

Fourth Quarter 1989 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 246)

Cost of Living/Poverty
Crime
Drug/Alcohol Abuse
Education/Schools
Senior Citizens/Elderly

First Quarter 1990 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 263)

Crime
Drug/Alcohol Abuse
Education/Schools*
Health Care*
Pollution/Environment

First Quarter 1990 Ascertainment Tabulation
(TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 2, P. 12)

Drug/Alcohol Abuse (35)
Transportation (32)*
Pollution/Environment (28)
Crime (15)
Housing (14)*

Second Quarter 1990 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 287)

Crime
Drug/Alcohol Addiction
Education/Schools
Environment/Pollution
Pornography/Obscenity

Third Quarter 1990 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab HH, P. 1)

Cost of Living/Inflation/Poverty
Crime
Drug/Alcohol Abuse
Education/Schools
Health Care

Fourth Quarter 1990 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab HH, P. 27)

Drugs/Alcohol
Cost of Living/Inflation/Poverty
Crime
Education/Schools
Homeless

First Quarter 1991 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab HH, P. 63)

Crime
Drugs/Alcohol Abuse
Cost of Living/Inflation/Poverty
Education/Schools
Homeless

Second Quarter 1991 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab HH, P. 95)

Crime
Drugs/Alcohol Abuse
Education/Schools
Cost of Living/Inflation/Poverty
Homeless

Third Quarter 1991 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab HH, P. 123)

Crime
Drug/Alcohol Abuse
Cost of Living/Inflation/Economy
Education/Schools
Homeless

Fourth Quarter 1991 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab HH, P. 154)

Crime
Drug/Alcohol Abuse
Unemployment
Cost of Living/Inflation/Poverty
Homeless

5. General Descriptions of Programs

436. WHFT did not broadcast any local news programming during the renewal period. No evidence exists that any news was broadcast during the renewal period. TBF Ex. 32, Pp. 15-16. TBF did not broadcast any editorials. It broadcast no political programming or political spots during the renewal period. According to Mr. Everett, TBF's religious and inspirational program format did not lend itself to political spots, and no candidate for public office ever requested an opportunity to buy political spots on time on the station during the renewal period. TBF Ex. 32, P. 16.

437. During the renewal period, Feedback was a panel discussion show focused on a particular topic of interest in the community moderated by a host. Bob Hoskins was the host of Feedback from the beginning of the renewal period through October 8, 1987. Carlton Pearson hosted Feedback from June 14, 1988 through August 23, 1988. Harold Ray hosted Feedback from April 24, 1989 through the end of the renewal period. TBF Ex. 33, P. 12. Feedback was WHFT's primary public affairs program. TBF Ex. 33, P. 10. It was a one-half hour weekly program. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 3, P. 1.

438. During the license term Feedback was broadcast on the following schedule, with the first day and time noted being the initial broadcast, and subsequent dates and times representing when the station rebroadcast the same program:

February 2, 1987 through March 30, 1987

Mondays - 9:30 a.m.

Fridays - 2:30 a.m.

Saturdays - 2:30 a.m.

April 3, 1987 through May 25, 1987

Mondays - 9:30 a.m.

Fridays - 2:30 a.m.

June 8, 1987 through January 25, 1988

Mondays - 12:30 p.m.

January 27, 1988 through June 22, 1988

Mondays - 12:30 p.m.

Wednesdays - 5:00 a.m.

June 24, 1988 through February 22, 1989

Mondays - 12:30 p.m.

Wednesdays - 5:00 a.m.

Saturdays - 2:30 a.m.

February 27, 1989 through July 5, 1989

Mondays - 12:30 p.m.

Wednesdays - 5:00 a.m.

July 5, 1989 through May 30, 1990

Mondays - 12:30 p.m.

Wednesdays - 5:00 a.m.

Thursdays - 1:30 a.m.

June 4, 1990 through August 29, 1990

Mondays - 12:30 p.m.

Wednesdays - 5:00 a.m.

September 5, 1990 through March 20, 1991

Wednesdays - 5:00 a.m.

