

THE NATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

tion, the Chamber reiterates its adherence to the open-shop principle. (Resolution, Eleventh Annual Meeting, 1923.)

COAL

Regulation and control of the coal industry are proposed in divers ways by bills which are pending before Congress. We therefore consider it appropriate to reiterate the position of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in opposition to proposals which have for their object the control of industries by governmental agencies. (Resolution, Fourteenth Annual Meeting, 1926.)

COMMUNICATIONS*

TELEPHONES AND TELEGRAPHS

The government should promptly return to their respective owners the telegraph and telephone properties now being operated by the government, and Congress is urged to enact such legislation as will permit by voluntary agreement and under proper federal consent and regulation any consolidation of companies or joint utilization of facilities that may be found to be of economic advantage and in the public interest. (Resolution, Seventh Annual Meeting, 1919.)

COMMUNICATIONS ABROAD

Adequate means for communication have an important place in the conduct of business transactions with persons in foreign countries. The new position of the United States in international trade necessitates a national policy which has in view the provision for American business men of satisfactory facilities for prompt and reliable communication with foreign countries. (Resolution, Ninth Annual Meeting, 1921.)

GOVERNMENT RADIO

The most effective development of communication facilities is assured through allowing and encouraging the extension and improvement of privately owned facilities under fair policies of public regulation. At the same time, in the interest of international

* See also: Postal Service. Aviation.