

ORIGINAL

From: <entenman@bellsouth.net>
To: K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM.K4PO2(MPOWELL,SNESS),K...
Date: Tue, Aug 17, 1999 8:39 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 Bush, Jr.
 cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

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AUG 24 1999

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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.

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

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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), 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.
2. Licenses should be held locally, be non-transferable, affordable to all communities, easy to apply for and limited to one per license holder; they should NOT be businesses.
3. Power levels should be up to 100 watts in urban areas and up to 250 watts in rural areas.
4. The Commission should NOT diminish new low-power stations to "secondary status." It would be a tragedy to take away licenses from low-power community stations just because the Commission subsequently granted a power increase to a pre-existing station or granted a new high power license somewhere nearby.

5. The Commission should grant full amnesty for the microbroadcast pioneers who have suffered government seizure and fines. Their property should be returned. They should be granted equal opportunity in applying for and receiving new licenses.
6. Problems, technical or otherwise, should be referred to the local voluntary micropower organization for assistance or mediation (e.g. the Ham radio model). The FCC should be the forum of last resort.
7. LPFM must be protected and maintained in the future as radio makes the transition from analog to digital broadcasting.
8. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "headstart" for non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money through local radio is not a protection under the FCC's mandate.
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12. Licensing fees should be affordable to all communities.

Again, we commend Chairman Kennard and the Commission for your willingness to address these issues. We are hopeful that the creation of a new class of low power FM radio licensing becomes a reality during the Chairman's present term. We look forward to working on making the airwaves more accessible for our local communities.

Signed,

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Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.
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Gloria Steinem--Ms.
Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist
Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

Additional Comments=

name=George Entenman

street=5 Bartram Drive

city=Chapel Hill

state=NC

zip=27514

=Send to FCC

ORIGINAL**EX PARTE OR LATE FILED**

From: "larry green" <larry@southern.net>
To: K1DOM.K1PO1(BKENNARD),K4DOM.K4PO2(SNESS,MPOWELL),K...
Date: Mon, Aug 9, 1999 11:36 PM
Subject: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

=To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,
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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=
name=LARRY GREEN
street=DIOR RD
city=SPRING HILL
state=FL
zip=34609
=Send to FCC

ORIGINAL**EX PARTE OR LATE FILED**

From: <Flamebone@aol.com>
To: K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM.K4PO2(MPOWELL,SNESS),K...
Date: Fri, Aug 13, 1999 10:29 AM
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
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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

Daniel DiMaggio
37 Fowler Ave.
Carmel, NY 10512

ORIGINAL

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Handwritten signature/initials

From: MYRNA SOKOLINSKY <sokol2@earthlink.net>
To: K1DOM.K1PO1(BKENNARD)
Date: Mon, Aug 2, 1999 1:02 PM
Subject: low power FM

Dear Chairman Kennard:

Re: low power FM. I support the National Lawyers Guild brief on behalf of micropower radio. I believe that the First Amendment to the Constitution necessitates community access to the local airwaves.

Sincerely,
Nancy Delaney
P.O. Box 5722
Berkeley, California 94705

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**

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Handwritten number 2

ORIGINAL**EX PARTE OR LATE FILED**

From: nakedpooh <glowry@flash.net>
To: K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM.K4PO2(MPOWELL,SNES),K...
Date: Fri, Aug 13, 1999 3:07 AM
Subject: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

=To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,
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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
Ron Daniels--Executive Director, Center for Constitutional Rights
George Gerbner--Founder, Cultural Environment Movement
Edward Herman--Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania
Janine Jackson--Fairness and Accuracy in Reporting
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Dee Dee Halleck--Deep Dish TV
Ben Bagdikian--University of California, Berkeley
Loretta Ross--Executive Director, National Center for Human Rights Education
David C. Korten--Author, and Chair of the Positive Futures Network, publishers of YES Magazine
Carl Jensen--Founder, Project Censored
Ellen Braune--Publicist
Jamie Love--Director, Consumer Project on Technology
Efia Nwangaza--Attorney/Coordinator, Greenville Malcolm X Movement for Self Determination
Dan Simon--Founder, Seven Stories Press
Barbara Ehrenreich--Author
Gloria Steinem--Ms.
Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist
Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

