

1 In 2003, the FCC commissioned another
2 study. This one asked: Do local owners deliver
3 more localism? This one watched and analyzed more
4 than 4,000 stories. This one concluded that local
5 ownership dramatically increased localism. This
6 one, the industry did not want to hear, and this one
7 was suppressed.

8 Reportedly, the FCC ordered staff to
9 destroy all copies. The public only found out about
10 this last month, thanks to a whistle-blower, and its
11 data has still not been released.

12 Now the FCC is recommending a new study
13 of the effect of ownership on the quality of TV.
14 But according to FCC staff it proposes to measure
15 news quality the same way it did in the first study
16 in 2002, not by watching programming, but by looking
17 at ratings, counting gross hours and awards won. So
18 a public affairs program dumped at 6:00 a.m. Sunday
19 will be counted on as having the same community
20 value as a weeknight 6:00 news.

21 Mr. Chairman, there are two ways to
22 suppress research. One is to shred its findings;
23 the other is to refuse to conduct it. I hope the
24 study you conduct will live up to the research needs
25 that you desperately have.

1 MODERATOR RIVERA: Thank you, Dean
2 Kaplan.

3 Matt Kimbro? Matt Kimbro from AFTRA?
4 Please, sir, you have two minutes.

5 MR. KIMBRO: Thank you very much. My
6 name is Matt Kimbro. I am the West Coast Chair of
7 Legislative and Public Affairs for AFTRA. And I
8 mainly stood up at this moment because I want to
9 thank and commend every member that took the time to
10 come here so that we could make a statement as a
11 body to this Board -- to this Commission -- of how
12 gravely important we think it is that we do not in
13 any way loosen the ownership right rules and
14 regulations in broadcast today. It affects us not
15 only in every area in which we work, it affects us
16 in how we are able to negotiate, as every time we go
17 to the negotiating table, we find ourselves sitting
18 in front of the same six people, whether we are
19 negotiating a radio contract, whether we're trying
20 to do a sound recordings contract, whether we're
21 doing our network code, or whether we're sitting
22 down with our brothers and sisters at the Screen
23 Actors Guild to negotiate film and television.

24 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Or music.

25 MR. KIMBRO: Exactly right, sir.

1 Also, we also are very concerned, as our
2 President, John Connolly, stated about the ability
3 of our airwaves to conduct free speech and free and
4 diverse voices in the news. I heard a very scary
5 story which I've told several times, and I'm going
6 to tell one more time here, and it'll probably use
7 up the rest of my time. Something I saw on Bill
8 Maher, a fine AFTRA member, he was speaking on HBO
9 and talking about how CBS had invited him to speak
10 on his new segment they had created for Katie
11 Couric's new show called "Freedom of Speech," where
12 he was offered the chance to speak on any topic he
13 chose. He said, "Well, I have a topic that's very
14 close to my heart I'd like to talk about. It's the
15 topic of religion. They said, "No you can't talk
16 about that. We'll give you a list of the topics you
17 can talk about and you can pick from those."

18 In this environment, with so few
19 employers, with these same companies that not only
20 own the broadcast market, but also run the cable and
21 satellite industry, they also run the internet. Fox
22 now owns MySpace, folks. With everything -- with
23 that kind of consolidation that is going on, with
24 that kind of vertical integration, where the largest
25 defense contractor in the country owns NBC, we have

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1 to be very mindful that our rights as citizens to
2 get a free and diverse argument and debate on the
3 issues that concern us are at serious jeopardy and
4 crisis, and I urge you not to ever loosen up the
5 rules of ownership.

6 MODERATOR RIVERA: Thank you, sir.

7 Mr. Horowitz? Two minutes, Mr.
8 Horowitz.

9 MR. HOROWITZ: Pardon me?

10 MODERATOR RIVERA: Two minutes.

11 MR. HOROWITZ: My name is David
12 Horowitz, and I'm a consumer person as well as being
13 a reporter, as well as having my own website and
14 business for producing consumer programs.

15 I have seen over the last six years
16 things that most people would never have a chance to
17 really look at and say, "Well, look what
18 consolidation is really doing." When consolidation
19 started to roll in, what was happening at local
20 television and radio stations across the United
21 States is that people who were working in the
22 consumer areas were very, very quickly either being
23 cut back, fired or disappearing into other areas in
24 the radio and television stations.

