

October 8, 2015

Consumer & Governmental Affairs  
Wireless Telecommunications  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street SW  
Washington, DC 20554

Re: Wireless Telecommunications (Concept and Pricing Index)

I am addressing the Federal Communications Commission regarding a concern of telephone communications. It is a concern both in the concept of the telephone, and the regulation of price indexing, similar to all federally regulated public utilities.

The best starting place it seems is to refer back in time, to the beginning of telephone service of the 1870s, which used wired-landline telephones. In the present, because of the realization that a wireless telephone improves the environment, most agree that cellular phones are the best choice. Cell phones are mostly considered mobile phones which come in a variety styles and brands, but for the most part are made in “bar-form” for the convenience of carrying and storing away when on-the-go.

When attempting to preserve original telephone practices, the best understood substitute for the landline telephone appears to be the concept of a Wireless Home Telephone. This allows one to connect a conventional telephone handset to a wireless antenna unit, which means that any of the conventional telephones one may still own (perhaps stored in a closet) can be still used. These are the conventional handsets thought by many as preferred for their ergonomics and most often used in the home (or office).

When the concept of the wireless home telephone has eventually settled in, another item is the price indexing for this type of service. Similar to how utility rates for energy are indexed to be fair for all residential customers, the pricing of telecommunication services must also be indexed to be fair. (Which is not merely an act of kindness – but the constitutional law !).

The following enclosures address the concept of a wireless telephone service which closely matches and logically extends from telephone practices of the past (*plain old telephone system*) and includes a pricing guide derived from consumerism and the commercial market.



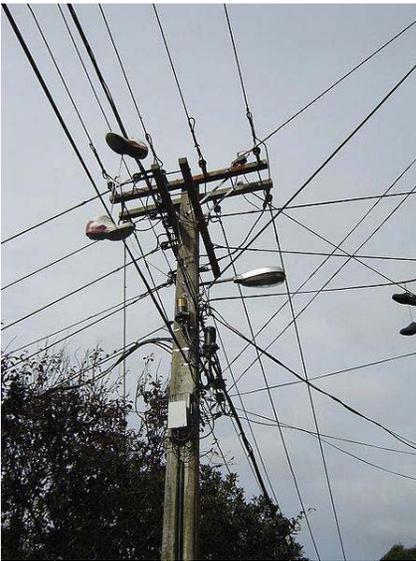
Robert J. Lang

P.O. Box 6761 Lancaster, CA 93539 Tel (661) 802-7326  
[www.rlassoc.org](http://www.rlassoc.org)

## Landline Telephone, Wireless Technology, and the Environment

Similar to cell phones, Wireless Home Telephone operates without a telephone transmission line. Before cellular technology, all home telephones were based on an old landline system using a wire telephone line, which traditionally was called *plain old telephone service* (POTS), which began in the 1870s. Telephone lines were commonly strung across utility poles often shared with the electrical power line. Although telephone and electricity provided much needed services of voice communication and lighting to our homes and businesses, it was thought that the increasing network of transmission lines installed to keep up with the world's growing size will eventually become an "eyesore" to the environment.

It is thought that more and more electrical power lines should be placed underground to make the environment both safer and better looking. It follows that reducing telephone transmission lines will contribute equally to this cause, and that encouraging wireless telephone usage will cause unsightly overhead lines to eventually become obsolete.



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## Wireless Home Telephone vs Wired Landline Telephones

The concept of the telephone, which dates back to 1870s and often expressed as the *plain old telephone service*, has developed during the past several decades into a wireless system, otherwise known as cellular telephone. Wireless telephones alleviate the need for overhead wire lines.



On the left is a wireless antenna unit powered by AC. The right shows a conventional corded telephone handset connected to the antenna unit.

Among the variety of cellular phones, the above seems to best replace the old landline concept, and is called the Wireless Home Telephone. It consists primarily of an antenna that rests on a desktop or counter, or can even mount to a wall. Any conventional telephone handset may connect to the wireless antenna. The above shows a corded handset connected to the wireless antenna unit.

The antenna is powered by an AC outlet so it does not have to be charged like a mobile cell phone, and includes a battery for backup purposes (allowing it to move to another AC outlet without disrupting service, or in case of power failure).

The antenna unit allows for conventional handsets offering a normal ergonomic style as used in homes (or offices).

### Pricing of Wireless Home Telephone

Current pricing of home wireless service has been outlined by commercial industry:

Nationwide calling	\$20.00/mo.
Access to International calling rates (plus international rate per call)	\$5.00/mo.
Antenna unit	\$100.00

Because the antenna unit is suppose to replace the telephone jack that most people have in their houses, it is thought that a new customer should not be burdened with a "hundred dollar charge" for an antenna unit. For now, telephone companies have devised a scheme where the antenna unit is included for free if you agree to go with the wireless system for two years and the above amounts for service (\$20.00 + \$5.00).

After two years, however, the unit may be considered paid for and the price of service reduced to \$20.00 (such as \$15.00 + \$5.00).

In the future when the unit is produced in more quantity, it could become a retail item for perhaps approximately half the price (bought separately by the customer) and the service offered as a complete calling plan for \$20.00 (nationwide plus international access).

In the above prices, there are no additional surcharges, "activation fees", or other taxes. It is all included in the one price of \$25.00 or \$20.00. Just like the delivery of energy to one's home, it is all included in one rate. The above outlines a price index for the service of wireless home telephone, and is not related to contracts regarding other types of wireless telephones.