

February 17, 2005

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Telephone (330) 769-3071 + long walk to Phone – wait for machine

Federal Communications Commission  
Secretary of Commission  
455 - - 12<sup>th</sup> - - SW  
Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a request for a rule change under commission rules.

All the required copy's needed and a signed copy with this letter.

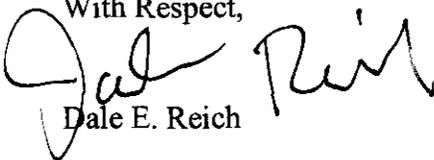
If you should have any questions feel free to write.

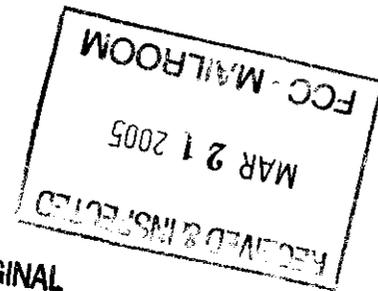
If you should telephone please let the phone ring's as it's a long walk to the telephone.

Telephone calls must have Caller ID and Not Be Blocked, as equipment will **Reject Such** calls. Also the Answering machine requires at least +13 rings at times.

Thanks,

With Respect,

  
Dale E. Reich



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WTB 05-39

**Before the**  
**Federal Communications Commission**  
**Washington, D.C. 20554**

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Petition for Rule Change

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**RM Number** \_\_\_\_\_

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This is a request that should have been addressed to the commission sometime ago in the frequency planning and use by large amateur radio originations that engage in a form of broadcasting to other amateur stations, and future amateur prospects to be.

As most hams know the ARRL as also some want to be radio originations, clubs, and private individuals have engaged in this type of "legal amateur" broadcasting for some time.

Almost all amateurs know the times and frequency's that the ARRL broadcast upon, and the time frame works. However when an amateur station start up an almost like "legal broadcast" or perhaps "illegal broadcast" the FCC is swamped with interference complaints. Even if the matter is non-harmful interferences the new station is chased off the air, jammed, and a small lot of amateurs cry foul for a matter of not having their voice in a free speech America. Ham or Amateur Radio Service can support new points of views from large clubs, national originations, and even private amateur individuals.

However the fact of anyone's point of view outside of amateur radio rules, Federal policy with respect to Amateur Radio Service. The rude amateur rule violators have been an issue Commission Enforcement Bureau for years.

Even when radio originations make such legal broadcasts the frequency may not be actual clear, and be in use in some far-off distant location. I'm sure that at rare times complaints have been issued and addressed.

It is time for the FCC and the national radio originations to address the fact that the

One way Broadcasts in over crowded amateur bands is a problem with harmful interference to the folks receiving the code practice, bulletin messages, or digital message of text.

My proposal is a matter of setting up at the top and bottom end of each amateur band in the HF area an assigned and licensed under "International" broadcasting, or Perhaps FCC Sub-Part 90. A series of frequency's for the one-way bulletin broadcasts directed at amateur stations, and future amateur prospects.

Now the ARRL in their broadcasts try's to respect other, and as a common fact most Amateur know when its time for a broadcast, and respect the ARRL frequency of Operations. However some folks who have little forethought, or insight make there attempt to copy this service for there club, or originations and fail.

A frequency was designated just outside of each amateur band at the top and bottom for this kind of amateur broadcasts; a special license would be required. The frequency for most part would be clearer to copy at a distance. Unauthorized stations jamming, and Causing interference would be a bit less. It perhaps may be also a bit easier to find such violators on a cleaner frequency.

As an additional point in a real time emergency national originations could use this frequency to exchange information point to point Via 2 way radio formats.

Time sharing for the frequency could be used a common matter of good radio policy. In other words good amateur policy could be used on a time-share with other national Amateur Radio Service Originations. Wood-be simple minded, amateurs individuals with no real amateur intent could not get a special license for the "Broadcast" frequency.

A showing of Just Cause, with actual support backing, just as real commercial radio and TV stations must address in application for use of this "Broadcast" Amateur frequency under international short wave license proposed.

A fact that would also be of interest stations could also support more RF power if they were an International Short Wave station. The FCC long has been on the "cool side" of issuing any kind of international short wave broadcast station. However if you have A need for a frequency for Part 90 HF Short Wave Business Band use there are lots of Frequencies open for use around the United States.

What this request for rule change involves is the FCC in a slow and easy timed task of starting the needed action to clear a few frequencies over a period of time for future use in amateur – one way broadcasting just outside of the normal amateur frequencies.

In the event of a real wide area emergency allow 2 way communications for point-to-point messages in passing radio emergency traffic under a special amateur radio license.

The QRM or harmful interference perhaps will be less if the "amateur broadcasting" for

National Groups is relocated on an orderly, experimental, and long timed rule changes. This request for rule change would also let the smaller national originations have a voice in amateur bulletin broadcasts, as some have a different point of view of main stream American amateurs.

The key to this is to use the little used short wave space around the amateur bands just as the 60 Meter band placed into existence. Long term planning, and research as well as some investigation will be needed.

Clearing the some future HF utility frequencies will take time. It may take years for the government to act.

A long-range plan is needed to make better use of any future amateur HF frequency.

The government could assign a few on a secondary basis today for limited use and future investigation.

That is what this request for rule making makes a reasonable request. Higher RF power by amateur stations engaged in this form of "legal amateur broadcasting perhaps may be needed to help over come the treat from un-licensed devices turned lose by government in the future.