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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 1982

107674 1110 FG006-01 PR016-01 BE003-04

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

RE:

THE FAIRNESS DOCTRINE IN BROADCASTING

On 11/3/82, Kenneth Cribb's office sent to ORM these letters, all writing in support of retaining the Fairness Doctrine. They span the months of May, June, and July 1982.

No acknowledgement was sent.

They are not arranged in any order.

Enclosures filed in Oversize Attachments # 5355.

To: Jules
Central Jules
NO RESPONSE
NO RESESSAPON
NECESSAPON

N. June 235



## LIFE & LIBERTY IN LAW INC.

518 Maple Ave., E. Pittsburgh, PA 15112

April 22, 1982

James C. Kozlowski- President
Daniel Paul Zajdel - 1st Vice Pres.
Elvin Robertson - Vice Pres.
Richard Wilson - Secretary
John W. Patterson - Treasurer

Mr. Kenneth Cribb Assistant Counsellor to the President The White House First Floor - West Wing Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Cribb:

As presiding officer of Life & Liberty in Law, a local conservative organization in the Greater Pittsburgh area, I would like to express to you my support for <a href="https://doi.org/10.108/journal.org/">The Fairness Doctrine in broadcasting.</a>

The broadcast industry must not escape from the requirements of this doctrine. The rules are excellent, but just as important, they are as useful to conservatives as they are to liberals. This is particularly true in Pittsburgh, a bastion of Democratic machine politics where conservative men and women must carefully make use of every opportunity for reply and rebutal.

It appears to me, however, that Mark Fowler, Chairman of the F.C.C. does not quite see things this way, and is actively working to have <u>The Fairness Doctrine</u> eliminated.

Once again, I urge your resistance to any measure which would repeal this essential doctrine, and hope that you can understand the necessity of <u>The Fairness</u> <u>Doctrine</u> for active conservatives in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and across this nation.

I am anxiously awaiting your reply.

With support for the President,

James C. Kozlowski, President

Office of Chairman Mark S. Fowler

To: Ven Cribb

Le White House

April 9, 1982

Dear Ken,

Enclosed please find Coverage of the annual Natural Association of the Annual Associ

Evelosed please find coverage of the annual Natural association of Broadcasters Convention at Dallas attended by over 30,000 plople. Please Note Pp. 1 +2 (the Pusident and Pockwood). Also, note P. 7, where Pockwood tells White House there'll be no leavings on Steve Sharp. This does not sit





#### The Authoritative News Service of Electronic Communications

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TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1982

VOL. 2, NO. 66

#### Today:

NAB LAUNCHES FIRST AMENDMENT DRIVE: Reagan sends letter of support to convention in Dallas. Packwood insists on constitutional amendment, which broadcasters don't want. (P. 1)

LICENSEE LOTTERY MAY DEVELOP as House members and FCC work out system. (P. 2)

MA BELL BECOMES MAJOR RETAILER: AT&T enters marketing & retailing field, has 1,500 PhoneCenter stores, tries new methods. Who's 'Mystery Shopper?' (P. 3)

CANNON HEARING-AID BILL introduced, requires special equipment on pay phones to help hearing impaired. (P. 5)

OAK FIRMS DBS PLANS, intends to offer 2-channel service in June 1983, will lease 4 transponders on Canada's Anik-C. (P. 5)

MAJORITY FAVORS AT&T SETTLEMENT says Harris poll sponsored by AT&T. (P. 6)

#### Support From President

#### NAB LAUNCHES DRIVE FOR FIRST AMENDMENT PARITY

DALLAS: "It is essential to extend to electronic journalism the same [First Amendment] rights which newspapers enjoy," President Reagan said in letter to NAB convention which began Sun. in Dallas. "The Constitution is quite clear on this subject. Congress, it says, shall make no law abridging freedom of speech or of the press... It is the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and of the press that are the great bulwarks of our nation's liberty and independence."

President praised "timely theme" of convention -- parity for broadcasting with freedoms enjoyed by print media. First 2 major speakers -- NAB pres. Wasilewski and Sen. Packwood (R-Ore.), chmn. of Senate Commerce Committee -- immediately launched into same theme, although broadcasters don't like way Packwood wants to guarantee that parity to TV-radio (through an amendment to Constitution rather than by simply amending Communications Act as proposed in House Broyhill bill).

More is coming on First Amendment freedoms Wed. with closing luncheon speech by FCC Chmn. Fowler, speech by Distinguished Service Award winner Walter Cronkite and high-powered panel titled "Time To Toss Out Section 315 And The Fairness Doctrine."

Saying govt. can't be trusted to regulate free speech, Sen. Packwood (R-Ore.) called for constitutional amendment to extend First Amendment guarantees to electronic media. Addressing NAB convention, Senate Commerce Committee chmn. said regulation of "electronically transmitted speech must be ended" and only way to do so is through change in Constitution.

