

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

DK-99-25

ORIGINAL

From: Andrew L Van Lahr <faustus@flashcom.net>  
To: ROUTE\_A.GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")  
Date: Mon, Jul 19, 1999 7:59 PM  
Subject: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

This email was submitted by Andrew L Van Lahr (faustus@flashcom.net) on Monday, July 19, 1999 at 18:59:51

comments: Corporate radio is a poor judge of my tastes in music, and intellectual content I find the content currently played on the radio to be unbearable, I have been interested in an alternative, including pirate radio as well as micro power radio. This is something america needs.

address: 1308 S. Rimhurst

city: Glendora

state: CA

zip: 91740

Submit: Send to FCC

RECEIVED

JUL 30 1999

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman  
Commissioner Gloria Tristani  
Commissioner Michael Powell  
Commissioner Susan Ness  
Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communications Commission  
The Portals  
455 Twelfth Street S.W.  
Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore  
cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition  
cc: Americans for Radio Diversity

MM Docket No. 99-25  
Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

Dear Honorable Chairman Kennard,

We are writing to commend you and the Federal Communications Commission for taking action on an issue of great importance to us - ending the 21-year ban on community access to the airwaves. We have become increasingly concerned about the growing concentration of the media in our country and are pleased that the Commission is responding to public outcry to increase opportunities for local communities to use our radio airwaves.

No. of Copies rec'd 2  
List ABCDE

One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

Radio is perhaps the most qualified of any media outlet to provide community access. It is a relatively inexpensive medium to produce and is well-suited to cover community issues and local culture. Unfortunately, over the past three years the U.S. radio broadcasting industry has experienced an unprecedented wave of consolidation and mergers. As a result, the electronic medium best suited to inexpensive, local programming has become arguably the most regimented and centralized of our major media. Even a multimillionaire would have trouble entering the radio broadcasting industry today, because economies of scale (permitted by deregulation) demand that a firm own numerous stations in several markets to be even remotely competitive. As for the person of average means, their lot is limited to being a passive consumer of an increasingly monopolistic industry that has less and less competitive pressure to heed the diverse, local needs of listeners. And, for poor people and others who are considered unimportant to the advertising community, radio increasingly has little to offer. Again, the great tragedy of this situation is that radio is the ideal medium to provide an accessible local service for democratic communications of interest and value to the entire population.

Awarding licenses for new low power FM radio stations would empower local communities with a new public forum to express its many voices, cultures, ideas, and needs. Low power radio stations would create much needed public fora for a variety of groups - including community activists, youth, ethnic and linguistic minorities, the religious community, local artists and cultural associations - and provide a forum for dialogue and debate about important local and public interest issues. These kinds of stations would strengthen community identity in urban neighborhoods, rural towns and other communities which are currently too small to win attention from "mainstream", profit-driven media.

The strong interest in independent radio stations shows that the creation of low power radio service would have wide public support. The tremendous demand for microradio is demonstrated by the emergence of a national Free Radio Movement, widespread civil disobedience, constitutional challenges of the Commission's aggressively enforced 21-year ban, as well as the proliferation of unlicensed community radio stations supported by local government, whose operators broadcast at the risk of financial losses, seizure of property, arrest, and in some cases, imprisonment.

In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio

Empowerment Coalition (mec@tao.ca) and Americans for Radio Diversity (ard@radparker.com), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

To support this vision, we urge you to legalize microradio with the following concerns in mind:

1. Microradio licenses should be awarded for non-commercial use only. The current radio spectrum is dominated by commercial media. LPFM licenses should go to non-commercial community groups who want to use radio to communicate with their neighbors, not make profit from them.
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Signed,

MEC Honorary Chair:  
Robert W. McChesney, Madison

Steering Committee:  
Sara Zia Ebrahimi, Philadelphia  
Diane Fleming, Philadelphia  
Peter Franck, San Francisco  
Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.  
Alan Korn, San Francisco  
Greg Ruggiero, New York City

Noam Chomsky--Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Howard Zinn--Professor Emeritus, Boston University  
Nancy Kranich--Librarian  
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George Gerbner--Founder, Cultural Environment Movement  
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Dan Simon--Founder, Seven Stories Press  
Gary Ruskin--Director, Commercial Alert  
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Gloria Steinem--Ms.  
Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist  
Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

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ORIGINAL

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From: Mike Baker <heykaboom@yahoo.com>  
To: ROUTE\_A.GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")  
Date: Mon, Jul 19, 1999 7:59 PM  
Subject: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

This email was submitted by Mike Baker (heykaboom@yahoo.com) on Monday, July 19, 1999 at 18:59:18

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

address: 5442 Boyd Ave.

city: Oakland

state: CA

zip: 94618

Submit: Send to FCC

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Commissioner Michael Powell  
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cc: Americans for Radio Diversity

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Diane Fleming, Philadelphia  
Peter Franck, San Francisco  
Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.  
Alan Korn, San Francisco  
Greg Ruggiero, New York City

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Gloria Steinem--Ms.  
Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist  
Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

ORIGINAL

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

DK-99-25

From: Sakina Bush <sbush@laplaza.org>  
To: K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM.K4PO2(MPOWELL,SNES),K...  
Date: Mon, Jul 19, 1999 7:27 PM  
Subject: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

=To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,  
Commissioner Gloria Tristani,  
Commissioner Michael Powell  
Commissioner Susan Ness  
Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth  
Federal Communications Commission  
The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554  
cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore,  
Bill Bradley, and George W Bush  
cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

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Herbert Schiller--Professor Emeritus, University of California, San Diego  
Barbara Ehrenreich--Author  
Gloria Steinem--Ms.  
Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist  
Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

