

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

From: James R. Sissel <jsissel@KUHUB.CC.UKANS.EDU>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653/RM-8648)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Public allocation of frequencies

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JUL 20 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Just short and sweet. Please keep the public airwaves public.

James R. Sissel
301 W. Armour #226, Kansas City, MO 64111 home (816) 561-2038

jsissel@tyrell.net (Internet) jsissel@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu (Internet)
76450.2122@CompuServe.com (Internet)
76450,2122 (CompuServe)

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List A B C D E

2

From: James R. Sissel <jsissel@KUHUB.CC.UKANS.EDU>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653, RM-8648)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Pulic allocation of frequencies

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From: Robert R. Thomas <76031.102@compuserve.com>
To: FCC <RM-8653@fcc.gov>
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Apple NII PROPOSAL

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

FCC COMMISSIONERS:

Apple Computer's NII Band Petition proposing unlicensed wireless service should be aggressively promoted by the FCC in order to enable an alternative access path to NII. Apple's proposal raises the opportunity to consider how new technology can allow many more users to share the common radio spectrum at lower cost and regulatory burden. With success the amount of available spectrum space could be greatly increased to improve our ability to apply electronic communications to societal sectors not cost effective today, nor likely to be feasible with the present regulatory trajectory. Public shared access by all comers without complex licensing is both technically and economically superior to the present concept of auctioning off the public spectrum to the highest bidder. The one time funds received by government for selling off the public's spectrum is small compared to the long term revenue potential over time. It is a public policy of selling the goose that lays the golden eggs rather than the eggs over time. A Gateway-free Component of the National Information Infrastructure, as proposed in Apple Computer's NII Band Petition, is in the Public Interest on all levels.

To promote the development of the NII as an open access, decentralized, gatekeeper-free network of networks, I strongly encourage the FCC to be visionary and take whatever steps are necessary to enable the implementation of NII Band services. I shall be following the FCC's actions on this matter with great interest.

Sincerely,

Robert R. Thomas
11381/2 Union Street
San Francisco, CA 94109

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LISA BOE

2

From: Mike Rain <76064.3057@compuserve.com>
To: RM-8653@fcc.gov <RM-8653@fcc.gov>
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: RM-8653

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JUL 20 1995

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

In the Matter of)
)
Allocation of Spectrum in the 5 GHz Band) RM-8653
To Establish a Wireless Component of the)
National Information Infrastructure)

Dear FCC:

I am an independent computer programmer with an interest in the development of the "information highway."

I would like to voice my support for RM-8653. It would allocate spectrum for the use of wireless devices by ANYONE, without requiring them to have a broadcast license. This would give people the freedom to communicate without forcing them to be a monopoly broadcaster or to pay a monopoly service provider for access. Technology exists to automatically prevent people from interfering with each other. This would provide a very efficient use the airwaves.

Free markets are superior to government-licensed monopolies, as they lead to more and better service and lower prices.

Thank you for considering my opinion,

Mike Rain
4820 Creekwood Drive
Fremont, CA 94555-2627

76064.3057@compuserve.com

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LISA BODE

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JUL 20 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
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From: Jack Powers <jackp@well.com>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: RM-8653

I believe strongly that the public should have unmediated access to spectrum via standardized, intelligent equipment which can be easily designed to promote fair sharing of bandwidth. Please don't force us to pay a carrier for ALL our communications, the spectrum belongs to everyone.

John T. Powers, Jr.
PowerComm
Suite 297
305 Vineyard Center
Morgan Hill CA 95037

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

From: ec <ec@matufia.sp.TRW.COM>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Support for Apple proposal

Dear Sir,

I have been very impressed by the arguments in favor of Apple's proposal to allocate an unlicensed band around 5GHz. Applications (and estimates of cost) are truly exciting.

I fully support this proposal, and hope that the Commissioners grant this proposal their most careful consideration.

I also appreciate that the FCC has decided to open accounts to receive informal expressions of support or opposition from the user community.

