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January 6, 1994

Federal Communications Commission  
Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
Washington, DC, 20554

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FCC - MAIL ROOM

In The Matter of PR Docket 93-267

I do not at all support the concept of instant licensing. I feel that the potential pitfalls of the program would lead to chaos on the Amateur bands. A person using a temporary call would not be accountable because they would be easy to fabricate and there would be no way to tell a valid from an invalid call. The commission adopted a similar plan for the Citizen's Radio Service and it is now an uncontrollable mess rank with illegal operation and virtually useless as a means of emergency communications. The delay also has benefits to the new licensee. I used the time to pay close attention to the practices and protocols used by the local community. Others that do the same are in my and many of my friends' opinions better operators. Please abandon the instant licensing plan and pursue other avenues such as those suggested by ARRL. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully Yours,



Andrew Leeds, N3MCB

cc: ARRL

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This rule would make it very convenient for new licensees to get on the air in the quickest manner possible. A new licensee could legally transmit on his way home from the exam. HOWEVER, this proposed rule making also leaves an avenue for illegal operation in the amateur service.

Call signs have always been cherished and personal in the amateur service, more so than any other radio service. Vanity calls and incentive calls are proof of this. An issued call sign prevents intruders into the amateur service by allowing a method to check up on call signs. When call signs are issued by an authority an intruder would be less likely to make up his own call sign. Under this proposed rule anybody can make up a call sign. Some people may even begin to believe that is how you legally get an amateur radio license, by buying a radio and making up a call sign.

The amateur radio service has always been self policing. It is not uncommon to hear other amateur radio operators questioning a newcomer because his call sign is too new to appear in their data base. My own call sign was questioned in the HF bands just because the operator's technique was a little off and did not sound like an Extra Class licensee. A quick explanation by the control operator (myself) set things straight, but it was nice to know that somebody was checking up and keeping things on the level. This proposed rule would make it impossible for anyone to check up on a call sign, thus opening the amateur bands to any would be intruder who cared to make up a call sign.

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A lesser problem with this system would be duplicate call signs. Under this proposed rule duplicate call signs can exist. In the event that my father and I both passed our license tests on the same day, (not an uncommon event) we both would have the same temporary call sign: WZ8EAM.

A better solution to the problem of long licensing waits would be implementation of an electronic filing system. I agree with the American Radio Relay League in that the FCC should not waste resources on this proposed rule making, but should instead dedicate resources to bringing the FCC computer systems up to date and making electronic filing possible.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Earl A. Morse".

Earl A. Morse, KZ8E  
690 Spencer Street  
Benton Harbor, Michigan 49022