April 10, 1991

Wednesday - 5:00 a.m.

June 7, 1991

Friday - 12:00 p.m.

July 7, 1991 through End of License Term

Wednesdays - 5:00 a.m.

Thursdays - 11:30 a.m.

Saturdays - 8:30 a.m.

439. From March 27, 1991 through July 10, 1991 TBF substituted a local production entitled South Florida Public Report for Feedback. South Florida Public Report was an interview show with a host, Harold Ray, interviewing one or two people a show. The show was originally broadcast on

Saturday mornings at 8:30 a.m., and rebroadcast on Wednesday mornings at 5:00 a.m. TBF Ex. 33, P. 12.

440. It was Ms. Downing's job to book guests for Feedback and South Florida Public Report from April 1989 to the end of the renewal period. TBF Ex. 33, P. 13. According to Ms. Downing, she used the lists of problems in the community to book guests on those programs. TBF Ex. 33, Pp. 13-14. Ms. Downing was required to submit a list of proposed topics and guests to the TBN programming department for approval. TBF Ex. 33, Pp. 14-15. Ms. Dressler would review the proposed topics and guests to determine if the proposed program was responsive to a problem on the Miami list. TBF Ex. 34, P. 5. The topics and guests were then submitted to Paul and Janice Crouch for their approval. TBF Ex. 34, P. 6.

441. A review of TBF's quarterly reports shows that Feedback or South Florida Public Report were mentioned the number of times listed below in the quarterly reports as being responsive to top community issues:

First Quarter 1987	-	4 ¹⁰
Second Quarter 1987	-	0
Third Quarter 1987	-	4
Fourth Quarter 1987	-	5
First Quarter 1988	-	1
Second Quarter 1988	-	3
Third Quarter 1988	-	4
Fourth Quarter 1988	-	3
First Quarter 1989	-	1

¹⁰ This count excludes programs broadcast only in January 1987, before the renewal period began. See Tr. 438-439.

Second Quarter 1989 -	5
Third Quarter 1989 -	9
Fourth Quarter 1989 -	6
First Quarter 1990 -	11
Second Quarter 1990 -	6
Third Quarter 1990 -	5
Fourth Quarter 1990 -	3
First Quarter 1991 -	6
Second Quarter 1991 -	9
Third Quarter 1991 -	12
Fourth Quarter 1991 -	10

442. Throughout the renewal period, WHFT broadcast a live (except for a very short period when it was taped) locally produced two hour weekly program called Miami Praise The Lord. During the renewal period Miami Praise The Lord was usually shown at 11:00 or 11:30 a.m. on Fridays. Beginning in September 1991, TBF broadcast a second live Miami Praise The Lord on Tuesdays at 11:30 a.m. TBF Ex. 33, P. 12. Miami Praise The Lord was patterned after TBN's Praise The Lord program, and included a local pastor and his wife interviewing an average of three guests during the program, interspersed with interludes of prayer and music. TBF Ex. 33, Pp. 12-13. The average time given to interviews in a program was one to one and one-half hours. Throughout the renewal period, pastors and community leaders would discuss community issues and public issues as a regular part of the show. From September 1990 to mid-March 1991, a distinct one-half hour segment of public affairs programming was inserted into Miami Praise The Lord. This special public affairs segment was discontinued in mid-March 1991. TBF Ex. 33, P. 13.

443. The hosts of Miami Praise the Lord would be Protestant ministers and their wives. At the beginning of the renewal period, about five or six pastors and their wives would be used as hosts. The General Manager and the Production Coordinator would choose the hosts, and their choice would have to be approved by the TBN Programming Department in California. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 4, P. 3.

444. The guests on Miami Praise The Lord were typically ministers, authors of books, or people discussing a community issue. Potential guests, except for secular guests booked specifically to discuss a community issue, would write the station with a packet of information including their biography, a picture, a brief statement of their testimony, and information on their ministry. The Production Coordinator would review the information and send it to the local Praise The Lord coordinator in Dallas, who would make the final decision to approve or to reject a guest. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 4, Pp. 3-4.

