

APR 23 2013

853 South 600 East FCC Mail Room
Centerville, UT 84014

15 April 2013

Mr. David Robbins, Managing Director
The Federal Communication Commission
445 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Mr. Robbins,

I wish to ask you to do all within your power to prevent TV programs from using profanity and nudity in regular, public broadcasting.

Truman Madsen, a well-known teacher and philosopher from this part of the United States, has said, "When anything goes, everything goes . . . down the tube." (the drain)

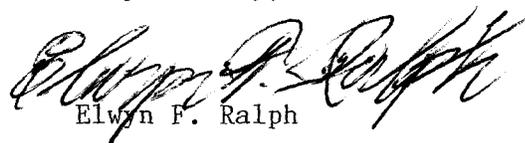
An enclosure with this letter is a quotation from the great Benjamin Franklin when he recommended, on the 28th of June, 1787, that those attending the Constitutional Convention pray for divine help to resolve the very difficult task before them. His motion did not carry, because "the convention had no funds to hire a clergymen," but this proposal by Franklin did lead to a new spirit of cooperation.

Although Christianity is not the only kind of faith or religion to which many people in this country adhere, it is very clear from the teachings of the Old Testament and the New Testament in the Bible, that public nudity and using profanity -- or other depraved expressions in speaking the language -- are acts offensive to God.

It is my true conviction that God has guided and helped in the affairs of the United States of America. If we allow, and even invite, indecency and debauchery into our homes, can we expect that Divine help will continue?

Please do the right thing.

Respectfully,



Elwyn F. Ralph

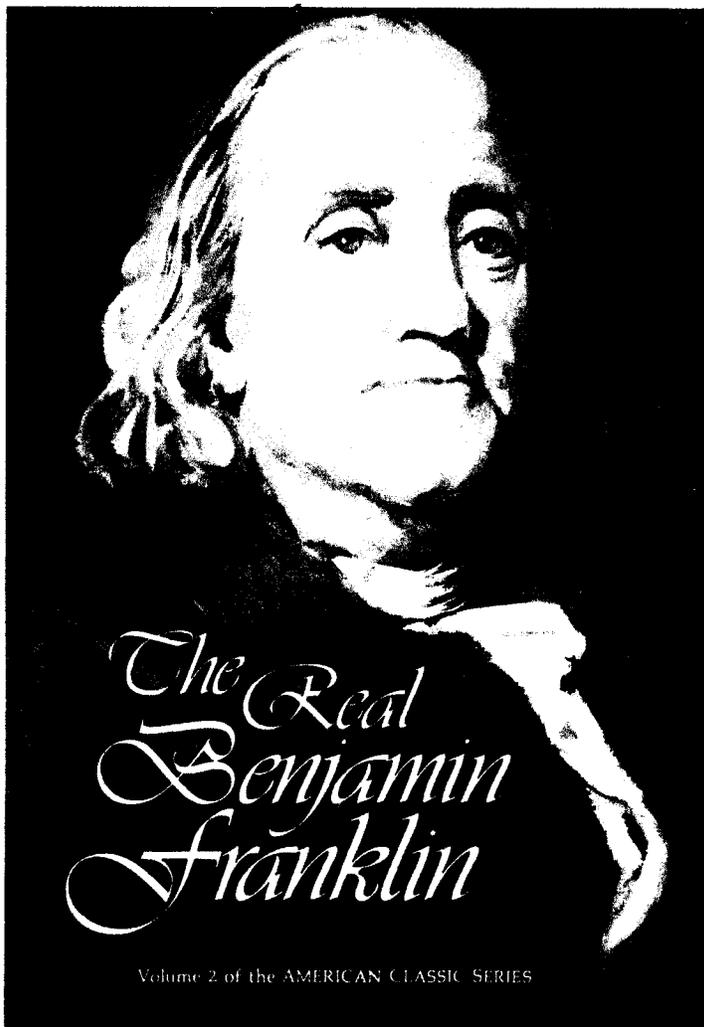
Janet G. Ralph



CC: Senator Orrin Hatch

Bishop Michael Klein

Enclosure



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FCC Mail Room

The Real Benjamin Franklin

Part I
Benjamin Franklin: Printer, Philosopher, Patriot
(Highlights of His Life)
By Andrew M. Allison

Part II
Timeless Treasures from Benjamin Franklin
(Selections from His Writings)
Prepared by Dr. W. Cleon Skousen
and Dr. M. Richard Maxfield

The Freeman Institute
Salt Lake City, Utah
1982

and augment discord and division in a great concern, wherein harmony and union are extremely necessary to give weight to our counsels and render them effectual in promoting and securing the common good.¹¹

“God Governs in the Affairs of Men”

But the quarreling persisted, and Franklin concluded that more serious measures would be needed to prevent a break between the larger and smaller states. On June 28 he submitted his famous motion for daily prayers in the convention.

Mr. President,

The small progress we have made . . . is, methinks, a melancholy proof of the imperfection of the human understanding. . . . In this situation of this assembly, groping, as it were, in the dark to find political truth, and scarce able to distinguish it when presented to us, how has it happened, Sir, that we have not hitherto once thought of humbly applying to the Father of Lights to illuminate our understandings? In the beginning of the contest with Britain, when we were sensible of danger, we had daily prayers in this room for the divine protection. Our prayers, Sir, were heard—and they were graciously answered. . . .

I have lived, Sir, a long time; and the longer I live, the more convincing proofs I see of this truth, that God governs in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without his notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without his aid? We have been assured, Sir, in the sacred writings that “except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it.” I firmly believe

11. Speech on proportion of representatives (11 June 1787), Smyth 9:595-96; Farrand 1:197.

this; and I also believe that, without his concurring aid, we shall succeed in this political building no better than the builders of Babel. . . .

I therefore beg leave to move that, henceforth, prayers imploring the assistance of heaven and its blessings on our deliberations be held in this assembly every morning before we proceed to business, and that one or more of the clergy of this city be requested to officiate in that service.¹²

As it turned out, the motion was not carried because the convention had no funds to hire a clergyman—and because many of the delegates feared that introducing such a change at that point, several weeks after the proceedings had begun, would spark rumors of dissension as the news spread throughout the states. But this sobering proposal did manage to settle the atmosphere considerably, and a new spirit of cooperation began to emerge.

12. Motion for prayers in the convention (28 June 1787), Smyth 9:600-601.

13. Convention debate (30 June 1787), Farrand 1:488.