Additional Comments=

name=Le Lowry
street=2319 Pendant Pass
city=San Antonio
state=TX
zip=78232
=Send to FCC

ORIGINAL**EX PARTE OR LATE FILED**

From: <Joaquin67@aol.com>
To: K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM.K4PO2(MPOWELL,SNES),K...
Date: Sat, Aug 14, 1999 1:16 PM
Subject: Community Radio

To: bkennard@fcc.gov, sness@fcc.gov, hfurchtg@fcc.gov, mpowell@fcc.gov, gtristan@fcc.gov, President@whitehouse.gov, First.Lady@whitehouse.gov, Vice.President@whitehouse.gov, campaign@billbradley.com, gwb@mail.georgewbush.com, mec@tao.casubject:In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25X-Mailer: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 4.0; AOL 4.0; Mac_PPC)MIME-Version: 1.0Content-type: text/plainContent-Length: 9413 =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

RECEIVED

AUG 24 1999

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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.

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

No. of Copies rec'd 2
 List ABCDE

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), 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.
2. Licenses should be held locally, be non-transferable, affordable to all communities, easy to apply for and limited to one per license holder; they should NOT be businesses.
3. Power levels should be up to 100 watts in urban areas and up to 250 watts in rural areas.
4. The Commission should NOT diminish new low-power stations to

"secondary status." It would be a tragedy to take away licenses from low-power community stations just because the Commission subsequently granted a power increase to a pre-existing station or granted a new high power license somewhere nearby.

5. The Commission should grant full amnesty for the microbroadcast pioneers who have suffered government seizure and fines. Their property should be returned. They should be granted equal opportunity in applying for and receiving new licenses.

6. Problems, technical or otherwise, should be referred to the local voluntary micropower organization for assistance or mediation (e.g. the Ham radio model). The FCC should be the forum of last resort.

7. LPFM must be protected and maintained in the future as radio makes the transition from analog to digital broadcasting.

8. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "headstart" for non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money through local radio is not a protection under the FCC's mandate.

9. Stations should be locally programmed. However recorded materials such as music, poetry, documentaries, features etc. may be used. Sharing of program materials and resources among micro and community stations is strongly encouraged. No more than 20% of air time from off-site feeds or syndicated tapes.

10. Licenses should be awarded to unincorporated non-commercial associations, and non-profit organizations.

11. Within two years new spectrum space (including any future digital spectrum space) should be allocated for continued expansion of microradio broadcasters so that any community group that wishes to broadcast has access to available spectrum space (frequencies). Further, all manufacturers of consumer radio receivers for sale in the United States should be required to include this spectrum set aside for microradio broadcasters.

12. Licensing fees should be affordable to all communities.

Again, we commend Chairman Kennard and the Commission for your willingness to address these issues. We are hopeful that the creation of a new class of low power FM radio licensing becomes a reality during the Chairman's present term. We look forward to working on making the airwaves more accessible for our local communities.

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

name=Matthew Grisko

street=744 Arlington Ave

city=Des Plaines

state=IL

zip=60016

=Send to FCC

ORIGINAL

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From: joseph dalessandro <jdman@magpage.com>
To: C BUSH <Cbush@fcc.gov>, CWRIGHT <cwright@fcc.gov>, ...
Date: Sun, Aug 15, 1999 11:45 AM
Subject: TRANSLATORS

RECEIVED

AUG 24 1999

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

To:
Honorable Congress:
Honorable FCC:
Honorable Chairman Kennard FCC:
Honorable Commissioners:
The NAB:

Remove all NAB TRANSLATORS AND REPLACE WITH LPFM TRANSMITTERS
FCC DOCKET MM 99-25.

REGRESS ALL NAB STATIONS TO 10 TO 3000 WATTS TO SERVE THEIR
COMMUNITY OF LICENSE, NOT STATE OR SEVERAL STATES.

THE AIRWAYS BELONG TO MRS. OLGA D'ALESSANDRO AND THE AMERICAN
PUBLIC FREE ENTERPRISE FOR MRS. OLGA D'ALESSANDRO TO USE HER AIRSPACE TO
BROADCAST AND SERVE HER COMMUNITY, NOT STATE OR SEVERAL STATES.