With respect to the other proposal that seems somehow linked to this one (i.e., RM-8648), I have no information and no opinion.

Sincerely,
Enrique A. Caponi

| Enrique A. Caponi Ocean Technology Department |
| TRW S&TG, Mail Stop R1-1008, One Space Park, Redondo Beach, CA 90278 |
| ec@matufia.sp.TRW.com Phone: 310.812.0451 FAX: 310.814.2359 |
| Disclaimer: Opinions are exclusively mine, but can be purchased. |

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From: Peter Shkabara <SHKABARAP@silver.wnmu.edu>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: public spectrum

Just to let you know that I support allocation of frequencies for public use.
Although the CB band had some abuse problems, it now does provide a mobile communication service for the
general public. I don't know how much bandwidth
SHOULD be allocated to the public for spread spectrum data communications, but it is certainly needed.

=====
***** *****
** ** ** ** Peter Shkabara
 Systems Analyst
** ** **
***** *****
** ** Computer Services
 Western New Mexico University
** ** ShkabaraP@wnmu.edu
** ***** (505) 538-6295 or 538-6436
=====

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LINA BODE

2

From: Howard Quamstrom <qsystems.com@xnet.com>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653), FCCMAIL.SMTP("qsystems.com@xnet.c...
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Free.wireless

The "people" are supposed to own the airwaves, not only corporations.
Pass the proposal filed by Apple

Howard Quamstrom
Chicago IL

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

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2

From: John <john@electromedia.com>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: RM-8653@fcc.gov

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JUL 20 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Subject: RM-8653@fcc.gov Time: 16:44 Date: =
OFFICE MEMO RM-8653@fcc.gov Date: =
7/19/95

I urge you to take a huge step forward for humanity, please support = RM-8653.

I completely agree with the points below and believe that if you take the = time to understand the issues well enough, you will agree with them as = well and that will drive your support for RM-8653. Please remember all = the good you have experienced in your life, all the opportunities you've = prospered from, and pass that goodness on to the American people, whom = you serve. (Plesase see #8 for specifics.)

John Bates, Director of Online Services, Electromedia Productions

1. The Apple NII proposal raises the opportunity to consider a major new concept: how new technology can allow many more users to share the common radio spectrum at lower cost and regulatory burden.
2. This is a wake up call from the technical community to the FCC to draw attention to the implications of the new digital signal processing communications technology.
3. With success the amount of available spectrum space could be greatly increased to improve our ability to apply electronic communications to societal sectors not cost effective today, nor likely to be feasible with the present regulatory trajectory.
4. Public shared access by all comers without complex licensing is both technically and economically superior to the present concept of = auctioning off the public spectrum to the highest bidder.
5. While the funds received from the one time auction appear to be significant, they are economically counterproductive. The high front end costs of spectrum licensing is a major disincentive to new technology = risk investments in new radio technology. (Initial venture capital investments can rarely be justified if greater than a few million dollars, an amount far less than the bid price of national frequencies.) Only very large companies seeking monopoly positions can afford the front end costs of = the bidding game.
6. The one time funds received by government for selling off he public's spectrum is small compared to the long term revenue potential over time. = It is a public policy of selling the goose that lays the golden eggs rather than the eggs over time.
7. To ignore this new input information means continuing to keep a range = of new services from becoming cost feasible.
8. We believe the new technology alternatives are so compelling that it will be just a matter of time whether it is adopted or not. When the new technology is adopted, either earlier or later, the world will look back and credit the FCC Commissioners for their vision, or view them in retrospect with the same attitude as we view the old East Germany leadership for trying to maintain the status quo.

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LW 460 DE

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

From: Daphne Walton <WALTON_D@AB.EDU>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653, RM-8648)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Wireless NII spectrum

Dear Sir or Madam:

I don't know much about policy, but I do know that those of us who work in the nonprofit sector absolutely need this section of public spectrum.

