

To Chairman Julius Genachowski, Commissioners Michael Copps, Mignon Clyburn, Robert McDowell and whom this might concern at the FCC,

This is my latest filing in the Broadband Framework Reclassification docket. I strongly believe the FCC should reclassify broadband as a Title II telecommunications service. Broadband is becoming as essential as access to clean running water and electricity. We need open and universal access. Don't allow the Internet to become fragmented in two – a wire-line fixed Internet without discrimination and a mobile Internet in which wireless providers can discriminate.

Recently as you may know Apple Inc., maker of the Macintosh, iPad, iPhone and iPod released its iOS 5 software update for their mobile devices that includes their new iMessage SMS text messaging service to send and receive free text messages. The service lets users send free texts to others using their Apple ID or cellular phone number.

Already wireless carriers including AT&T are worrying about such services like Apple's iMessage, which is similar to Blackberry Messenger eating into their SMS text messaging revenues. What concerns me is whether wireless carriers might try to discriminate against such services in violation of Network Neutrality rules, which should be extended to wireless. With the FCC's weak Net Neutrality order they have effectively decided to allow the Internet to be split in two – a wire-line fixed Internet in which ISP discrimination may be banned and a mobile or wireless web that allows wireless providers to discriminate if they choose to do so. The point of Network Neutrality is to prevent such a fragmentation of the Internet from taking place and protecting the openness of the Internet for consumers and innovators. So providers cannot discriminate against users nor can they can do so against competing upstarts providing innovative online services.

The FCC could create thousands of jobs if they wanted to by mandating wholesale open access for wireless market. This could pave the way for massive innovations – just as the Carterfone ruling mandating wholesale open access for wire-line telephones enabled the innovation of the fax machine to occur. However, neither the FCC nor Congress seems to want jobs to be created.