is replete with testimony  
of both the direct and indirect burdens placed on interstate  
commerce by racial discrimination in restaurants. Regarding  
the former, a schedule of per capita ~~XXXXXX~~ Negroes by Ne-  
groes in restaurants, theaters and like establishments in-  
dicated less