445. Most of the guests who dealt with issues on Miami Praise The Lord would deal with issues from a variety of viewpoints. Guests would frequently interject spiritual issues with practical issues. A lot of guests would say that they had a spiritual experience that changed their lives and would describe their activities, and if a pastor was on as a guest, they would sometimes spend the first two or three

minutes talking about their church. Most of the interviews were devoted to a discussion of their ministry, and/or their work in the community, such as drug and alcohol rehabilitation, family counseling, etc. If a guest had a book or tape, the guest could promote that item, but dollar amounts could not be mentioned. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 4, P. 4.

446. A review of TBF's quarterly reports shows that segments from Miami Praise The Lord was mentioned the number of times listed below in the quarterly reports as being responsive to community issues:

First Quarter 1987	-	5 ¹¹
Second Quarter 1987	-	6
Third Quarter 1987	-	7
Fourth Quarter 1987	-	4
First Quarter 1988	-	5
Second Quarter 1988	-	12
Third Quarter 1988	-	4
Fourth Quarter 1988	-	3
First Quarter 1989	-	8
Second Quarter 1989	-	5
Third Quarter 1989	-	5
Fourth Quarter 1989	-	6
First Quarter 1990	-	6
Second Quarter 1990	-	6
Third Quarter 1990	-	10
Fourth Quarter 1990	-	18
First Quarter 1991	-	14
Second Quarter 1991	-	1
Third Quarter 1991	-	2
Fourth Quarter 1991	-	9

447. In the quarterly reports, the "Duration" column refers to the duration of the program, which is not

¹¹ This count excludes programs broadcast only in January 1987, before the renewal period began. See Tr. 438-439.

necessarily the duration of the interview or feature described. For the quarterly reports covering October 1990 through December 1991, the "Topic Segment Duration" figure lists the length of the interview or segment being described. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 4, P. 5. In preparing the quarterly reports, the Public Affairs Director would write a paragraph describing the treatment of that issue for insertion in the quarterly report. Programs that dealt with one of the top issues in sufficient length, during those programs, would be listed in a quarterly report if a paragraph could be written describing how the issue was treated. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 4, P. 2.

448. According to Mr. Everett, TBN network programming was responsive to community needs and interests. Joy was a one hour program broadcast daily, Monday through Friday, at various times, but usually between 6 and 8 in the morning, throughout the renewal period. TBF Ex. 32, P. 27. Beginning in the second quarter of 1990, Joy was reduced from one hour to thirty minutes in length. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 3, P. 1. During the renewal period, Joy featured interviews as well as segments of music and cooking. Interviews would be the largest part of the program. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 3, P. 2. While Mr. Everett believes the focus of each program was a community issue, some interviews would not deal with community issues. Id., TBF Ex. 32, P. 27. The program was produced in

southern California. TBF Ex. 32, P. 27. Jim McClellan, the host, supposedly made a point of discussing an issue with his guest from both a national and local perspective. For example, discussions of alcohol and drug addiction could include information on where to find help in a community or where one might go to find out where help was available in the community. TBF Ex. 32, P. 28. The record is devoid of specific instances or examples where such information specific to the Miami area was provided.

449. Ms. Dressler booked guests for Joy. TBF Ex. 34, P. 6. In booking guests, she would refer to the problems identified by all TBN stations. TBF Ex. 34, Pp. 6-7. Since the program was produced in southern California, TBN tended to treat the problems identified within KTBN's (TBN's southern California station) local area first, but she believes problems identified by all communities would be treated. On occasion, a Joy program would treat a specific need unique to one community. Although Ms. Dressler believes TBN treated problems specific to Miami, she does not recall any such topics or problems. TBF Ex. 34, P. 7.

450. According to Mr. Everett, TBN's network Praise The Lord treated local needs through its discussion of issues of importance to the Miami area. TBF Ex. 32, P. 28. Praise The Lord was a program produced by Trinity Broadcasting Network. The program was broadcast live Monday through Friday and a

taped program was broadcast on Sunday evening. The length of each program varied between two and three hours. While the program was most often broadcast from TBN headquarters, the program would sometimes be broadcast from a church or other remote location. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 2, Pp. 2-3. For two weeks each year, Praise The Lord was produced in Miami. TBF Ex. 32, P. 28.

