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Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

Received & Inspected
JUN 18 2014
FCC Mail Room

June 12, 2014

Subject: 100% Net Neutrality is the only solution

Dear FCC,

I am very concerned about your non-neutral stance regarding net net neutrality, the idea that the Internet is open for all to use.

This is a VERY VERY important principle! The fact that the Internet has up until now been open to all users. ISPs (Internet Service Providers) have their own products to push and want to squash other products, services and access.

If the FCC goes forward with even the slightest bit of non-neutral favoritism for the ISPs it will harm innovation, freedom of speech, small startups, communications etc. etc.

The ISPs are not honest about the issues. They can easily use "Open Connect" (1) for free to deliver Netflix content. Comcast has refused to do this for the express purpose of creating a problem that they now charge for. Truly the ISPs are lying and they are out of control.

Also there is no open market for Internet service. I really do not have a choice. I am stuck with 2 providers, both of which do not provide speed as fast as other countries and they over charge. American Internet speeds are slower than most of the world and the rates are higher (2). Yet the ISPs make record profits, are not expanding or improving their networks but are crying that they cannot handle the traffic and offering the "solution" of just charging more for some content.

Part of my family lives in rural areas and have no high speed Internet, a requirement for most citizens. The ISPs are not expanding or improving their networks. Further in some states they are passing laws that prohibit communities from making their own Internet networks (3).

An open Internet is good for the economy, innovation and is essential to freedom of speech. If the ISPs can discriminate on what content is delivered or at what speed different content is delivered at then freedom of speech is dead.

Today any person can have a web site, blog etc. If the ISPs get their way then the Internet will be just like television, tightly controlled by the ISP. No more open Internet.

The FCC needs to protect the public and the Internet, a valuable open resource.

There is only one solution: 100% Net Neutrality.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ingrid Gudenas".

Ingrid Gudenas

Ingrid Gudenas
150 Capricorn Ave.
Oakland, CA 94611



Received & Inspected

JUN 18 2014

FCC Mail Room

117 Northway
Greenbelt MD 20770
May 16, 2014Chairman Tom Wheeler
Federal Communications Commission
445 - 12th Street, SW
Washington DC 20024

Dear Chairman Wheeler:

I disagree with the recent proposal about the Internet. Evidently hundreds of thousands of other people also disagree with it. Although I am almost 83 years old, I joined a rally protesting it.

Please reclassify the Internet as a common carrier under Title II. This would protect the Net from blocking, discrimination and censorship. This would serve the public well by keeping the Net open and free to all.

Thank you,

Sincerely,

Marjory M. Donn

Marjory M. Donn

Please send any correspondence to:
marjmdonn@verizon.net

14-28

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

5660 Westbrook Road
Golden Valley, MN 55422

June 5, 2014

Mr. Tom Wheeler
FCC Chairman
445 12th St. SW
Washington DC, 20536

Received & Inspected

JUN 18 2014

FCC Mail Room

Dear Chairman Wheeler,

We are a group of concerned citizens worried about the economic impact the recently proposed ruling on net neutrality could cause. Any proposal which breaks net neutrality, even in a subtle way like the "fast lanes" system which nearly became legal, would shatter the open Internet that is vital to our economic diversity and success. We strongly support reclassifying the Internet as a telecommunications service, and using the authority of the FCC to protect net neutrality.

In order to secure an open internet, we propose that the internet should be classified as a telecommunications service and therefore regulated as a public utility. Doing so would give the FCC the authority to create guidelines for how information on the internet is treated, and effectively implement punishments for providers that do not comply. In 2007, Comcast blocked service for three large peer to peer file transfer services. While the FCC ordered Comcast to cease the blocking, Comcast challenged the order in court, and won, because the FCC did not have the authority to regulate the internet. Reclassifying the internet as a telecommunications service would give the FCC exactly the authority it needs to punish further abuses of power by the ISP's.

This redefinition would not merely be for purposes of authority. The legal definition of telecommunications is: "the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received." The internet, despite impressive visual upgrades, is still exactly what it was when it was invented: a system for transmitting information between computers. The internet fits the definition of a telecommunications service very well, and it seems absurd that it was not classified as such in the first place.

Once the FCC has the necessary authority, it should use it to protect net neutrality. As is stated on the FCC website, the task of the FCC is to promote "competition, innovation, and investment in broadband services and facilities." We are already seeing a lack of competition arising in broadband providers considering many americans have less than three choices of provider in their area. If allowed, companies will take advantage of the current system and hike prices and slow speeds for websites that don't buy a "fast lane".

This would be another needless injury to competition. If websites are allowed to pay to be faster than others, consumers will be more likely to use the faster ones. This will give an advantage to those who can afford to pay, whereas keeping the Internet neutral allows for all

the benefits of a free market economy, where the consumers are allowed to choose from the variety and quality that competition brings.

Today there is hardly a single person in America who does not come into contact with the internet in some way on a daily basis. Because the internet is such an integral part of modern society, it is especially important that it is protected from abuse. It is our strong opinion that the FCC is the right organisation to enact such protections, and we hope that you step up to lead the FCC in this new role.

Sincerely,

Three handwritten signatures in black ink. The first signature is 'Marshall Lang', the second is 'Jonathan Lofquist', and the third is 'Jackson Melin'. The signatures are written in a cursive style.

Marshall Lang
Jonathan Lofquist
Jackson Melin

May 23rd, 2014

Received & Inspected

The Honorable Tom Wheeler
445 12th Street SW
Washington, D.C., 20228

JUN 18 2014

FCC Mail Room

Dear Chairman Wheeler,

As a person who has grown up with the Internet and modern computer technology, I urge you to support net-neutrality and prevent the monopolization of Internet Service Providers in order to raise the standards of Internet access in the United States. The United States Internet quality has fallen below the average of other more developed countries. Not only are we dealing with slower speeds, but we are also paying more for Internet access. The people who use the Internet do not want the ISP's controlling what we can access at certain speeds. We want a set speed and competition among different ISP's. In the place where I live, there is only one ISP available and they can charge whatever they want and I cannot do anything about it. We need your help to protect the rights of Internet users in the USA. More than 50% percent of the public use the Internet as a main source of news according to the PewResearchCenter. Without net-neutrality laws put in place, ISP's have the power to slow down certain news websites or pages. This infringes on the Common Carrier laws as it is discrimination against the press. A solution that I see is to classify ISP's as common carriers. This will establish the right to a neutral Internet. The "fast lane" solution is not net-neutrality as it still allows ISP's to discriminate data policy for personal gain. Please put laws in place to support net-neutrality and competition between ISP's in order to protect the rights of the United States citizens.

Sincerely,


Trey Gallun
1965 Rusco Dr.
West Bend, WI, 53095
262-365-7172