

NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

PROPOSED CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

FOR THE

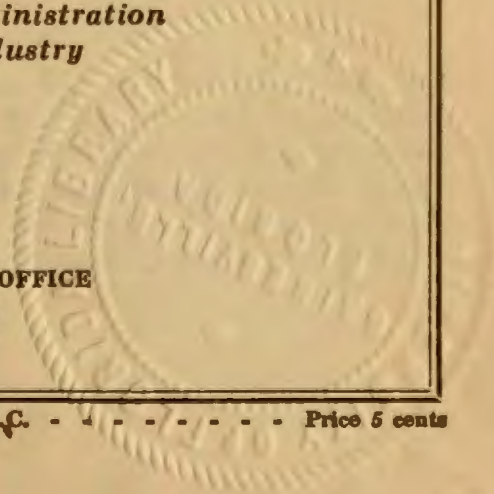
TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION
INDUSTRY

AS SUBMITTED ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1933



The Code for the Telegraph Communication Industry in its present form merely reflects the proposal of the above-mentioned industry, and none of the provisions contained therein are to be regarded as having received the approval of the National Recovery Administration as applying to this industry

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1933



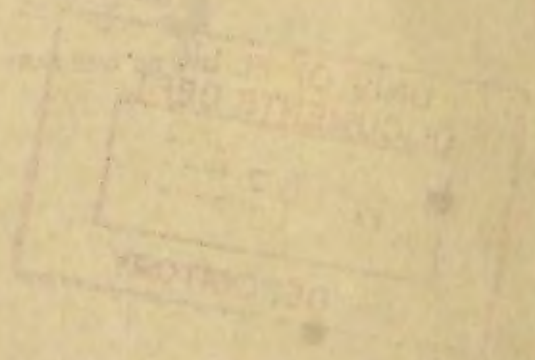
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THE LAW

THE BULKY COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

AN INDUSTRY OF UNLAWFUL PRACTICES



The following is a summary of the proposed code of fair competition for the bulky communications industry. It is intended to be a guide for the industry and the public alike. The code is based on the principles of fair competition and the elimination of unfair practices. It is designed to be a practical and effective means of promoting the health and stability of the industry.



WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 15, 1933

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY CODE OF THE TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION INDUSTRY

Desiring to aid in effectuating the policy of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the undersigned companies engaged in the telegraph communication field adopt the following code pursuant to Title I of that Act.

I

The effective date of this Code shall be the tenth day after its approval by the President of the United States.

II

No telegraph company shall employ any person under sixteen years of age, except that persons between fourteen and sixteen may be employed for not to exceed three hours per day and those hours between 7 A.M. and 7 P.M. in such work as will not interfere with hours of day school.

III

Not to work any employee more than 48 hours per week on an average of a thirteen-week period. The maximum hours fixed shall not apply to employees in cities or towns or isolated places where not more than three employees, exclusive of messengers, are engaged, nor to employees in managerial, supervisory, or executive capacity who receive more than \$35 per week, nor to line patrol and repairmen in isolated places, nor to employees engaged in emergency maintenance and repair work, or employed in connection with unforeseen emergencies which may arise, making longer hours temporarily necessary to prevent interference with public service. No service operation shall be reduced below 52 hours in any one week unless such hours were less than 52 hours per week prior to July 1, 1933, and in the latter case the hours shall not be reduced at all, except where business is suspended and the office closed, or where offices are temporarily opened and closed to meet seasonal or emergency conditions.

IV

(a) Not to pay any employee less than \$15 per week in any city of over 500,000 population, nor less than \$14.50 per week in any city of between 250,000 and 500,000 population, nor less than \$14 per week in any city of between 2,500 and 250,000 population, and in towns of less than 2,500 population to increase all wages by not less than 20%, provided that this shall not require wages in excess of \$12 per week.



(b) The minimum wages fixed in this Section may be at the rate of \$1 per week less in the southern section of the country than the rates specified in this section. The southern section of the country is defined as including the following: Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, District of Columbia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas.

V

The maximum hours fixed in this agreement shall not apply to commission salesmen, employees on cable ships, employees outside of the continental United States, or to messengers in cities, towns, or isolated places where there are not more than three employees, exclusive of messengers.

The minimum wages fixed in this agreement shall not apply to bona fide learners, commission salesmen, employees on cable ships, messengers, part-time employees, or to employees outside of the continental United States.

VI

Compensation for employment now in excess of the minimum wages herein provided for shall not be reduced in consequence of any reduction of hours provided for in this Code.

VII

(a) Pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 7 of the National Industrial Recovery Act, this Code is subject to the following conditions:

(1) That employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and 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; (2) that no employee and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining, organizing, or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing; and (3) that employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions of employment, approved or prescribed by the President.

(b) Pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 10 of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the President may from time to time cancel or modify any order, approval, license, rule or regulation issued under Title I of said Act.

VIII

This Code shall continue in effect until December 31, 1933, and thereafter until terminated by the President or by the companies submitting this Code, or until such date as the President by proclamation or the Congress by joint resolution shall declare that the emergency recognized by the National Industrial Recovery Act has ended.