As director of a community development agency working on an isolated ridge in North Central West Virginia I am acutely aware that we at the lowest section of the economic structure have the most to gain from free access to interactive telecommunications media. We also will be the last to get access. Conserving a healthy section of spectrum for public use will be crucial to our people being able to step into the next century on equal footing with the rest of society.

If you can allocate this healthy chunk of bandwidth to free access and keep it there for future use, I'll be able to try to teach my neighbors how to use the available technology and resources to make our community a better place. We might even be able to use this media to overcome cycles of dependency on public assistance. But we have to have access to do this affordable access, that is.

Sincerely,
Daphne Walton, Director
Community Association Reinforcing Education
PO Box 634
Philippi, WV 26416
(304) 457-2971 walton_d@AB.edu

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LIST ABOVE

From: <steves@pa.dec.com>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: RM-8653

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JUL 20 1995

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

In the Matter of
Allocation of Spectrum in the 5 GHz Band
To Establish a Wireless Component of the
National Information Infrastructure

Allocating spectrum to the public domain is a good idea. It may very well encourage innovation in communication, and offers the promise of low-cost NII access to all citizens. I support this measure.

However, It seems wise for the FCC to take measures to encourage manufacturers of sophisticated transceiver equipment (who ostensibly have the most to gain from the success of this proposal) to create very low cost entry-level equipment. I worry that this measure would create a bonanza for transceiver manufacturers who may not choose to include all citizens---rich and poor---in their communications revolution.

Similarly, it should not be possible for one person or organization to dominate too much of the available bandwidth in a geographic region.
(I do not understand the technology well enough to know if stronger transmitters, or excessive use of the available bandwidth could cause interference to individual users.)

The FCC should do its part to prevent the NII from being another wedge in the gap between economic strata in America.

Thanks for your time. And thanks for making it possible to contribute to this discussion via the Internet.

Sincerely,
Steve C. Schneider
KE6KIX
67 Manchester Apt. B
San Francisco, CA 94110 steves@pa.dec.com finger: steves@axposf.pa.dec.com

CC: FCCMAIL.SMTP("steves@pa.dec.com")

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LMA BODE

2

From: Scott Baker <76072.1744@compuserve.com>
To: A16.A16(rm-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: RM-8653

TO: FCC Commissioners

From: Scott Baker
Network Administrator
Old Hickory Credit Union

Re: RM-8653

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JUL 20 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Dear Sirs:

I am writing this as a consumer of telecommunications equipment and services. I will not take your time referencing the technical reasons behind why I feel this proposal should be approved, what I will say instead is that I wish that this proposal be enacted. I feel that the time has come to allow this type of technology to develop. The potentials this opens up are truly awesome.

Please, approve this proposal.

Thank you,

--Scott Baker

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

From: SCN User <bd580@scn.org>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: RM-8653 support

This letter is to encourage the FCC to adopt the measures proposed by Apple Corp. and others regarding allocation of spectrum in the 5 GHz Band to establish a wireless component of the National Information Infrastructure (RM-8653).

First of all many thanks to Commissioner Ness, who helped open this E-mail channel for public comment to the FCC.

It is my opinion that a Gateway-free Component of the National Information Infrastructure (as proposed in Apple Computer's NII Band Petition) is in the Public Interest because:

- 1) It will allow many more users to share the common radio spectrum at lower cost and regulatory burden.
- 2) It will promote effective Democracy and First Amendment diversity.

Please allow me a paragraph to speak on each of these points.

1) Public shared access without complex licensing is both technically and economically superior to auctioning off the public spectrum to the highest bidder. The funds received from auction are large but these same costs discourage investments in new radio technology because only very large companies can afford to bid. The one time funds gained by selling off the public's spectrum are small compared to the long term revenue potential over time.

