

Subject: Notice of Inquiry FCC 04-129-Questions and Comments.

I am enquiring with regard to the Title 3 communications Act. In the matter of local broadcast. {47.~ 307(b)}

"..to make such distribution of licenses, frequencies, hours of operations and power among the several states and communities as to provide a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service to each of the same.."

I would like to see that applied with matter of ethnic community radio.

How does the FCC rule when the ethnic community consists of several races of equal proportion, each having their own language, dialect and religion. For instance: South Africa, Fiji.

What criteria is currently in existence to ascertain which language should be broadcasted more? Is there a clause for equal representation of language and religion for ethnic community radio?

With regard to the content of ethnic community radio. Religion plays an important role in the lives of new immigrants. How much of religious based programs can be used in any broadcast. Is such a standard already in existence? Does the state follow the same guidelines? Currently there is no state entity (in California) that enforces regulations nor is there an avenue for filing complaints.

For Payola analysis issues: Section 317, 507 of the communications Act.

With regard to the operation of radio broadcasting operation. How much control can an established church(s) influence on the content of the program, operation, strategic direction of the radio broadcast slot or the station as a whole.

For Section 73.1212(a)

When fund raising for an ethnic radio program is planned. Can representatives/ agents of an existing church be able to organize, participate in planning and execution of fund raising?

Does the operation fund of such a radio program be piggy-backed on to the charity status of a religious church, when it grand stands as a community radio broadcast? Or does it have to set up a entirely separate charity organization. Is there a guideline that prevents a board of directors for a community radio station be selected from patrons from a group of churches in the same geographic area? Is there a standard that ensures that a board must compromise of individuals with different religions and must be a registered member.

How does the general public make complaints against radio broadcasted programs as opposed to the station? My complaints stems from the operations of a North California radio broadcast for the Fiji community called Bula Fiji Radio.

It camouflages it's operation as a community radio, yet a major portion of it's content is religious. In addition most of the major backers are from two churches. I believe this arrangement has the ability for 'self-dealing'.