Date: 8/14/99
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

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ORIGINAL**EX PARTE OR LATE FILED**

From: JuanCarlos M Garcia <giant@juno.com>
To: K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM.K4PO2(MPOWELL,SNES),K...
Date: Sun, Aug 15, 1999 11:47 AM
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
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Barbara Ehrenreich--Author
Gloria Steinem--Ms.
Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist
Kurt Vonnegut-- Author
JuanCarlos Garcia -- San Antonio Texas

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

ORIGINAL

From: joseph dalessandro <jdman@magpage.com>
To: Ed Fritz <efritz@nab.org>, WILLIAM KENNARD <bkenna...
Date: Tue, Aug 10, 1999 6:06 AM
Subject: FAULT

****Who is at fault for the Monopolization of The American Publics
airways, is it the FCC or The NAB or both.

Airways can not be Monopolized by the use of high Wattage and
Translators
placed all over the United States, The NAB has Done this, against the
Custom
laws of our Nation, the Airways belong to the American Public not
Corporate
America.

RECEIVED

AUG 24 1999

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Re-License all NAB stations only with the Necessary ERP of their License
Community, not state or several states.

joseph dalessandro wrote:

Dear Joe Gallager:

Question who determines the amount of ERP a station is required if a
station License resides in Clayton N.J. area 5 square miles he only
needs 100 erp etc for clayton why would FCC grant him 3000 Or 10000
erp or more ????????????

Answer:

Mr. D'Alessandro,

Monopolizations Of Airways:

The size or location of a city of license has virtually nothing to do
with
the power allocated to a commercial FM station. Power levels are
determined primarily by the channel they are on (i.e. some frequencies
are categorized as 3,000 watts and others at 50,000) and are justified in
a
license application with other technical criteria that must be met by
the petitioner. If the petitioner can prove that they can operate on an
available channel at a specific power level that falls within FCC
guidelines the Commission merely grants the license, this is called
Monopolization of the Publics Airways.

A.
DOJ
US The Department Of Justice Anti-Trust Division

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List ABCDE

JOEL I. KLEIN
950 Pennsylvania Avenue,NW
Washington,DC 20530-0001

I FILE A SUIT and COMPLAINT AGANIST THE NAB FOR MY
SELF AND THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.

The Radio Industry Belongs To the NAB Threw Monopolization ,But the
Airways
Belong to Olga and The American Public The NAB has Monopolized The
Airways
which is aganist the Law.

DO SOMETHING THESE PEOPLE HAVE ROBBED THE
AMERICAN CITIZENS OF THERE RIGHT, THERE AIRWAYS
READ RED LION CASE BELOW!

FCC and DOJ ,Regress All NAB Stations to 10 to 3000 Watts , Plus
Disband
All Translators.

=====

PREFACE: Date 8/9/99

The NAB has Monopolize the Radio Industry,but the Real Crime is,
the NAB has Monopolized the American Citizens Airways with
Power Levels of Ten Thousand Watts to One Hundread and Fifty
Thousand Watts,plus these same NAB Stations place "Translators"all over
the

United States to get there signals into more STATES.

To;
Honorable Congress Of The Republic Of The United States Hold
CONGRESSIONAL
HEARINS ON THE NAB,CPB,and NPR And Their Stealing and
Monopolizing Of The
Publics Airways,Threw high Wattage ERP and Transalators.

The Supreme Court has consistently
upheld the principle
that broadcasters can be required to act in the public
interest. The landmark case is Red Lion v. Federal
Communications Commission. Despite changes in FCC
policy over time, that 1969 decision remains a crucial
legal
interpretation of broadcast law, making clear that the
broadcast spectrum is owned by the public, whose interests
must be served. LPFM Docket MM 99-25

The NAB Will not Morally Debase, and Decay
the Custom Laws of The United States

The NAB has no Constitutional Law to stop and or
should not even attempt to squash this opportunity of what our
Country was
Built on Free Enterprise.
All of the NAB need to be held accountable, and liable for
this Act of Betrayal, and Trust of the American Public.

=====

Dear FCC:

Honorable Chairman Kennard:
Honorable Commissioners:

I Mr. D'Alessandro, i ask for as a right, for you to live up to the
Custom Laws of a Nation, and all NAB stations over 6000 Watts be
Regressed back according to the Radio Act of 1927 and
Telecommunications Act of 1934, with the necessary or desired
wattage allowed to serve there Community of License, Not Several
States, and Disband all TRANSLATORS, This is the LAW.