2) Effective Democracy and First Amendment diversity are encouraged by universal, affordable access to the new interactive media. For example, this letter is being written and sent from a public access terminal in a local library, but typically this kind of access is limited to those living in large metropolitan areas (in my case Seattle). In the past the Commission has sought to implement policies to assure that the radio and television spectrum was used in ways that reflected the needs of all Americans. These policies have included the fairness doctrine, equal time, and children's programming rules. The interactive media require new approaches to achieving this goal. In order for the new media to enhance effective Democracy and promote First Amendment diversity, all Americans must have access to network services that enable bi-directional communications from any point to any other point, without the interference of information gatekeepers such as are found in the mass media today. To promote the free flow of information essential to effective Democracy, the Commission should seek policies such as RM-8653.

Just as a side note, I believe that experience has shown that the technical standards should be developed by the private sector, with opportunity for Commission review in the event that basic functional service goals are not met.

It is only a matter of time before the new technology alternatives are adopted. Therefore, I encourage the Commission to take whatever steps are necessary to enable the implementation of public NII Band services (RM-8653) as soon as possible.

Thank you for your time!

-TJ-

bd580@scn.org

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

From: John B. Andrews <jandrews@slip.net>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]

I would like to register my support for the Apple proposal. It would, I believe, be a very good thing to have more flexibility and use by citizens, of the limited frequencies available.

Sincerely,

John B. Andrews
645 Clayton St.
San Francisco, CA 94117

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List A B C D E _____

2

From: Kaehler, Ted <KAEHLER2@applelink.apple.com>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: petition RM-8653

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of)

Allocation of Spectrum in the 5 GHz Band) RM-8653
To Establish a Wireless Component of the)
National Information Infrastructure)
In the Matter of)

Petition for Rulemaking to Allocate) RM-8648 the 5.1 - 5.35 GHz Band and Adopt)
Service Rules for a Shared Unlicensed)
Personal Radio Network)

Honorable Members,

I wish to express my support of petition RM-8653. We are experiencing a boom new wireless devices for a variety of uses. The wireless communication industry is growing with the vigor of the personal computer industry in the 70's and 80's. Freedom from regulation was a very important component of the personal computer revolution.

Petition RM-8653 would create just such a fertile field for the growth of new types of devices. I predict that individuals and small corporations will invent new uses for the radio spectrum in this band. Such innovation would not have happened if they were subject to the normal FCC allocation process. Such inventions might include cheap ranging devices to keep track of tools and children, automobiles that monitor the World Wide Web, and pocket devices that can summon the police when a person needs help. Any of these might become a booming new industry.

For the sake of the economy and for US leadership in new modes of communication, please allow the freedom to innovate in the 5GHz band.

Thank you.

Edwin B. Kaehler
3415 Cork Oak Way
Palo Alto, CA 94303 voice (415) 424-1070 fax (408) 862-6430 net: Ted_Kaehler@atg.apple.com

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LIST A B C D E

2

From: Neil A. Trilling <neil@csd.uwm.edu>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Comments

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of)

Allocation of Spectrum in the 5 GHz Band)
To Establish a Wireless Component of the) RM-8653
National Information Infrastructure)

In the Matter of)

Petition for Rulemaking to Allocate)

Petition for Rulemaking to Allocate) RM-8648 the 5.1 - 5.35 GHz Band and Adopt

Service Rules for a Shared Unlicensed)
Personal Radio Network)

Comments of Neil A. Trilling

I wish to submit these comments in the above referenced matters. I am filing as an individual who has interests and activities related to both education and data communication. As a member of the Board of Education in the Mequon Thiensville School District (north of Milwaukee) and as a professional who has been associated with university computing for over 30 years and as the Director of a Community Network for the Milwaukee area, I wish to state my support for the NII Band Petition and urge the Commission to take the necessary actions necessary to make this proposal a reality as soon as possible.

Affordable, ubiquitous access to high speed bandwidth is a fundamental right and necessity not only for institutions in the educational area, but to all our citizens. Although we already see this need, it is minimal compared to the demands that will occur in the near future. In addition, we also see applications in the educational area and in the area of public access to information that are being inhibited by lack of affordable bandwidth.

