set out as a note under section 1657 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

## §§ 111, 112. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862, eff. Sept. 1, 1948

Section 111, act Mar. 23, 1932, ch. 90, §11, 47 Stat. 72, related to contempts, speedy and public trial, and jury. See section 3692 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Proce-

Section 112, act Mar. 23, 1932, ch. 90, §12, 47 Stat. 73, related to contempts and demand for retirement of sitting judge. See rule 42 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, set out in the Appendix to Title 18.

## §113. Definitions of terms and words used in chapter

When used in this chapter, and for the purposes of this chapter-

- (a) A case shall be held to involve or to grow out of a labor dispute when the case involves persons who are engaged in the same industry, trade, craft, or occupation; or have direct or indirect interests therein; or who are employees of the same employer; or who are members of the same or an affiliated organization of employers or employees; whether such dispute is (1) between one or more employers or associations of employers and one or more employees or associations of employees; (2) between one or more employers or associations of employers and one or more employers or associations of employers; or (3) between one or more employees or associations of employees and one or more employees or associations of employees; or when the case involves any conflicting or competing interests in a "labor dispute" (as defined in this section) of "persons participating or interested" therein (as defined in this section).
- (b) A person or association shall be held to be a person participating or interested in a labor dispute if relief is sought against him or it, and if he or it is engaged in the same industry, trade, craft, or occupation in which such dispute occurs, or has a direct or indirect interest therein, or is a member, officer, or agent of any association composed in whole or in part of employers or employees engaged in such industry, trade, craft, or occupation.
- (c) The term "labor dispute" includes any controversy concerning terms or conditions of employment, or concerning the association or representation of persons in negotiating, fixing, maintaining, changing, or seeking to arrange terms or conditions of employment, regardless of whether or not the disputants stand in the proximate relation of employer and employee.
- (d) The term "court of the United States" means any court of the United States whose jurisdiction has been or may be conferred or defined or limited by Act of Congress, including the courts of the District of Columbia.

(Mar. 23, 1932, ch. 90, §13, 47 Stat. 73.)

# §114. Separability

If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the remaining provisions of this chapter and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(Mar. 23, 1932, ch. 90, §14, 47 Stat. 73.)

## §115. Repeal of conflicting acts

All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this chapter are repealed.

(Mar. 23, 1932, ch. 90, §15, 47 Stat. 73.)

### CHAPTER 7—LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

#### SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. Short title; Congressional declaration of pur-141. pose and policy.

142. Definitions.

143. Saving provisions.

144. Separability.

#### SUBCHAPTER II—NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS

Findings and declaration of policy. 151.

Definitions. 152.

National Labor Relations Board.

154. National Labor Relations Board; eligibility for reappointment; officers and employees; payment of expenses.

155. National Labor Relations Board; principal office, conducting inquiries throughout country; participation in decisions or inquiries conducted by member.

156. Rules and regulations.

157. Right of employees as to organization, collective bargaining, etc.

158. Unfair labor practices.

Providing facilities for operations of Federal 158a. Credit Unions.

Representatives and elections.

Prevention of unfair labor practices. 160.

161. Investigatory powers of Board.

162. Offenses and penalties.

163. Right to strike preserved.

Construction of provisions. 164.

165. Conflict of laws.

Separability.

167. Short title of subchapter.

168. Validation of certificates and other Board actions.

169. Employees with religious convictions; payment of dues and fees.

## SUBCHAPTER III—CONCILIATION OF LABOR DISPUTES; NATIONAL EMERGENCIES

171. Declaration of purpose and policy. 172.

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

173 Functions of Service.

Co-equal obligations of employees, their rep-174 resentatives, and management to minimize labor disputes.

175. National Labor-Management Panel; creation and composition; appointment, tenure, and compensation: duties.

Assistance to plant, area, and industrywide labor management committees. 175a.

176. National emergencies; appointment of board of inquiry by President; report; contents; filing with Service.

Board of inquiry.

178. Injunctions during national emergency.

179. Injunctions during national emergency; adjustment efforts by parties during injunction period.

180. Discharge of injunction upon certification of results of election or settlement; report to Congress.

Compilation of collective bargaining agree-181. ments, etc.: use of data

Exemption of Railway Labor Act from sub-182. chapter.

Conciliation of labor disputes in the health 183. care industry.

#### SUBCHAPTER IV—LIABILITIES OF AND RESTRICTIONS ON LABOR AND MANAGEMENT

Suits by and against labor organizations.