451. The format of Praise The Lord included interviews, music and preaching. The majority of guests were ministry guests, but there was also a broad spectrum of guests from the community. There was an average of three interview segments per program. Although Mr. Everett does not remember a Praise The Lord show on which a community issue was not discussed at some point, the amount of discussions of community issues varied from program to program. While as noted in the Quarterly Reports, Praise The Lord would deal with issues of importance to the Miami community, not all discussions of community issues on that program would discuss issues ascertained to be of importance to the WHFT(TV) service area. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 3, P. 3.

452. Other programs mentioned by Mr. Everett as dealing with issues of importance to the Miami service area were Calling Dr. Whitaker, a medical program, A Call to Action, which is described as dealing with "contemporary legal issues", Treasures Out of Darkness, the 700 Club, produced by

the Christian Broadcasting Network, The Doctor and the Word, which concerned health issues, and Why Wait, which discussed teenage sexuality. TBF Ex. 32, Pp. 28-29. The only information as to where these programs were responsive to the needs of the Miami area is contained in TBF's quarterly reports.

453. Ms. Dressler attempted to treat the top five problems identified by all TBN stations. TBF Ex. 34, P. 4. In addition to Joy, she booked guests for A Date with Dale, an interview show featuring Dale Evans Rogers that emphasized entertainment personalities known to Mrs. Rogers. Ms. Dressler referred to the list of problems when she could. TBF Ex. 34, P. 7. She relied on the problems list in choosing topics for Back on Course, a program hosted by Gavin and Patty Macleod dealing with family issues. TBF Ex. 34, Pp. 7-8. On occasion, she asked that The Doctor and the Word or Calling Doctor Whitaker deal with a specific topic. TBF Ex. 34, P. 8.

She reviewed and approved topics and guests for Treasures Out of Darkness and A Call to Action. TBF Ex. 34, Pp. 8-9. In 1987 and 1988 (to Ms. Dressler's recollection), TBN broadcast a Seventh Day Adventist produced issue-oriented program called Christian Lifestyle Magazine. Ms. Dressler talked to the

454. During the renewal period, TBF produced in Miami from 20 to 24 half hour episodes of The Hawaiians, a music program featuring Mark and Dianne Yosuka, which was broadcast over the Trinity Network. TBF also produced 45-60 programs of New Directions, a music program featuring Candy Stayton which was also broadcast on the network. This program featured largely spirituals and other African American music. The Coral Ridge Hour, Dr. James Kennedy's popular program seen on the network is actually produced at the Coral Ridge Presbyterian Church in Coral Ridge, Florida. TBF Ex. 32, P. 29. During the renewal period, until approximately mid-1988, WHFT broadcast a local production entitled A New Breed of Man. This one hour ministry program featured Father Ricardo, a Catholic priest, preaching and teaching first in Spanish, and then in English. TBF also broadcast, during a portion of the renewal period, a Spanish language local program entitled Hay Poder ("There is Power"), which involved music, preaching and testimony. The West Lauderdale Baptist Church also broadcast, during a portion of the renewal period, a program called That Church Where Love Is Now. A half hour weekly local program entitled Lifeline, produced by Dr. O.S. Hawkins of the Ft. Lauderdale Baptist Church and filmed at the beach was broadcast on WHFT-TV from the beginning of the renewal period Term until 1988. TBF Ex. 32, P. 30.

455. TBF broadcast various TBN network children's programs during the renewal period. While the TBF quarterly reports list general descriptions of the programs described below (TBF Ex. 33, Tab HH), nothing in the record describes (1) specific episodes of these programs, (2) how these programs specifically met the needs of children in the Miami area, or (3) how these programs related to the needs and interests of the Miami area in general. None of the WHFT children's programming is local programming. TBF Ex. 32, P. 16.