25 And so what was left unmanned was

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1 something that the public really needed to know
2 about. And you might say, "How?" Well, in our
3 website, we get about 250 to 300,000 complaints a
4 month from people who are not only not aware of
5 what's happening out in the marketplace, but people
6 who are getting ripped off, who are getting their
7 identity stolen, and a myriad of other things that
8 could have been presented in a different way, had
9 there been in these markets people to be able to
10 protect them. And it's not getting better; it's
11 getting worse as consolidation gets worse.

12 As we sit in this audience, how many of
13 you in this audience have been ripped off because
14 you didn't have the information to get by? Let's
15 hear it.

16 (Applause.)

17 That's just a small handful. But by
18 showing that this is not available in our radios,
19 televisions, and of course in more important places
20 all over, we need to have that kind of information.
21 Because without that information, we're going to
22 find ourselves more and more, deeper and deeper into
23 these problems in city life that we can't handle.
24 So what I'm saying to you is look at the smaller
25 things in the market that are being left alone that

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1 mean big things to a lot of small people who need
2 help. Thank you.

3 MODERATOR RIVERA: Thank you, sir.

4 Jonathan Huger? Mr. Huger, two minutes,
5 sir.

6 MR. HUGER: Yes. I'm Jonathan Huger.
7 I'm a citizen. I just want to talk to a couple of
8 things. One is the former head of the FCC, when
9 they were talking about removing the restrictions
10 about ownership, he said that removing restrictions
11 about ownership would increase competition and
12 diversity. And I said to myself when I read that in
13 Variety, this man has to be unbelievably stupid,
14 incredibly corrupt, or such an intense ideologue
15 that facts don't enter into. He must really need to
16 consolidate ownership and greed in the upper
17 percent.

18 And the first thing someone on this
19 committee said was that we have to balance this with
20 competition. What competition does ABC have besides
21 NBC and Fox or whoever? Where's the competition?
22 And the other thing -- and by competition, I think
23 they mean by compressing the market into the lowest
24 common denominator, so they can get the largest
25 number of people watching at one time.

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1 And the other point I wanted to make is
2 I was raised to believe, back in the 50's when I
3 went to high school, that it was a Communist
4 country, a one-party state that only had Pravda and
5 Esvestia (ph); that we had in America a diversity of
6 information so that we could make intelligent
7 choices. And the consolidation into a few
8 conglomerate corporate news organizations doesn't
9 give us -- they give us the one-party state. Thank
10 you.

11 MODERATOR RIVERA: Thank you, sir.

12 MR. REED: My name is Mark Reed. I'm
13 part Mohawk and Cherakawa Apache, one of America's
14 first people, one of America's only people excluded
15 from media. I testified in Rapid City and again
16 here in August in Los Angeles. Both times, I
17 summarized my remarks with the theme, control
18 information and you control the nation. Because
19 when you allow fewer and fewer people to control
20 more and more information, information control
21 always follows. And historically, tyranny always,
22 always follows information control.

23 Think back. Remember the year the FCC
24 was born, it was 1934. President Franklin D.
25 Roosevelt developed the FCC from the old Radio

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1 Commission. President Roosevelt was acutely aware
2 of the threat of controlled information, because
3 this very same year Hitler's propaganda ministry was
4 controlling information to control a nation,
5 Germany. A nation controlled by controlled
6 information is the core issue in this debate, and
7 that's not even being discussed.

8 Even the entertainment industry doesn't
9 get it. In 2002, the entertainment guilds presented
10 a lengthy document to you that didn't oppose media
11 control by consolidation, but only begged for a
12 bigger piece of the consolidation pie. The core
13 issue is preservation of diversified ideas, of
14 inquiry, debate and the delivery of honest
15 information. This is the core of our liberty. If
16 you put media control in the hands of a select few,
17 you will destroy liberty in America, just as the
18 Nazis did in Germany in 1934.

19 That makes your FCC mandate obvious:
20 preserve diverse ownership of America's broadcast
21 media. It is the matter of preserving liberty. And
22 in closing, I challenge our media to put it on the
23 news tonight, this whole hearing, because you won't
24 see it, it's against their -- it's a conflict of
25 interest.

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1 MODERATOR RIVERA: Thank you, sir.

2 MR. REED: Thank you.

3 MODERATOR RIVERA: Mr. Senter? Mr. Jay
4 Senter, sir, you have two minutes.

5 MR. SENNER: My name is Jay Senner. I am
6 here on behalf of Common Sense Media. We're a non-
7 profit organization based in San Francisco, and
8 we're the leading independent non-partisan voice
9 dedicated to improving the impact that media and
10 entertainment have on kids and families.

