

September 06, 2011

I EXERCISE MY FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS.

"SUBSTANTIVE DUE RIGHT USURPED"

ILLEGAL

Low-power broadcasting has also been a source of contention, as the FCC has set the power limits on it extremely low, {ILLEGAL} while making it nearly impossible for anyone except large corporations or large nonprofit organizations to obtain a license.

Stephen Dunifer did win a case versus the FCC, but otherwise few have successfully argued against the commission so far.

ALLOCATION OF FACILITIES; TERM OF LICENSES.

Communications Act. SEC. 307. (a) This is Law not a rule. [FEDERAL LAW SUPERSEDES FCC RULES}

The whole system is corrupt = Money = NAB.

THIS IS DIRECTED AT CAP STAR, COX RADIO, GREAT SCOTT BROADCASTING, DELMARVA BROADCASTING, CUMULUS, AND CLEAR CHANNEL.

And Your Attorney's. {DELAWARE}

DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, PENNSYLVANIA NEW JERSEY, {MARKETS}
IS THIS A COMMUNITY. ALL THESE Conglomerates BROADCAST IN SEVERAL STATES
THE SAME PROGRAMS.

THEY HAVE THE SEVERAL STATES LOCKED UP.

These conglomerates are guilty of usurping my "Substantive Due Rights {Law}
guilty of theft, of The Public Airways. They all Cover Several States, beside
Delaware, and Maryland.

All Stations must under Law be rolled back to 6000 watts Max.

This is 2011 AD not KDKA 1920 AD.

"THE CLEAR CHANNEL DOCTRINE IS ILLEGAL"

THERE IS NO NEED FOR 50 THOUSAND WATT STATIONS TODAY.

ALL FM STATIONS MUST BE ROOLED BACK TO 3000 WATTS.

"IF YOU DO NOT KNOW YOUR RIGHTS YOU HAVE NO RGHTS"

Communications Act. SEC. 307. (a) This is Law not a rule.
ALLOCATION OF FACILITIES; TERM OF LICENSES.

Substantive law and/or Substantive Due Rights, supersede unconstitutional LAWS and RULES. Substantive Due Rights, MAKES THEM VOID, MOOT, AND FRIVLOUS. Law which establishes principles and creates and defines rights... of citizens of The United States.

The FCC is a "Oligarchy form of government in which all power is vested in a few persons or in a dominant class or clique; government agency by the few"

COMMUNICATIONS ACT. THIS IS LAW NOT A RULE.

SEC. 307. (a) The Commission, if public convenience, interest, or necessity will be served thereby, subject to the limitations of this Act. This is OUR SUBSTANTIVE DUE RIGHTS AND THE LAW OF THE LAND.

shall grant to any applicant (A citizen and/or Joseph D'Alessandro} therefor a station license provided for by this Act.

Auctions are illegal. WHY????????????????????? Because they discriminate, THEY ARE BIAS AND PREJUDICE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS YOUR SCREWED. The airways belong to The Citizens of The United States, Not Radio Conglomerates, or United States Congress =The FCC.

This whole FCC system and US Congress = (United States Government}, needs to be challenged, in Federal Court, A Jury Trial, under The Seventh Amendment.

ILLEGAL:

Spectrum auctions. You can not sell the Citizens Public Airways.

ALL FM LICENSE'S ISSUED SINCE 1994 ARE VOID, MOOT, AND FRILOUS.

Beginning in 1994, commercial spectrum has been allocated via competitive auctions rather than the previous method of "best public use." This was a cumbersome bureaucratic process in which competitors attempted to show that they were most capable of making best public use of the license they wished to obtain. The structure and licenses available in each auction are determined by vote of the Commission, with the licenses awarded to the highest bidders. Auctions are usually conducted on a simultaneous multiple-round basis, with all offered licenses being auctioned at the same time. Auctions proceed in bidding rounds of decreasing duration until no more bids are received. Revenues are deposited in the US Treasury to be spent by Congress.

The FCC has been criticized for awarding a digital TV channel to each holder of an analog TV station license without an auction, as well as trading auctionable spectrum to Nextel to resolve public safety interference problems.

FREQUENCIES ARE FREE.

(b) Allocation of facilities

In considering applications for licenses, and modifications and renewals thereof, when and insofar as there is demand for the same, the Commission shall make such distribution of licenses, frequencies, hours of operation, and of power among the several States and communities as to provide a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service to each of the same.

It is hereby declared that the people of all the zones established by this title are entitled to equality of radio broadcasting service, both of transmission and of reception, and in order to provide said equality the Commission shall as nearly as possible make and maintain an equal allocation of broadcasting licenses, of bands of frequency, of periods of time for operation, and of station power, to each of said zones when and insofar as there are applications therefor; and shall make a fair and equitable allocation of licenses, frequencies, time for operation, and station power to each of the States and the District of Columbia, within each zone, according to population.