456. The Kid's Praise the Lord, or Kid's PTL, was broadcast on Saturday mornings from 9 to 9:30 throughout most of the renewal period. Mr. Everett does not know exactly when it stopped being shown on the network, but it does not show up on Saturday of the composite week for 1991. This half-hour variety show was produced by Trinity Broadcasting Network and was primarily directed at children in the age range of preschool through third grade. The show was hosted by a husband and wife and their children, and used singing, skits, and puppetry to teach a lesson of the day, usually tied to a verse of scripture. The lessons might include: being obedient to your parents; respecting authority; trying to solve your problems through compromise rather than fighting; and, sharing as opposed to being selfish. The show used several puppets of

different races and ethnic groups to teach children lessons about racial and ethnic harmony. TBF Ex. 32, Pp. 16-17.

457. Joy Junction was a non-TBN produced children's program that was broadcast between 10 and 10:30 a.m. on Saturday mornings throughout the entire License Term. This show featured a western theme with the host being a Sheriff, and a studio audience of children seemingly between 6 and 10 years old. The show would feature skits, the Sheriff interacting with the children in the studio audience, music, competitions between the boys and the girls, and a regular guest who did drawing and artwork with the children. The Sheriff had a theme or moral lesson that ran through each program, usually based on a scripture verse. These morals might be to work out problems by cooperating, not fighting; respect for your parents and elders; doing well in school; respecting other people's property; and others. From the ages of the children in the studio audience, the skits, and the simple moral lessons taught, Mr. Everett believed that the program was designed to appeal to younger children in the four to ten year old age group. TBF Ex. 32, P. 17.

458. Toddler's Friends was a half-hour children's program that ran on Saturday morning throughout most of the renewal period. Other than the fact that the program was a children's program and was broadcast over the Station on Saturdays of TBF's composite week in 1987, 1989 and 1990, there is not much

Mr. Everett can remember about the show. TBF Ex. 32, Pp. 17-18.

459. Davey and Goliath was a half hour program produced by the Lutheran Church that ran between the hours of 9 to 11:30 every Saturday morning during the entire renewal period. The show was a claymation show, focusing on the adventures of Davey and his dog, Goliath. Their adventures would always involve a moral lesson about good behavior or citizenship, and encourage children to tell the truth, deal with their problems nonviolently, etc. Mr. Everett remembers one particular program where Davey was interacting with a doorkeeper who didn't speak English, and Davey's adventures that day taught him not to look down on people who don't speak your language. Based on Davey's age, and the simplicity of the moral lessons being taught, Mr. Everett believed the program was directed at a children's audience in the preschool through third grade age. TBF Ex. 32, P. 18.

460. Real Videos was a half hour TBN produced program that was broadcast throughout the License Term, usually during the late night hours (11:30 p.m. to 12:00 a.m.; 12:30 a.m. to 1:00 a.m.). Real Videos was a music video show hosted by Matt and Laurie Crouch. The show featured wholesome music videos and travel to different program venues, such as the Long Beach Grand Prix, Knott's Berry Farm, or a Rodeo. The host would encourage his audience to do their best and discuss the

geography and other aspects of the location where the program was being filmed. Real Videos was designed to appeal to pre-teens and teenagers. TBF Ex. 32, Pp. 18-19.

461. The Gospel Bill Show was a half hour program produced by the Willie George Ministries broadcast throughout the License Term on Saturdays, usually between 10:30 and 11:00 a.m. The show had a western theme with the sheriff interacting with different townsfolk such as the deputy, a storekeeper, a bad guy, etc. Ken Blount, a country and western singer, was the deputy, and was featured in music video segments in the show. Each show had a moral lesson based on scripture, such as telling the truth, as the main theme. The show also featured a filmed segment during the show called "At the Zoo," where the host talked about an animal that the children would find at the zoo. Sometimes this segment was logged as a separate program, but it was always part of the Gospel Bill Show. Mr. Everett believes that the show was aimed at an 8 to 12 age group. TBF Ex. 32, P. 19.

462. John Jacobs and the Power Team was a half hour TBN produced program featuring strong man John Jacobs and his friends doing exhibitions of strength, such as breaking handcuffs. Interspersed with their feats of strength the Power Team would talk about the dangers of drugs and alcohol, and how they changed their lives to escape those problems.