11 And we've been here today primarily to
12 listen. But we've been listening with a keen ear
13 because, as Commissioner Tate mentioned in her
14 opening remarks, and Mr. Verrone mentioned and Mr.
15 Burgess mentioned and Mr. Winters mentioned in their
16 remarks, media ownership has a major influence on
17 the types of programs that are available to kids and
18 families. Thousands upon thousands of studies have
19 been conducted demonstrating the profound impact
20 that the media have on kids' emotional, social and
21 physical development. Simply put, the themes, the
22 faces and the voices that kids see and hear in the
23 media matter. We only ask that the Commissioners
24 remember this as they consider media ownership in
25 the future. Thank you.

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1 MODERATOR RIVERA: Thank you, Mr.
2 Senner.

3 Rebecca Greenberg? You have two
4 minutes, ma'am.

5 MS. REESE: Hi, my name is Summer
6 Reese. I live in the high desert, in a rural area.
7 And I spoke about this last month when the two
8 gentlemen were here. We have like no diversity
9 whatsoever, because virtually all the channels are
10 owned by Clear Channel and Cumulus Media. So even
11 amongst the only available formats, like country
12 music, you hear the exact same program if you drive
13 across the desert and you're 30 miles away, you
14 change the dial, you get a different frequency, but
15 you have the same program with the same song play.
16 And there is nothing, there is no classical music,
17 there's no jazz, there's no blues, there's no
18 classic rock'n'roll. There is nothing else
19 broadcast up there that we can get to hear
20 whatsoever.

21 And the same thing with television
22 stations. We have one local television station run
23 out of the Department of Parks and Recreation in
24 Hesperia that broadcasts movies and other things of
25 local interest, because ABC no longer chooses to

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1 broadcast in our market area. They refuse to send a
2 signal up to us unless it's paid for in a different
3 fashion. We were getting it from Bakersfield. They
4 cut that off because we're in the Los Angeles market
5 area. But they don't want to rebroadcast ABC from
6 Los Angeles, so we haven't had ABC in like six years
7 up there.

8 So there are probably pockets of America
9 like this all over the country that simply are not
10 served, and further concentration and consolidation
11 in the hands of these few corporate pigs who
12 basically feed us one formatted version of musical
13 reality as well as political reality -- I mean I
14 have to hear, you know, Marge Stanton, the voice of
15 the high desert, supporting the war, in order to
16 hear any music whatsoever up there. You know, I
17 don't agree with those opinions. If we're lucky and
18 you have a good day and the wind is blowing in the
19 right direction, and the signal happens to come up,
20 you can get Pacifica and get a little bit of real
21 information.

22 And when it comes to things like low
23 power FM and types of things you should be doing to
24 allow the community to actually have a voice in its
25 affairs, in rural communities, it shouldn't be two

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1 and a half miles. Two and a half miles, all I can
2 reach are goats and cows where I live. So, you
3 know, there are 1,100 people covering a 15 mile area
4 where I live. If you can't broadcast for 15 or 20
5 miles, there wouldn't even be any point to put
6 anything up there.

7 So I think the FCC should consider
8 things like that, too. In rural America, if you
9 can't broadcast for 20 or 25 miles, you have no
10 outreach whatsoever and nobody's going to hear what
11 you're saying. So you need to look at all these
12 things. It's horrible having it concentrated in the
13 hands of like six media giants who also make the
14 weapons of mass destruction that we use to bomb
15 other countries with. We don't get to hear what
16 people really think in this country because it's all
17 owned by the same people taking the profits from the
18 Bush Administration, from these contractors, from
19 this disgusting policy that's driving our country
20 into economic ruin, into depression, into fascism,
21 into the entire loss of liberty.

22 And you have the keys to communication
23 in your hands. You are responsible for whether we
24 hear what's going on in this country right now. So
25 unless you want to go down in history as the people

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1 that made it happen, then you should go down in
2 history as the people that let the voice of
3 everyone's speech to everyone else, so that we can
4 condemn these fascist policies. Thank you.

5 MODERATOR RIVERA: Is Rebecca Greenberg
6 over there? At microphone A?

7 Mr. Chairman, it's about 4:15, what is
8 your pleasure here, sir? All right. Jennifer Epps,
9 you have two minutes.

10 MS. EPPS: Good afternoon. My name is
11 Jennifer Epps, and I'm an activist. Even if there
12 were a different TV channel for, say, each thing you
13 could make from paper mache, what kind of variety
14 would there be when no major news media treat the
15 disenfranchisement of thousands of voters in Florida
16 as a criminal scandal. What good is a so-called
17 variety of stations, when none gave fair coverage to
18 anti-war arguments before the launch of this war,
19 even refusing to air paid anti-war ads? What kind
20 of variety is there in our wall-to-wall news
21 culture, when surveys have shown that the more TV
22 news people watch, the less informed they are about
23 current events?