Although I cannot speak to all the technical aspects involved, the benefits of open, affordable access are clear. A wireless component of the NII is a necessary component.

Thanks you for the opportunity to respond.

Neil A. Trilling
400 Oakwood Drive
Thiensville, WI 53092
414-242-1007

CC: Neil Trilling <neil@alpha2.csd.uwm.edu>

No. of Copies rec'd 1
DATE

From: <Joebates@aol.com>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: RM-8653 wireless information-infrastructure petition

July 18, 1995
Office of the Secretary Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
Washington DC 20554

Subject: RM-8653 wireless information-infrastructure petition

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing in support of the above referenced petition to allocate at least 300 MHz of spectrum to non-licensed, medium range (15-30 miles or more) *public* use via type-licensed transceivers and with broadcast etiquette that will assure equitable *sharing* and assure *efficient* use of this *public* networking area.

The allocation of this amount of spectrum to *public* use will encourage competition and innovation in data and voice communications. It will allow small and large institutions to seek the most beneficial combinations of wired and wireless technologies to solve current and upcoming communications problems.

We have allocated vast amounts of the broadcast spectrum to large corporations and now it is time to assure that there will be spectrum available in the future for the use of smaller corporations and individuals in a way that will help to create meaningful competition in services and pricing without need for government intervention.

Sincerely,

Joseph E. Bates
210 Dimmick Ave.
Venice, CA 90291

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

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From: Jon Diercks <jon@anderson.edu>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Support for public NII-band

Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, DC 20554

In the Matter of)
) RM-8653
Allocation of Spectrum in the 5 GHz Band to)
Establish a Wireless Component of the National)
Information Infrastructure)

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

PERSONAL COMMENTS:

I believe that the Commission's consideration of unlicensed radio spectrum for high-speed data and voice communications will have a major impact on the growth of the National Information Infrastructure and the degree to which all citizens have access to new interactive media.

In order to promote the development of the NII as an open-bi-directional access, decentralized, gatekeeper-free, network of networks, I urge the Commission to take whatever steps are necessary to enable the implementation of NII Band services.

Respectfully submitted,
Jon Diercks

Jon Diercks ----- mail: jon@anderson.edu
Programmer/Analyst /|| | talk: jon@rowf.csv.anderson.edu
Computing Services /_| | WWW : http://rowf.csv.anderson.edu/
Anderson University / || | tel : (317)641-4305
Anderson, IN 46012 ----- fax : (317)641-3851

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AA

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LANNODE

From: Childs, Philip (SD-MS) <PCHILDS@PO1.GI.COM>
To: 'RM-8653@fcc.gov' <RM-8653@fcc.gov>
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: RM-8653

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

I am in favor of RM-8653.

Philip Childs

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2

From: Kreme, Just Kreme <kreme@netcom.com>
To: FCCMAIL.SMTP("jlovette@apple.com")
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: RM-8653

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JUL 20 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

From: Lewis Butler
1015 S Gaylord
Denver, CO 80209

To: Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Sir or Madam:

I would like to encourage you to accept the proposal RM-8653. I feel it is crucial that at least some of the public broadcast bands be reserved for the general public, and not metered out to private interests. The proposal would not only provide a great benefit to the general computing public, but it would also maintain some semblance of compatibility with the standards enacted in Europe.

We in the computing community very much want to see this proposal ratified.

The WINForum (RM-8648) proposal, on the other hand, is nothing more than an effort to continue the practice of locking the general public out of the "public" airwaves. It represents the worst kind of special interest dealings, and is a detriment to the well-being of the computing community. RM-8648 is an unreasonable attempt to derail the good ideas of RM-8653 and to promote the wealth of the communications monopolies in the United States at the expense of the public.

