

The theory behind the network neutrality principle is that a neutral network should be expected to deliver the most to a nation and the world economically by serving as an innovation platform, and socially by facilitating the widest variety of interactions between people. The internet isn't perfect but it aspires for neutrality in its original design. Its decentralized and mostly neutral nature may account for its success as an economic engine and both a tool of, broadcast tower for popular culture and the voice of the common citizen.

Mainstream media are threatened by a generation of users who have embraced the Internet as the primary means to gather information about the world, their country, their legislatures, and their personal interests. These users no longer passively consume the news; they actively participate in it. No longer limiting their civic involvement to watching television ads and reading editorial pages, they Google candidates to learn more about their actual voting records, create their own political networks on Facebook, and use Twitter to stay on top of the issues they care about most.

As the Internet breaks down old political, economic, and social barriers, it raises new concerns about free speech, control, opportunity, and equality. Traditional media fear a system that is more decentralized, participatory and personal. While their outlets still dominate, they are pushing with all their might to co-opt the new medium into their comfortable, safe oligarchy of a very few, massive, centralized providers. This is not the American way, and those institutions which have violated these principles have become bloated, expensive, and have diminished utility in the public's eye.

Please help save the Common Digital Market for those of us who need one free of coercion and censorship.

Thank you.