24 With no public interest requirements and
25 no fairness doctrine anymore, media consolidation is

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1 a very real threat to democracy. The media
2 certainly jump to report threats to democracy from
3 outside the U.S. Such as the Reagan government's
4 false claims of Nicaragua's MIGs and the Reagan
5 government's false claims of storehouses of Soviet
6 weapons in Grenada. Amazing how that trick seems to
7 work every time. The media even lapped up the \$11.5
8 million PR campaign for the Gulf War which was
9 conducted by the American firm Hill and Knowlton on
10 behalf of their client, Kuwait, including coached
11 false testimony to Congress.

12 We hear about lots of alleged external
13 threats, but the media do not mention their
14 corporate lobbying efforts for consolidation, or
15 their vast contributions to political campaigns,
16 because that's a threat to democracy that were not
17 supposed to know about. Instead, there's a very
18 widespread claim out there that the media is
19 liberal. This comes from a study -- one study that
20 asked journalists if they were Democrats or
21 Republicans. What has not been widely disseminated
22 is the methodology of that study. Most of the
23 people who responded to that questionnaire were
24 actually from small outlets, and the most powerful
25 people in the most powerful outlets, the ones that

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1 shape national debate, didn't bother to answer.

2 MODERATOR RIVERA: I'm sorry, you have
3 to stop now.

4 MS. EPPS: Okay. I just want to say the
5 bottom line is that the U.S. has the biggest gap
6 between rich and poor in the industrial world, and
7 that's why we need to stop media consolidation.
8 Thank you.

9 MODERATOR RIVERA: Thank you.

10 Brendan Steinhauser? Brendan, you've
11 got two minutes.

12 MR. STEINHAUSER: Okay. My name is
13 Brendan Steinhauser, and I'm the grass roots manager
14 for Freedom Works, a free market advocacy group with
15 members around the country, including California.
16 I'm here today to admonish you to open up the media
17 market to more competition and less government
18 regulation. For those of you who value diversity of
19 thought, the free market is the best means to that
20 end. The market prevents the government from
21 closing the door on competition. It allows new
22 technologies to flourish, encouraging people like me
23 to create our own news content and market it to our
24 friends and family.

25 Thousands of internet sites, including

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1 my own blog, are read by hundreds, even thousands of
2 people each day. It is the free market that has
3 allowed radio talk shows to become running national
4 dialogues, and opinion diversity to explode on cable
5 television. Viewers, readers and listeners of media
6 have their choice. We can listen to Al Franken or
7 Rush Limbaugh, watch Anderson Cooper or Bill
8 O'Reilly or read the Drudge Report or Daily Cose
9 (ph). I could go on and on.

10 The FCC should recognize that in the era
11 of the Ipod and instant messaging, the public
12 interest demands that it free the airwaves and
13 remove decades old rules that apply only to
14 broadcasters and no one else. Outdated government
15 ownership rules discourage the little guy from
16 entering the marketplace and competing.

17 (Shouting from audience member; indiscern-
18 ible.)

19 MR. STEINHAUSER: We all know -- how
20 about diversity of thought and tolerance, I would
21 love to seem to -- preach that a lot, but don't
22 practice it. We know how dangerous excessive
23 government regulations of media can be. Free
24 societies require free speech. Let us protect free
25 speech by rolling back restrictive media ownership

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1 rules. Let's unleash the power of the market and
2 provide communities with countless sources of
3 information, news and opinion from next door and
4 around the world. I am the only one in this room
5 today asking you, not that I want a special favor,
6 I'm not asking the government to step in and give me
7 an advantage and choose winners and losers. The
8 free market should decide that. And I'm sorry if
9 your ideas don't win out in the marketplace. That's
10 the beauty of this country. Thank you.

11 MODERATOR RIVERA: Thank you.

12 Samyra Burns? Oh, Jim Burns. I'm
13 sorry. Jim Burns, yeah.

14 MR. BURNS: Hi. I'm Jim Burns, and I'm
15 a citizen, unlike him. And, you know, Marshall
16 McGlue (ph) said that the medium is the message,
17 but the truth is it's who owns the medium determines
18 the message right off. So I have a plan to
19 democratize the media, which right now, when a major
20 corporation buys advertising time from a broadcast
21 company, they pay no sales tax on the transaction --
22 none, nothing. Five percent sales tax on all
23 broadcast advertising would raise enough money to
24 teach media literacy.

