

I support FCC Docket MM 99-25 LPFM

To: To Ed Frits of The NAB: Date 8/22/99

To: Cumulus Broadcasting Inc.  
3060 Peachtree Road NW  
Suite 750  
Atlanta Georgia 30305

To: George Barber & Jeff Baumann NAB Legal Team:  
To: Dennis Wharton NAB's To Serve Community Radio FCC Docket MM  
99-25:  
To: NAACP:  
To: Honorable Chairman Kennard of The FCC:  
To: Honorable Commissioners Of The FCC:  
To: All NAB Radio Stations In Del-Marva:

Please Respond With In 10 Days Of Receiving This Letter Or E-Mail.

Owner and or General Manager, of any NAB Station in Del-Marva.

Don't Use Format as a way out of not doing a show once Per Week 2 or  
more  
Hours!

This Program is Black Orientated, to serve the Public, and  
Community Interest.

We would like to do a Radio Program on your Station, we play and Teach  
Black

R&B Group Harmony Music Which was Recorded in the Late 1940's and  
1950's.

It is a Black Radio Program to serve the Interest of the Black Community

and also the White

Community Members who like the Music, it is about a Black Heritage and a  
Music Art Form, THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO PROMOTE INTEREST  
IN RHYTHM

AND BLUES AND SHOWCASE SOME OF THE PIONEERS WHO GAVE BIRTH  
TO A VERY  
UNIQUE MUSICAL STYLE. ALTHOUGH PRIMARILY FOCUSING ON R&B  
VOCAL GROUPS OF

THE 1940'S AND 1950'S, THIS PROGRAM ALSO RECOGNIZES THE  
SIGNIFICANT  
INFLUENCE OF GOSPEL AND BLUES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF R&B MUSIC.

The "Journey"

The history of Rhythm and Blues can easily be likened to a "Journey"  
down

a major highway with many tributaries  
branching out along the way. The people that took part in this "Journey"

were primarily Black but we will see that the  
white community did make contributions, some of it out of love of the  
music

and sometimes out of sheer greed.

There are actually two major "Journeys" that directly impacted the  
development of Rhythm and Blues as a significant  
American musical art form. The first migratory "Journey" is rooted in  
the  
onerous slave trade that uprooted native  
Africans and brought them to America in bondage. This involuntary  
migration

is referred to as the "Middle Passage" which  
signifies the 300 year period that slaves were brought into America,  
starting in the 1600's.

Although these unfortunate people brought no physical belongings other  
than

the chains that kept them imprisoned, they  
did bring a rich musical tradition rooted in West African folklore and  
customs. As their forefathers had passed down tribal  
histories through stories and songs, they too would retain links to  
their  
heritage through their remembrances and  
interpretations of these stories and songs. Unique West African musical

characteristics such as the "call and response"  
technique would become a major element in both Gospel and Rhythm and  
Blues  
song stylings.

Date: 8/22/99  
From: Mr. Joseph D'Alessandro  
94 Angola Estates  
Lewes, Delaware 19958  
302-945-1554

Subject: Member # 8512 7568 1596 4858 ACLU

Subject: Member People For the American Way  
2000 M Street, NW, Suite 400  
Washington, DC 20036

Subject Member: REFORM PARTY  
P.O. Box 9  
Dallas, Texas 75221  
Democratic Party:  
Republican Party: