

–CITE–

29 USC CHAPTER 5 – LABOR DISPUTES; MEDIATION AND
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF 01/06/03

–EXPCITE–

TITLE 29 – LABOR

CHAPTER 5 – LABOR DISPUTES; MEDIATION AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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–MISC1–

Sec.

51. Repealed.

52. Statutory restriction of injunctive relief.

53. "Person" or "persons" defined.

–End–

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29 USC Sec. 51 01/06/03

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Sec. 51. Repealed. Pub. L. 89–554, Sec. 8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80

Stat. 642

–MISC1–

Section, act Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, Sec. 8, 37 Stat. 738, related

to mediation in labor disputes and the appointment of commissioners

of conciliation. See section 172 of this title.

–End–

–CITE–

29 USC Sec. 52 01/06/03

–EXPCITE–

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–HEAD–

Sec. 52. Statutory restriction of injunctive relief

–STATUTE–

No restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of the United States, or a judge or the judges thereof, in any case between an employer and employees, or between employers and employees, or between employees, or between persons employed and persons seeking employment, involving, or growing out of, a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment, unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property, or to a property right, of the party making the application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law, and such property or property right must be described with particularity in the application, which must be in writing and sworn to by the applicant or by his agent or attorney.

And no such restraining order or injunction shall prohibit any person or persons, whether singly or in concert, from terminating any relation of employment, or from ceasing to perform any work or labor, or from recommending, advising, or persuading others by peaceful means so to do; or from attending at any place where any

such person or persons may lawfully be, for the purpose of peacefully obtaining or communicating information, or from peacefully persuading any person to work or to abstain from working; or from ceasing to patronize or to employ any party to such dispute, or from recommending, advising, or persuading others by peaceful and lawful means so to do; or from paying or giving to, or withholding from, any person engaged in such dispute, any strike benefits or other moneys or things of value; or from peaceably assembling in a lawful manner, and for lawful purposes; or from doing any act or thing which might lawfully be done in the absence of such dispute by any party thereto; nor shall any of the acts specified in this paragraph be considered or held to be violations of any law of the United States.

–SOURCE–

(Oct. 15, 1914, ch. 323, Sec. 20, 38 Stat. 738.)

–SECREP–

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 53, 186 of this title;

title 18 section 1951; title 40 section 559; title 42 section 2135;

title 47 section 606.

–End–

–CITE–

29 USC Sec. 53 01/06/03

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TITLE 29 – LABOR

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–HEAD–

Sec. 53. "Person" or "persons" defined

–STATUTE–

The word "person" or "persons" wherever used in section 52 of this title shall be deemed to include corporations and associations existing under or authorized by the laws of either the United States, the laws of any of the Territories, the laws of any State, or the laws of any foreign country.

–SOURCE–

(Oct. 15, 1914, ch. 323, Sec. 1, 38 Stat. 730.)

–COD–

CODIFICATION

Section is based on the 3d par. of section 1(a) of the Clayton Act (Oct. 15, 1914, ch. 323, as amended by section 305(b) of Pub. L. 94–435, Sept. 30, 1976). Section 1 of the Clayton Act is classified in its entirety to section 12 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

–SECREf–

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 40 section 559; title 42 section 2135.

–End–