The NAB Has Made This a Multi-Billion Dollar Business "at the expense
of
the Publics Airways", For The
Rich and The
Radio Conglomerates. And Screw The American Public Out of There
Right To
Their Airways. The Acts Where for Community Citizens to Broadcast
to their
Communities, not Several States.

SEC. 311. [47 U.S.C. 311] SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WITH
RESPECT TO CERTAIN
APPLICATIONS IN THE BROADCASTING SERVICE.

(1) shall give notice of such filing in the principal area which is
served
or is to be served by the
station;
and , This means the Community of License, No More then 10 to 3000
Watts, this
does not mean
Several States and 100 thousand Watts

(b) Hearings referred to in subsection (a) may be held at such places
as
the Commission shall
determine to
be appropriate, and in making such determination in any case the
Commission
shall consider
whether the

public interest the Publics Community, convenience, or necessity will be served by conducting the hearing at a place in, or in the vicinity of, the principal area to be served by the station involved Community of License.

=====

US The Department Of Justice Anti-Trust Division
JOEL I. KLEIN
950 Pennsylvania Avenue,NW
Washington,DC 20530-0001

You Need to File a Suit Aganist The NAB On My SUPPORT And The American Public Now , what are you doing They have Monopolized the Physical Buildings Radio Broadcast Stations,But they have Monopolized the Publics Free Airways,no Spectrum Left for Woman,Blacks,and Minorities!

Your NAB Stations Refuse to put my Wife Olga on the air even just once a Month 2 hours you know why she plays Black R&B Group Harmony Music From 1940's & 50's Plus she Teaches about the Groups and Music.The Red Necks The Country Bumkins are afraid they will loose Advertising Dollars to Promote Black Kids from 1950's.
Discrimination Etc.

=====

Please Discern!

"Monopolize The American Publics Air Ways i mean the Spectrum Air Space!
Took Away Free Enterprise!
The Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890
Every contract, combination in the form of trust NAB TRUST or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of Free Enterprise LPFM FCC Docket MM 99-25,No Air Space no spectrum!
trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations,
is declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any contract or engage in any combination or conspiracy hereby declared to be illegal shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten million dollars if a corporation, or, if any other person,

three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both said

punishments, in the discretion of
the court.

F.

I am Disabled, Olga Works Two Jobs, Ed Frits
The NAB and CPB are
Stealing My and Olga's Right to Partake in
The Radio Broadcast
Business. And i want a Non-Profit 50 Watt
Station.

This is the Biggest Crime of all against the American Public by the
NAB and

The FCC. The NAB has Monopolize the ownership of all Radio
Broadcast
Stations.

"Monopolize The American Publics Air Ways i mean the
Spectrum, they have the

NAB Several Thousand Stations from 10 Thousand to 100 Thousand
Watts to

Cover States rather than their Communities, this Criminal Act has
kept

Woman, Blacks, and Minorities from owning their own True
Community Radio

Stations NO SPECTRUM LEFT, the evidence is overwhelming.

Olga will own a LPFM Station Now or a
Million Dollar Station in Several years.

=====

FCC Downgrade The Current NAB and CPB Stations,
to The

Requirements of The 1934 Radio Act, 10 to 3000 Watts to Legally
Serve It's

Community, this gives Woman, Blacks and Minorities a opportunity
to Compete

Against White Corporate America The NAB and CPB, and have a
Community Voice

The NAB and CPB should not object after all they insist they are for
and

are Community Radio.

There are Several Thousand NAB & CPB Stations in
Excess

of Ten (10000) to One Hundred (100000) Thousand Watts this type
of

Activity is

Discrimination and Fascism Toward Woman, Blacks and Minorities
who want a

LPFM Station FCC Docket MM 99-25.

This Is The Legal Law For Radio Broadcast and Needs To Be Brought To Civil Rights Court,For Punitive Damage To Woman,Blacks and Minorities By The NAB,CPB,and The FCC.

G.

