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STUDENT NOTE

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS IN INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION.—Under the aegis of the Federal Constitution's commerce clause,¹ the United States Congress has enacted several statutes regulating different phases of labor-management relations in the business of interstate transportation. The construction worker's place in these regulations has been one of exclusion as often as not; but such exclusion has obtained through a tortuous process of interpretation by the courts. The importance of this determination is vital to such workers, since the common law rights generally are far different from the statutory rights. A short review of several of the more important federal statutes as they apply to construction workers will serve as a guide to the litigant, as a view of the evolving liberality of judicial interpretation as well as Congressional concepts, and as a hint of decisions (and, possibly, amendatory statutes) to come. These statutes, from the construction worker's position, are of two types: in the first species, which includes as examples the Railway Labor Act² and the Labor-Management Re-

¹U. S. Const. Art. I, § 8. “The Congress shall have the Power . . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes. . . .”