USE OF MINIMUM POWER {Not 50 thousand watts} Max. 6000 Watts.

SEC. 307. (a) The Commission, if public convenience, interest not Several States a community of license.

All these full power stations are illegal they are void, moot, and frivolous.

And LPFM radio is not subjected to 100 watts but power necessary to carry out the communication desired, with out interference to other stations.

Could be 100, 300, 500, watts.

Minimum Amount of Power

SEC. 324. In all circumstances, except in case of radio communications or signals relating to vessels in distress, AND/OR all radio stations, including those owned and operated by the United States, shall use the minimum amount of power necessary to carry out the communication desired. A City or Community. NOT 5 STATES.

Joseph D'Alessandro

WRBG FM

DISCERN:

VOID THERE LICENSE'S AND GIVE ME A FREQUINCEY.

Radio Conglomerates in Talks to Settle Payola Probe

By BRIAN ROSS (@brianross) , RICHARD ESPOSITO and VIC WALTER

April 3, 2006

THEY BROKE THE LAW. Pay to Play: Music Industry's Dirty Little Secret

Radio Chain Hit With Payola Lawsuit.

SCREW THE LAWSUIT AND Settlement Talks.

FCC RULES GOOD CHARACTER NOT A CRIMINAL LAWSUIT ETC.

Four major radio conglomerates under investigation for demanding payment to play records have engaged in settlement talks with the Federal Communications Commission, sources at the regulatory body told ABC News.

The largest radio conglomerate, Clear Channel, made an offer so low that it was "laughable," FCC and record industry sources said. According to one high-level FCC source, Clear Channel began the discussions with an offer of \$500,000 but moved toward \$1 million when its offer was rebuffed. The

FCC source said Clear Channel has now suggested a willingness to settle in the \$1.5 million to \$3 million range. The source said two other radio conglomerates, Entercom and Citadel, have made offers of \$1 million each. CBS Radio has yet to make an offer, a source familiar with the FCC talks said.

Asked to comment on the settlement offers, FCC Commissioner Jonathan Adelstein said that "any settlement offer and consent decree has to reflect the scope and nature of the alleged violations."

According to the Los Angeles Times, "Negotiations with Clear Channel Communications Inc., CBS Radio Inc., Entercom Communications Corp. and Citadel Broadcasting Corp. have bogged down over how large a fine the companies should pay and what constitutes improper on-air promotion, according to industry and agency sources familiar with the talks."

Representatives of Clear Channel, CBS, Citadel and Entercom declined to comment on the talks, Reuters reported.

The investigation into radio practices was first reported in February by ABC's Chief Investigative Correspondent Brian Ross on ABCNEWS.com and on ABC's "Primetime." An FCC source now says settlement discussions are under way following the FCC's ordering radio stations to submit records and explain their actions.

Before the FCC's investigation of the radio stations, Eliot Spitzer, the New York state attorney general, had arrived at settlements with two record companies that were part of his original payola investigation. Spitzer's investigation is what prompted the FCC to begin its probe. In his original payola probe, Spitzer said the radio stations appeared to be complicit. He confirmed to ABC that he had also expanded his investigation of the radio stations' parent companies.

Paying to play records on the radio -- payola -- seems as old as the recording industry itself, but now it's not just the low-level disc jockeys who are under investigation; it's also record companies and conglomerates that own hundreds of the nation's radio stations. One company that Spitzer filed suit against last month, Entercom, owns and operates 105 radio stations, including seven stations in Buffalo and four in Rochester.

Spitzer filed a lawsuit against Entercom on March 8, making it the first radio conglomerate to be sued as part of the investigation. The lawsuit charges Entercom with trading airtime for gifts and payments. The suit seeks an end to the alleged practices, reforms to ensure that artistry and popularity determine airplay, and that appropriate fines and penalties are imposed. Entercom has said the company is cooperating with the investigation.

Jeff Leeds

Reporter, Los Angeles Times

THIS IS ILLEGAL.

The radio business, in the early '90s, had really started to suffer. There were lots of stations that were doing poorly financially, and the broadcast lobby, which is a very powerful lobby in Washington, successfully lobbied Congress to raise the limits on station ownership. So, whereas before a company would be limited to owning roughly 40 stations nationwide, when this 1996 legislation was passed, there was suddenly no limit of what you could [own]. Thousands of radio stations changed hands and companies that wanted to really get on radio were able to pull up some enormous multi-billion dollar mergers. And suddenly a company that once owned three-dozen stations could suddenly own a thousand.

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