The choice is simple: RM-8653 is a good idea that would help regular people, RM-8648 is a bad idea that would help a few billionaire corporations by sticking it to the public.

| kreme@netcom.com \ 1015 South Gaylord, Denver, CO 80209 #100 |
| PGP Fingerprint \ 1D 5E F7 C8 7E C2 F9 87 0F 86 C9 B0 D2 63 9C B2 |
| [303/722-2009] Vox \2 Sisters Reunited after 18 years in checkout lane|
| [303/777-2911] Data \ War dims hopes for peace |

CC: A16.A16(RM-8648,RM-8653)

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OFFICE OF SECRETARY

From: Roger Karraker <roger@well.com>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Apple wireless petition

I teach journalism and coputer communication at Santa Rosa Junier College.
If there is to be any kind of "public service" element to the NII, it will come because there is unlicensed spectrum.
The people MUST be given some method that doesn't require obeisance to the telecom oligarchy.

Roger Karraker
Journalism Professor
Santa Rosa Junior College
1501 Mendocino Ave.,
Santa Rosa, CA 95436

roger@well.com roger@floyd.santarosa.edu

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From: <steve.mann@online.com>
To: A16.A16(rm-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Comments

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

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JUL 20 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

In the Matter of)
)
Allocation of Spectrum in the 5 GHz Band) RM-8653
To Establish a Wireless Component of the)
National Information Infrastructure)

In the Matter of)
)
Petition for Rulemaking to Allocate) RM-8648 the 5.1 - 5.35 GHz Band and Adopt)
Service Rules for a Shared Unlicensed)
Personal Radio Network)

Commissioners:

I don't wish to repeat the many points of these two petitions, but rather express my reasons for supporting positive action on both.

I have been an Amateur Radio Operator since age 13. My ham radio activities provided me with both an educational hobby plus an incentive to learn more. Being an Amateur Radio operator directly led to my career choice of electronics, and later computers and programming.

I don't need to tell you that modern technology has substantially changed the Amateur Radio service since the 1960's. Technology has changed the hobby, and the hobbyists changed the technology. Every leap in radio technology was developed by an Amateur Radio operator. This includes packet switching and spread spectrum, essential to cellular telephones and satellite communications.

Young people today are growing up in a new technological revolution. They need the opportunity to participate in their generation's computer technology as I participated in the communications technology of my generation through Amateur Radio.

This is a no-brainer. Our young people need this opportunity. The benefits to our society that an unlicensed personal digital network will provide is incalculable.

Sincerely

Stephen R. Mann, WB9PRU
502 Fontanelle Court
San Jose, CA 95111-1712

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From: Hugo P. Buehring <hugo@aloha.net>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Supporting Apple Petition

Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, DC 20554

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JUL 20 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

In the Matter of)
) RM-8653
Allocation of Spectrum in the 5 GHz Band to)
Establish a Wireless Component of the National)
Information Infrastructure)

Comments of Hugo P. Buehring
3579 Kawelolani Pl.
Honolulu HI 96816-3303

(These remarks can be viewed as a response to the Comments of the Center for
Democracy and Technology in the initial round of comments)

The comments of the CDT make all the major points in depth and I agree with the CDT's positions. I think that two
points are the most important:

1. The proposed unlicensed NII Band is in keeping with the principles of the American Bill of Rights and
Constitution, in that it promotes first amendment diversity of information and allows the possibility of making
information more freely available to more Americans than is now the case.
2. There is presently no part of the bandwidth available that would allow low cost, low risk competitive
experimentation in new information technologies. And we are talking about a small segment of the available
bandwidth for this experimentation. Certainly America can permit at least a small unregulated space for the public's
use.

Adding all the other potential benefits that may accrue if the Apple petition is granted, I must suggest that you do so,
and that you do not grant the WINForum petition.

Thank you.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

From: Val Iatridi <iatridi@email.unc.edu>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Wireless Spectrum

Dear FCC Members:

I hope that you will allow public ownership of a part of the wireless band rather than giving full ownership to large communications companies. If only communications companies own the access, they are selling something to us which actually belongs to us.

If a portion of the spectrum is publicly owned, people can freely utilize the wireless technology for net access. This access would increase the likelihood of equality of information to community networks and low-income citizens.

Thank you.

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