25 In this day and age, the camera has

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1 replaced the pen, the video screen has replaced the
2 paper, and our children can't read and write. And
3 if you can't read and write media, you have to watch
4 media. And if you watch media, you fall prey to the
5 methods of manipulation, because it's very power-
6 ful. Now, with this five percent sales tax on
7 advertising, which would raise billions of dollars,
8 the largest campaign contributors to the
9 presidential elections are media companies, they
10 make the most money from the presidential election
11 cycle by accepting money for advertising space,
12 right? So, if you put a quarter percent of that tax
13 towards publicly funding presidential elections,
14 okay, and take them off the payroll right off,
15 because all know Clear Channel comes from San
16 Antonio, Texas, right? We all know Clear Channel
17 built the presidential library for George Bush's dad
18 on the Lowery May School of Business on the Texas
19 A&M campus. And we all know Clear Channel's vice
20 chair was Tom Hicks who bought the Texas Rangers
21 from George Bush and made him a multimillionaire.
22 They're the guys who ran him against Ann Richards
23 and won him governor of Texas before this whole
24 thing even went down. So you gotta remember who
25 Clear Channel is.

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1 Mark Mays was in Washington, D.C. on
2 November 22, 2005. You can look at it on NPR. And
3 he says that he wants to be unshackled -- quote,
4 unshackled from public interest obligations. That's
5 how Clear Channel sees their ownership of the public
6 radio. And Kevin Martin, your Chairman, are you
7 Michael Brown? You're going to go down in history.
8 Media's too important. We're at the birth of
9 something happening --

10 MODERATOR RIVERA: You have to stop now.

11 MR. BURNS: If you don't determine the
12 democratation of the media, you will go down as one
13 of Bush's cronies, and you're too young to ruin your
14 name. You're too young to ruin your name.

15 MODERATOR RIVERA: Thank you very much.

16 Maya Burns? You have two minutes,
17 ma'am.

18 MS. WEEKS: Okay, Maya's not here. I'll
19 take her place. My name is India Weeks, and I have
20 a pending petition to deny Clear Channel six of
21 their licenses. When Clear Channel -- I'm from a
22 little town called Monterey, California, population
23 28,000, and when Clear Channel came into my home
24 town in the mid 90s, they owned more TV stations
25 than is legally allowed. They owned more radio

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1 stations than is legally allowed, and the second
2 they came into our community, our whole culture
3 changed. There was racism, sexism, all kinds of
4 unspeakable crimes on the media 24/7. They had a
5 Confederate flag float for the Fourth of July going
6 through Monterey and Santa Cruz? The Confederate
7 flag? You've got to be kidding me. These are not
8 our community standards. I taped their -- Clear
9 Channel's broadcast, and I filed a complaint in
10 2002, and I'm still waiting for justice.

11 And I would like to give everybody today
12 an example of a consolidated media broadcast that
13 you can hear. (Plays radio music.) Okay, she said,
14 "Look at that little girl. Is she nine or is she
15 twelve? She doesn't have any pubic hair, I like
16 them bald and bare." It's called "The Statutory
17 Rape Song." It was on dozens of Clear Channel radio
18 stations. Our complaint got Associated Press once,
19 and our story has not gotten any press since.

20 This DJ has been busted four times for
21 similar offenses all involving the sexual
22 exploitation of children and actually having
23 children on his radio broadcasts. He -- and how did
24 Clear Channel respond to this? They fired Howard
25 Stern and gave this DJ Mikey Howard Stern's spot.

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1 So he has gotten a promotion from Clear Channel.
2 How did the FCC deal with the complaint? They took
3 a two million dollar payment from Clear Channel in
4 agreement to never investigate this complaint, and
5 it could never be brought up in the future. That's
6 why I have to bring it to you.

7 MODERATOR RIVERA: You have to stop now.

8 MS. WEEKS: We can and will take away
9 these Clear Channel licenses, but I need press
10 coverage. So I have a DVD. You can see me after.
11 It's worse than even what you heard.