Philosophical and Legal Foundations of Commercial

Radio

The basic landmark agreement between commercial radio and the people of the

United States was established in the Communications Act of 1934 and has become the unifying thread of all telecommunications laws since then. The basic agreement was actually established in the years before.

This important law established basic philosophical principles: The airways are public property. Commerical broadcasters are liscensed use the airways. The main condition for use will be whether the broadcaster served "the public interest, convenience, and necessity."

H.

Communications Act's Of 1927 & 1934,Which Where

Established for the American People,All The People,not Just The Rich and Wealthy,Radio Conglomerates,The NAB,or Investment Firms.The Act's where created for all people to have an Opportunity,to Compete,on a JUST AND HONEST,PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION.The NAB Ed Fritz,Jeff Baumann,and Steve Bookshester have Taken the Communications Act's of 1927 & 1934,1996 and used it with Total Disregard Aganist 99.9 % of the Peoples Democracy.

Ed Frits Your A Scam!

Your Test Will Prove to be a Scam, There is Not 28 Kind Of Radios In the American Publics Hand As of This date, You must of Tested

Watch radios and 1950's Sleeve Radios. Your a Joke and a Foolish Old

Man looking to Stuff His Pockets, and You Want Supreme White Corporate America Power!

figures can lie and liars can figure. that's the bottom line on the interpretation of some of those studies, Conducted by The NAB

The studies indicate there is a huge amount of existing radios that will NOT support lpfm

reception

and reject 2nd channel and in some cases 3rd channel.

which studies?

is the huge amount purely a quantity of receivers or

the number

determine of models studied. if the latter are there numbers to

each the percentage penetration of the consumer market for

each

talking model. is there any aging on these studies or are we

receiving

about all the receivers ever made.

receivers according to the studies i've seen most of the

that

don't discriminate between the desired channel and 2nd

or

3rd

adjacents also receive interference on 4th adjacents,

often at

similar levels. those receivers shouldn't be included

in

any study

because they fail the current regulatory standard.

reception? which raises the question, what do you mean by lpfm

many second and third adjacent stations are commonplace in

those

areas. are you saying that these radios don't work in

places. i'm not aware of a huge outcry from the

consumer
would because of these existing 3rd and 2nd adjacents. why
lower powered facilities pose a problem?

The fcc's broadcast interference regulations
only refer to fixed receivers. mobile sets are not
included. so if
these portable radios don't meet the interference
standard
(whatever that may be), it is irrelevant.
broadcasters are not required to protect mobile
receivers.

=====

There is not 28 Radios of Kind in the Universe,Ed you must of tested
Watch Radios,to 1950's shirt slevve Radios You are a SCAM Ed Frits

I.

NAB Stations Cause Huge
Interfearence, CREATE CHAOS
ON THE AIRWAVES.The NAB Wants LPFM FCC
Docket MM 99-25
to be the Fall Guy.Solve the Problem FCC give LPFM Equal
Spectrum
How????
Go out and Limit The NAB Stations to 10 to 3000 WATTS as stated
in
the 1934
Communications Act to Serve Only your Community,Not Several
States

Hey Ed Your Station is way over Rated he only needs 200 watts to
serve
his
Community not 100 Thousand Watts to serve 6 states. There
SEVERAL
STATIONS
ACROSS UNITED STATES WITH HUGE INTERFEARENCE
PROBLEMS DUE TO HUGE ILLEGAL
WATTAGE OF THOUSANDS!!

=====

Heres a Prime Example of Misuse of the
1934 & 1996 Act's.

Ocean City Md. is 10 miles long and 3 miles wide,a 200 watt
Transmitter with a Cicular Polarization Omni Antenna would
Cover the Community with No problem You the FCC Licensed NAB
Froggy 99.9 FM in Ocean City Md. for 100 Thousand Watts he
transmits to 6 states is this communitry radio i think not this
bum is keeping me and others in 6 states from using 99.9 FM
Frequencey,you the FCC need to go around the country and
knock down all these stations to 10 to 3000 watts,this is your

interfearence problem,a good lawyer can make a case of
this,DISCRIMINATION ETC.

This Bum Has Whole East Coast Tied Up.

=====

Date: 8/5/99

From: Mr.Joseph D'Alessandro

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302-945-1554

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CC:

NAB

FCC

Civil Rights Organizations