

the southwest boundary extended; thence southeasterly thirty-three miles, more or less, to the summit of Mount Russell; thence in a northeasterly direction following the present south boundary approximately eighty-eight miles to Windy Creek at approximate latitude sixty-three degrees twenty-five minutes forty-five seconds, longitude one hundred and forty-nine degrees one minute thirty-five seconds; thence easterly following the north bank of Windy Creek to the western boundary of The Alaska Railroad right of way; thence northerly following the west boundary of The Alaska Railroad right of way to a point due east of the present north boundary of the park as extended due east; thence due west following the present north boundary of the park to the summit of the ridge between Toklat River and the Clearwater Fork of said river; thence southerly following the summit of said ridge to the place of beginning: *Provided, however,* That such isolated tracts of land lying east of The Alaska Railroad right of way and the west bank of the Nenana River between the north bank of Windy Creek and the north park boundary as extended eastward are also included in said park: *Provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the land laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purpose whatsoever, or shall affect the rights of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land.

*Provisos.*  
Inclusion of isolated tracts.

Valid claims, etc., not affected.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a national park service, and for other purposes," and the Act of February 26, 1917, entitled "An Act to establish the Mount McKinley National Park, in the Territory of Alaska," together with all Acts supplementary to and amendatory of said Acts are made applicable to and extended over the lands hereby added to the park.

Acts applicable to lands added.  
Vol. 39, p. 535.  
U. S. C., p. 389.  
Vol. 39, p. 938.  
U. S. C., p. 410.

Approved, March 19, 1932.

[CHAPTER 89.]

AN ACT

To amend the authorization contained in the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1929, for the acquisition of site and construction of building in Jackson, Mississippi.

March 19, 1932.  
[H. R. 6739.]  
[Public, No. 64.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the authorization contained in the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1929, for the acquisition of site and construction of a building in Jackson, Mississippi, under an estimated total cost of \$825,000, be, and the same is hereby, amended to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into contracts for the demolition of the present building in Jackson, Mississippi, and for the construction of a new post office, courthouse, and so forth, building on the present site as enlarged by the land acquired under the authorization in said Act of March 4, 1929, and the unexpended balance of the amounts appropriated under the authority of such Act is hereby made available for the purposes herein.

Jackson, Miss.  
Construction of Federal building at.  
Vol. 45, p. 1658.

Demolition of existing building.

Unexpended balance available.

Approved, March 19, 1932.

[CHAPTER 90.]

AN ACT

March 23, 1932.

[H. R. 5315.]

[Public, No. 65.]

To amend the Judicial Code and to define and limit the jurisdiction of courts sitting in equity, and for other purposes.

Injunctions in labor disputes. Jurisdiction of courts to issue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no court of the United States, as herein defined, shall have jurisdiction to issue any restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction in a case involving or growing out of a labor dispute, except in a strict conformity with the provisions of this Act; nor shall any such restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction be issued contrary to the public policy declared in this Act.

Declaration of the public policy of the United States.

SEC. 2. In the interpretation of this Act and in determining the jurisdiction and authority of the courts of the United States, as such jurisdiction and authority are herein defined and limited, the public policy of the United States is hereby declared as follows:

Whereas under prevailing economic conditions, developed with the aid of governmental authority for owners of property to organize in the corporate and other forms of ownership association, the individual unorganized worker is commonly helpless to exercise actual liberty of contract and to protect his freedom of labor, and thereby to obtain acceptable terms and conditions of employment, wherefore, though he should be free to decline to associate with his fellows, it is necessary that he have full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of his own choosing, to negotiate the terms and conditions of his employment, and that he shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection; therefore, the following definitions of, and limitations upon, the jurisdiction and authority of the courts of the United States are hereby enacted.

Promise, etc., contrary thereto not enforceable in courts.

SEC. 3. Any undertaking or promise, such as is described in this section, or any other undertaking or promise in conflict with the public policy declared in section 2 of this Act, is hereby declared to be contrary to the public policy of the United States, shall not be enforceable in any court of the United States and shall not afford any basis for the granting of legal or equitable relief by any such court, including specifically the following:

Nature of unenforceable promises, etc.

Every undertaking or promise hereafter made, whether written or oral, express or implied, constituting or contained in any contract or agreement of hiring or employment between any individual, firm, company, association, or corporation, and any employee or prospective employee of the same, whereby

Agreements inhibiting joining of labor or employer organizations.

(a) Either party to such contract or agreement undertakes or promises not to join, become, or remain a member of any labor organization or of any employer organization; or

Agreements to withdraw membership in labor, etc., organizations during employment.

(b) Either party to such contract or agreement undertakes or promises that he will withdraw from an employment relation in the event that he joins, becomes, or remains a member of any labor organization or of any employer organization.

Labor disputes. Acts of disputants not constituting grounds for issue of injunction, etc., in.

SEC. 4. No court of the United States shall have jurisdiction to issue any restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction in any case involving or growing out of any labor dispute to prohibit any person or persons participating or interested in such dispute (as these terms are herein defined) from doing, whether singly or in concert, any of the following acts:

Refusal to continue employment relation.

(a) Ceasing or refusing to perform any work or to remain in any relation of employment;