Additional Comments=I'm looking forward to creating a little radio station for our high school students here in New Mexico!  
name=Sakina Bush  
street=PO Box 759  
city=Ranchos de Taos  
state=NM  
zip=87557  
=Send to FCC

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

ORIGINAL

DK-99-25

From: Cliff Malloy <musicchef@lvcm.com>  
To: ROUTE\_A.GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")  
Date: Tue, Jul 20, 1999 12:50 AM  
Subject: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

This email was submitted by Cliff Malloy (musicchef@lvcm.com) on Monday, July 19, 1999 at 23:50:19

comments: As a long time radio listener, I find the airwaves totally lacking in diversity  
Hopefully this letter will do something to change that

address: 261 Westchester Dr

address2: Apt 217

city: Las Vegas

state: NV

zip: 89109

Submit: Send to FCC

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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Diane Fleming, Philadelphia  
Peter Franck, San Francisco  
Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.  
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Gary Ruskin--Director, Commercial Alert  
Barbara Ehrenreich--Author  
Gloria Steinem--Ms.  
Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist  
Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

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ORIGINAL

DK-99-26

From: Wayne R Potter <wpotter@spiritone.com>  
To: ROUTE\_A.GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")  
Date: Tue, Jul 20, 1999 1:02 AM  
Subject: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

This email was submitted by Wayne R Potter (wpotter@spiritone.com) on Tuesday, July 20, 1999 at 00:02:19

comments: I am active in helping support information to the disabled, seniors and blind persons. The possibilities of putting more information on the air is limited given the profit driven strategies of local radio, television and cable. There needs to be other outlets for this across the country and especially in Oregon.

address: 11726 SW Boones Bend Drive

city: Beaverton

state: OR

zip: 97008

Submit: Send to FCC

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JUL 30 1999

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman  
Commissioner Gloria Tristani  
Commissioner Michael Powell  
Commissioner Susan Ness  
Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communications Commission  
The Portals  
455 Twelfth Street S.W.  
Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore  
cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition  
cc: Americans for Radio Diversity

MM Docket No. 99-25  
Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

Dear Honorable Chairman Kennard,

We are writing to commend you and the Federal Communications Commission for taking action on an issue of great importance to us - ending the 21-year ban on community access to the airwaves. We have become increasingly concerned about the growing concentration of the media in our country and are pleased that the Commission is responding to public outcry to increase opportunities for local communities to use our radio airwaves.

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One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

Radio is perhaps the most qualified of any media outlet to provide community access. It is a relatively inexpensive medium to produce and is well-suited to cover community issues and local culture. Unfortunately, over the past three years the U.S. radio broadcasting industry has experienced an unprecedented wave of consolidation and mergers. As a result, the electronic medium best suited to inexpensive, local programming has become arguably the most regimented and centralized of our major media. Even a multimillionaire would have trouble entering the radio broadcasting industry today, because economies of scale (permitted by deregulation) demand that a firm own numerous stations in several markets to be even remotely competitive. As for the person of average means, their lot is limited to being a passive consumer of an increasingly monopolistic industry that has less and less competitive pressure to heed the diverse, local needs of listeners. And, for poor people and others who are considered unimportant to the advertising community, radio increasingly has little to offer. Again, the great tragedy of this situation is that radio is the ideal medium to provide an accessible local service for democratic communications of interest and value to the entire population.

Awarding licenses for new low power FM radio stations would empower local communities with a new public forum to express its many voices, cultures, ideas, and needs. Low power radio stations would create much needed public fora for a variety of groups - including community activists, youth, ethnic and linguistic minorities, the religious community, local artists and cultural associations - and provide a forum for dialogue and debate about important local and public interest issues. These kinds of stations would strengthen community identity in urban neighborhoods, rural towns and other communities which are currently too small to win attention from "mainstream", profit-driven media.

The strong interest in independent radio stations shows that the creation of low power radio service would have wide public support. The tremendous demand for microradio is demonstrated by the emergence of a national Free Radio Movement, widespread civil disobedience, constitutional challenges of the Commission's aggressively enforced 21-year ban, as well as the proliferation of unlicensed community radio stations supported by local government, whose operators broadcast at the risk of financial losses, seizure of property, arrest, and in some cases, imprisonment.

In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio

Empowerment Coalition ([mec@tao.ca](mailto:mec@tao.ca)) and Americans for Radio Diversity ([ard@radparker.com](mailto:ard@radparker.com)), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

To support this vision, we urge you to legalize microradio with the following concerns in mind:

1. Microradio licenses should be awarded for non-commercial use only. The current radio spectrum is dominated by commercial media. LPFM licenses should go to non-commercial community groups who want to use radio to communicate with their neighbors, not make profit from them.
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DK-99-25

ORIGINAL

From: James Casey <zonnero@aol.com>  
To: ROUTE\_A.GWIA1 ("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")  
Date: Mon, Jul 19, 1999 6:52 PM  
Subject: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

RECEIVED

JUL 30 1999

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

This email was submitted by James Casey (zonnero@aol.com)  
on Monday, July 19, 1999 at 17:52:15

comments: Although I don't agree with some of the ideas expressed within the above letter, i.e. returning siezed equipment from "pirate radio" in the past when such activities were illegal, I do believe that there exists a use for "microradio". I know that the advent of internet radio lends credence to the fact people want to broadcast, and there should be a outlet for non commerical microradio stations. Careful consideration is important to this endeavor as we can't ignore the licenses and rights of the material played on microradio. I'd love to hear more about and contributee if possible in making this possible.

address: 5835 Westwater Ct

city: centreville

state: va

zip: 20121

Submit: Send to FCC

To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman  
Commissioner Gloria Tristani  
Commissioner Michael Powell  
Commissioner Susan Ness  
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