12 MODERATOR RIVERA: You have to stop now,
13 please.

14 MS. WEEKS: I'm asking for ownership
15 limits not censorship. Ownership limits.

16 MODERATOR RIVERA: Thank you very much.

17 Rod Diamond? Rod Diamond, no? Gerald?
18 No. Steve.

19 MR. FLAGER: Yes.

20 MODERATOR RIVERA: All right, you have
21 two minutes, Steve.

22 MR. FLAGER: Good afternoon. My name is
23 Steve Flager, and I'm from Yuma, Arizona. I've
24 taken the time to drive here from Yuma for this
25 hearing because I think that nothing less than the

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1 future of small dia-democratic thought is dependent
2 upon the FCC rule-making. There's no doubt that
3 everyone here is a proponent of genuine democracy
4 and that everyone here understands its dependence on
5 the widespread dissemination of comprehensive and
6 reliable information to the public. The question is
7 will our dominant media be mandated by Congress and
8 the FCC to go on beyond their fiduciary
9 responsibilities to include service to the public
10 interest and/or will they be mandated to not
11 obstruct others who wish to do so?

12 I call on our government to protect and
13 expand diversity of hearing, which will in its
14 absence render freedom of speech moribund.

15 My town in Yuma is growing very rapidly,
16 growth that is closing the doors of long-established
17 local businesses displaced or absorbed by outside
18 corporate retailers. This process of centralization
19 is converting our unique desert community into
20 anywhere mall, USA.

21 The same is happening with our local
22 media. Attitude, culture and perception management
23 is being pumped into Yuma through pipelines with one
24 way valves. This is a sad circumstance of
25 impoverishment for all concerned, and Yuma's

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1 potentials may never be realized because of it.

2 In Yuma we have no low power FM radio.
3 In Yuma we have no community access television. In
4 Yuma, locally owned media is a very, very small
5 minority. In Yuma we do have more satellite dishes
6 than trees. Those hundreds of channels are little
7 more than clones of one another, with the exception
8 of the fairly recent expansion of public service
9 channels from universities and independent non-
10 profits. This is a bleak landscape, and I'm not
11 talking about hot sand.

12 For me, the bright side is as I turn
13 away from unreliable and obsequious pumped-in
14 mainstream media, my bookshelves are filling
15 rapidly.

16 MODERATOR RIVERA: Mr. Flager, you have
17 to stop.

18 MR. FLAGER: I worry about our culture,
19 which tends to be more spectator than reader. And I
20 fear for our future. Please think democracy and
21 anti-trust. Thank you for this hearing.

22 MODERATOR RIVERA: Thank you, Mr.
23 Flager.

24 Are you Mary? Who are you? Can you
25 identify yourself?

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1 MS. FENWICK: Mary Fenwick.

2 MODERATOR RIVERA: Yes. You're up. You
3 have two minutes.

4 MS. FENWICK: Hi. I'm Mary Fenwick, and
5 I'm just an interested party. I wasn't aware this
6 meeting was taking place until my friend, Betty,
7 told me about it, and luckily her union told her
8 about it.

9 I feel this is very important, because
10 as a news and information junky, I'm very
11 disappointed in the information that I'm reading
12 about, hearing and learning from the radio. I
13 listen and read many diverse forms of -- I listen
14 to, watch and read many diverse forms of news and
15 information. It is very important to me to hear all
16 sides. Allowing one man or company to own TV, radio
17 and printed matter limits that information. Simply
18 calling the news fair and balanced does not make it
19 fair or balanced. We need a free, diverse press. I
20 am currently dependent on PBS or NPR for that
21 information, and I'm afraid that that's going to be
22 going on the wayside also. That information is,
23 however, mostly national.

24 As for local information, and we've
25 heard already that there are two local stations, 2

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1 and 9, that are owned by the same owner. Instead of
2 two diverse news coverage, as in the past, there is
3 only one. They share -- there's no difference.
4 They share the same information, stories, even the
5 same reporters. By having the same owner, L.A. lost
6 one source of news, and it could get even worse if
7 you allow two or three stations to be owned by one
8 owner. That would mean that we would no longer have
9 more than one side to a story. We would only have
10 one, because if you look at the news these days, and
11 it doesn't matter what city you're in, it's the
12 same.

13 It doesn't matter if it's local or
14 national, you just change the names and it's the
15 same story. If you go from 2, 4 and 7, flip, flip,
16 flip, like my husband likes to do, it's the same
17 story. They -- it could have all been written by
18 one person. I hope you keep this information in
19 mind and know that we all want the best for this
20 country. We do not want cookie cutter journalism.
21 We want people to have information. The old saying
22 about who, what, when, where and why is gone now.
23 We've forgot about the why and the how.

24 MODERATOR RIVERA: You have to stop now.

25 MS. FENWICK: I'm sorry.