These homilies also discussed moral lessons. The show appealed to teens and pre-teens. The program was broadcast on Saturday mornings at various times throughout the entire renewal period. Id.

463. Circle Square is a half hour non-TBN produced program broadcast throughout the renewal period during the early afternoon hours. This program was hosted by teenagers featuring music, skits and travel segments. An important part of the program was the feature where the hosts took a camera to different locations, and where the differences in culture and language would be discussed. This show was directed to appeal to the 10 to 16 year old age group. TBF Ex. 32, P. 20.

464. Meadowlark Lemon is a TBN produced half hour program broadcast at various times on Saturday and Friday throughout the renewal period. The show featured Harlem Globetrotter great Meadowlark Lemon interviewing different professional athletes, such as Rosey Grier and Tom Landry, or other notables, such as the then Vice President Bush. The interviews would stress how the interviewees dealt with the temptations of drug and alcohol abuse in professional sports, on how to deal with problems in their lives, etc. The show was designed to appeal to a youthful audience of from 14 to 18 years old. Id.

465. Dallas Holm was a TBN produced half hour program broadcast at various times on Saturday beginning mid-way

during the renewal period. The program featured contemporary Christian videos and was designed to appeal to the 14 to 18 year old audience. Id.

466. Superbook was a half hour program produced by the Christian Broadcasting Network which commenced being broadcast on Saturday mornings in 1990. The show was an animated variety program emphasizing good moral values, and aimed at the 4 to 8 year old audience. TBF Ex. 32, Pp. 20-21.

467. Flying House was also a half hour animated program produced by the Christian Broadcasting Network which was broadcast on Friday morning (7:00 a.m.) and Saturday afternoon (2:30 to 3:00 p.m.) in 1990, and Saturday afternoon in 1991 (12:00 p.m. to 12:30 p.m.). Flying House was an animated feature where a professor could take his house back in time to old testament or new testament times. The children accompanying the professor would become eyewitnesses to events depicted in the scripture, and learn about biblical geography and culture. The program seemed designed to appeal to 4 to 12 year olds. TBF Ex. 32, P. 21.

468. Quigley's Village was a half hour program broadcast late morning or early afternoon on Saturdays in 1990 and 1991. Quigley is a Robot who interacts with the children on the show who have different adventures with him. The show featured music and songs, and taught the children moral lessons such as learning to share, to cooperate with one another, to respect

their parents, and to solve their problems nonviolently. The show seemed directed to appeal to children in the 6 to 12 age group. Id.

469. The Filling Station was a half hour program non-TBN produced program which was broadcast between 11 a.m. and noon on Saturdays from 1988 through the end of the renewal period. The program was an animated variety show emphasizing moral conduct, good behavior, and working together. TBF Ex. 32, Pp. 21-22.

470. WHFT broadcast, on average, between twenty-five and thirty public service announcements (PSAs) a week. Most of the PSAs are network PSAs. The few local PSAs that were run were used to support the station's other outreach ministries, i.e., His Hand Extended or Prayer Partners. TBF Ex. 32, P. 30. Except for such outreach PSAs, WHFT could not use PSAs without approval from TBN. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 3, P. 1. Mr. Everett does not remember any public service announcement broadcast during the renewal period that featured a specific Miami location or a recognizable Miami personality other than a PSA involving Miami Dolphin player John Offerdahl. TBF/Glendale Ex. 3, P. 2.

471. Twice each year during the renewal period, TBN preempted all regularly scheduled programming on WHFT for its "Praise-A-Thon" fund raising telethon. Each telethon lasted

one week. There was one telethon in the spring and one in the fall. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 3, P. 2.

