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Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications
Commission 445 12th Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Written Ex Parte Communication
*Examination of the Future of Media and
Information Needs of Communities in a Digital Age*
GN Docket No. 10-25

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Pursuant to Section 1.1204(b) of the Commission's rules and the Commission's Public Notice concerning the Future of Media and Information Needs of Communities in a Digital Age, Curtis J Neeley Jr MFA submits this letter to address issues integral to the distribution of news and information on the Internet that the Commission raised in its Notice is a similar form as the Ex Parte Communications submitted by Microsoft Corporation who are the owners of <Bing.com> search engine and will face Mr Neeley in United States Court and have a business interest in the Commission remaining nonfeasant.

To start their diatribe off Microsoft reinforced their primary concern by re-stating a common misconception that is a result of decades of nonfeasance.

"..... the Commission has very limited authority to *regulate* in the area of IP-based services, the Commission nevertheless can, and should, take steps to evaluate trends that may limit diversity of media. Microsoft agrees that any evaluation of the future of media turns on the ecosystem that the media rely on to distribute content and reach audiences over the Internet, including the two central components of that ecosystem—search and online advertising."

In the above quote, the Commission can see how Microsoft FIRST tries to keep the blindfold securely in place. The Commission has had a duty to regulate COMMUNICATIONS BY WIRE since before these were called IP-based services. All IP-based services are transmitted by wire defined on p.8 in ¶ 51 of the Communications Act of 1934.

Mr Neeley would assume the Commission had a more than passing interest in this legislation but will include the relevant definitions of WIRE COMMUNICATIONS and the definition of the INTERNET as a refresher before continuing.

(51) WIRE COMMUNICATION.--The term "wire communication" or "communication by wire" means the transmission of writing, signs, signals, pictures, and sounds of all kinds by aid of wire, cable, or other like connection between the points of origin and reception of such transmission, including all instrumentalities, facilities, apparatus, and services (among other things, the receipt, forwarding, and delivery of communications) incidental to such transmission.

(1) INTERNET.--The term "Internet" means the international computer network of both Federal and non-Federal interoperable packet switched data networks.

Mr Neeley asserts that the definition (51) above preceding the other by eighty-two pages explains the Internet much better and causes Microsoft to use IP-based services to keep Ms. Dortch's blindfold securely in place. Mr Neeley has already asked the Supreme Court to grant an EMERGENCY Writ of MANDAMUS that orders the Commission to finally regulate Communications by wire and stop Commission nonfeasance. Discretionary Jurisdiction may not be granted and that will probably be decided before this is ever read.

Every person in the ENTIRE WORLD is subjected to extreme pornography transmitted by wire and this includes every judge who may or may not use WIRE access to pornography broadcasts for his or her own masturbation. Every law ever written that alleged to attempt to cause regulation of WIRE COMMUNICATIONS was nothing but a farce to convince voters legislators were trying but were stopped by the Courts.

Mr Neely will quickly counter or agree with every section of the long communication by WIRE sent by Microsoft Corporation very concisely.

I. THE INTERNET IS INCREASINGLY THE PLATFORM OF CHOICE FOR MEDIA AND INFORMATION.

Water is one of the most common molecules on Earth and has two hydrogen and one Oxygen molecule sharing two electrons.

II. SEARCH IS THE ONLINE GATEWAY TO MEDIA, CONTENT, AND INFORMATION.

Search engines provide a way to organize transmissions by wire and without them transmissions by wire, known as the Internet or IP-based services, do not occur.

A. Competition in Search Helps Promote The Diversity of Voices on the Internet.

Yes and this help divide the money made by online price-fixing, tax-evasion, and advertising.

B. Competition and Its Impact on Diversity Are Longstanding Concerns of Communications Policy.

The two electrons shared in one water molecule allow the Hydrogen and the Oxygen to feel as though they have completed electron shells and are therefore fairly stable.

III. LIKE THE TRADITIONAL MEDIA ECONOMY, THE INTERNET ECONOMY DEPENDS HEAVILY ON ADVERTISING.

Water expands when it freezes and is the only substance known that does this.

A. Advertising Enables Online Content.

Advertising allows for a segmented Corporate Monopoly of Online Content.

B. Concentration In Online Advertising Could Threaten Diversity.

Yes, unless that concentration was an FCC search engine that used profits to fund SS.

IV. THE COMMISSION'S REPORT SHOULD REFLECT THE IMPORTANCE OF SEARCH AND SEARCH ADVERTISING TO THE FUTURE OF MEDIA.

The Commissions report should assert that allowing search engine access to information is the same as broadcasting and all IP-based services should be rated like movies, radio, and television. The Commission should go further and develop a Commission search engine because search engines are trivial sets of software that Mr Neeley could write almost in his sleep and the Commission is being fooled into thinking that it involves some HIGHER learning to do. Pornography is the single greatest commercial use of the Internet due to the Commissions nonfeasance and the unconstitutional US Title 17 as will be addressed below in answers to questions found in the Commissions Request for Comment.

Information Needs of Communities & Citizens

5. What roles should libraries and schools play in supporting community information flow? How can communities best make use of citizens' talents and interests in the creation, analysis, curating, and sharing of information?

- a) Libraries and schools provide free access to WIRE COMMUNICATIONS and affirm the fact that any fact that is identifiable by a search engine is in fact broadcast to the ENTIRE EARTH except for countries that regulate WIRE COMMUNICATIONS. Software used to program servers like PHP and Perl should be allowed as language courses.

10. In general, how should FCC policies change to better consider the information needs of communities in the Digital era?

- a. Information needs are a constant and how they are met or insufficiently met are very important only to the change of enforcement of FCC policies that have existed but have not been enforced. See p.8 ¶ (51)

11. How should other governmental entities consider the information needs of communities in the Digital era? Are there changes in tax law, copyright law, non-profit law, noncommercial or commercial broadcasting laws or policies or other policies that should be considered?

- a) Tax laws should be changed so that any Internet purchase is subjected to federal sales tax so that revenue now lost to online media companies is not lost to "Digital era" profiteering.
- b) Copy-right law should finally be recognized as the price-fixing fraud it has always been. Moral rights not recognized in Title 17 must finally be recognized in the unconstitutional statute.
- c) Commercial broadcasting by WIRE should be regulated by the FCC as television and radio already are. Making any message available via a publicly accessible link should be considered a wire broadcast that warrants Commission regulation.

Conclusion

Making any message available via a publicly accessible link should be considered a wire broadcast that warrants Commission regulation.

The preceding request is pending in the United States Court for the Western District of Arkansas and is the requested Writ of Mandamus now before Honorable Justice Samuel Alito at the Supreme Court.

Respectfully submitted,

s/ Curtis J Neeley Jr. . .

Curtis J Neeley Jr., MFA