6. TBF's Treatment of Community Issues

a. Introduction

472. TBF's goal was to have four or five locally produced programs on each of the issues listed in the front page of the quarterly report. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 4, P. 3. If an issue was one of the top five ascertained issues, the station attempted to cover that issue, regardless of what the issue was. Id. The top five problems would be covered about equally during a calendar quarter. TBF Ex. 33, P. 14. Ms. Downing claims that it was her job to ensure that all the problems mentioned during each calendar quarter received same response during that quarter. Id. Up to twenty-five issues were mentioned in TBF's ascertainment tabulations in each quarter. See TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 2. There is no record evidence that TBF offered regular local programming responsive to issues not among the top issues mentioned in the quarterly reports.

473. Ms. Dressler's first priority in scheduling guests would be to treat the top five problems identified by all TBN stations. The top five problems were pretty much treated equally. She would then schedule guests to treat other problems mentioned on the lists for each station. TBF Ex. 34, P. 4.

b. Issues Not Covered

474. The only documents which show how WHFT treated issues of community importance are the quarterly reports. TBF Ex. 33, Tabs H and HH. According to the quarterly reports, the following top community issues (according to TBF's ascertainment tabulations) were not the subject of any programming during the quarter in which they were ascertained to be top issues:

First Quarter 1987	-	Mass Transit
Fourth Quarter 1987	-	Homeless
First Quarter 1988	-	Youth/Children Traffic Population/Growth
Second Quarter 1988	-	Pollution/Environment
Third Quarter 1988	-	Transportation/Traffic Growth/Population
Fourth Quarter 1988	-	Population/Growth
First Quarter 1989	-	Growth/Population
First Quarter 1989	-	Growth/Population
Second Quarter 1989	-	Health Care Housing Transportation
Fourth Quarter 1989	-	Senior Citizens/Elderly
First Quarter 1990	-	Housing Homeless

c. Issues Minimally Covered

475. For the quarters listed below, the following top ascertained issues were covered in only one or two programs in that quarter.

476. First Quarter 1987: 1. Crime/Pornography - The only program listed is a two-part Feedback on pornography. Tab H,¹² P. 7.

2. Ethnic Groups/Immigration/Discrimination - Neither of the two programs listed were local programs. Tab H, P. 21.

3. Economy/Cost of Living/Unemployment - One of the two programs listed was an interview with the President of Goodwill Industries in Orange County, California. Tab H, P. 25.

4. Child Abuse - Only one interview is listed for this issue. Tab H, P. 26.

477. Second Quarter 1987: 1. Discrimination/Minority Groups - One of the two programs listed was an interview with an author who grew up in Mississippi. Tab H, P. 35.

2. Housing - The only program listed is an interview on Joy with the founder of Sheppard Ministry, which has no apparent connection to Miami. Tab H, P. 39.

478. Third Quarter 1987 - Transportation - Only one interview covered that subject. Tab H, Pp. 62-63.

479. Fourth Quarter 1987 - 1. Cost of Living/Inflation - The only programs listed for that issue is an interview on the 700 Club concerning an organization with no apparent connection to Miami and a general feature on the national economy. Tab H, Pp. 75-76.

¹² All references in this section are to TBF Ex. 33.

2. Transportation - One of the two programs listed discusses transportation in Orange County, California. Tab H, P. 86.

480. First Quarter 1988 - Education/Schools - Both of the listed programs deal with creationism in the public schools. Tab H, P. 109.

481. Second Quarter 1988 - Education/Schools - Only one interview on Miami Praise the Lord is listed as dealing with this issue. Tab H, Pp. 124-125.

482. Fourth Quarter 1988 - Cost of Living - The only program listed dealing with this issue is an interview with Rev. E.V. Hill concerning his ministry in Los Angeles. Tab H, P. 162.

483. First Quarter 1989 - Crime - Tab H, P. 186.

484. Second Quarter 1989 - Pollution/Environment - Neither of the programs listed were local programs. Tab H, Pp. 215-216.

485. Third Quarter 1991 - Homeless - One of the programs listed is an interview with the founder of a shelter that does not appear to be in Florida. Tab HH, Pp. 143-144.

d. Lack of Local Programming

486. According to TBF's quarterly reports, it was more common for TBF to have no local programming whatsoever on an issue in a given quarter than it was for TBF to meet its stated goal of having four local programs each quarter on each