Packwood harkened back to McCarthyism, internship of Japanese-Americans, Alien & Sedition Acts, as examples of why govt. can't be relied upon to monitor free speech, concluded: "What is important, what is indeed essential, is that our freedom to communicate be protected not by govt., for that is not protection at all, but by the people themselves through their Constitution... Free expression, to be free, must be just that -- free. And it cannot be free when govt. assumes for itself, or is granted, the power to regulate it in the name of technological necessity or for any other reason."

He said it's obvious that framers of Constitution, who "felt so keenly about freedom of expression," would have protected electronic communication had it existed. Goal, he said, is to guarantee free speech "whether communicated by printed word, shouted on a street corner, carried by a wire into our homes or beamed to our television sets by satellites." Some broadcasters might abuse full freedom, he said, but some print journalists do, too: "If the choice is between expression regulated by govt. and unfettered expression abused by a few there is no question in my mind which is the proper choice."

After detailing many successes of broadcasters on regulatory and congressional front last 12 months, Wasilewski said Americans now "fully recognize that our most powerful product is not goods, not manufactured things, but information. The 1980s will be the time for us, the broadcast media, to assure that these barriers [to First Amendment freedoms] are dismantled for the benefit of all Americans and all mankind." He said that with all polls showing that public relies on and trusts broadcast news, "We... cannot allow ourselves to remain under the government censure of fairness doctrine and political broadcasting rules."

Wasilewski didn't mention his plans. He has made it known that he probably will resign as NAB pres. in 1982, has promised announcement within few weeks. As expected, Wasilewski's intentions are No. 1 subject of conversation in hallways of Dallas Convention Center and in hotel hospitality suites.

Note: WTHR Indianapolis has drafted its own TV code and plans to solicit liquor advertising, according to VP-Gen Mgr. William Dunaway. Station is seeking opinion on Code from Washington law firm, already has client lined up in liquor store called "21st Amendment." Store now advertises "party supplies" on WTHR. Dunaway is member of NAB TV board.

#### Media Diversity Gets Preference

#### HOUSE COMMITTEE AND FCC STAFF WORK ON LICENSEE LOTTERY

There may be life in licensee lottery after all. House Commerce Committee Chmn. Dingell (D-Mich.) and House Telecommunications Subcommittee Chmn. Wirth (D-Colo.) have been working with FCC staff to develop lottery system, according to Subcommittee staffer. Under system being worked out by members of House and FCC, basic qualification issues and comparative hearing questions won't be reviewed until applicant has been chosen by lottery.

FCC rejected idea of lottery in Feb. after it concluded that guidelines set out by legislation were "unworkable." Lottery was intended to be used for low power TV licensees, but Congress gave FCC discretion as to when to use it. Chief questions

to be resolved were whether Commission had to review basic qualification issues before lottery and whether and how preference should be given to under-represented groups.

House Subcommittee staffer said agreement is "still being worked out," but any lottery will insure preference will be given to minorities, to under-represented groups, and to those who don't own media.

First evidence of preference system will be seen in order FCC issues on low-power TV. Although Commission had discussed idea of absolute preference for media diversity when adopting order, it rejected it. According to FCC sources, media diversity will now be awarded absolute preference. Legislative language for lottery will most likely be attached to Track 1 bill, which is scheduled for markup end of April.

#### Can AT&T Compete?

#### MA BELL GEARS UP FOR FOR COMPETITIVE RETAILING; BUILDS HUGE RETAIL CHAIN OF PHONECENTER STORES AND SALES STAFF

In last few years, AT&T has built up one of largest retail chains in country, with about 1,500 PhoneCenter stores. In effort to gear up for competitive era, Ma Bell is learning and practicing all standard retailing and marketing tricks it never had to use before -- giving bonuses to top sales staff, handing out gifts to customers, placing stores in shopping malls, etc.

Although it's still unclear what ground rules AT&T will be operating under, there's little doubt that new customer premises equipment will be detariffed and sold on competitive basis, perhaps as early as Jan. 1 under FCC's Computer 2 rules. Under antitrust settlement reached with Justice Dept., new CPE also will be unregulated. AT&T is prepared to work under either set of rules.

Bell's 1,500 PhoneCenter stores now range from locations in major retail malls to outlets in small towns. Many are one-stop centers, where customers can order phone service, pay bills, buy phones. But AT&T's PhoneCenter stores won't be allowed to take bill payments or service orders after breakup. As result, chain will change substantially in next year, with AT&T dropping 500-1,000 locations. "We're still trying to figure that out," said Stanley (Pete) Clow, AT&T asst. vp-sales: "About 600 of the 1,500 are co-located in company-owned buildings that probably would not be appropriate to put in to the fully separated subsidiary. It will all depend on the volume of business. We are continuing to try to enrich our mix of stores and get into better locations, like shopping malls."

Almost all stores and vast majority of 12,000 employes are now on books of Bell Operating Cos., but entire operation is run by AT&T. Most of those employes will end up with AT&T when Bell System is broken up. "We want to run the CPE business on the basis of a single strategy and that will be called from here," said Clow. One concern he has is that if BOCs will be allowed to retain control of used CPE, they will have stores similar to AT&T's PhoneCenter stores: "One thing I'm sure of is that we don't want to confuse the customer by having similar stores selling different customer lines. We do not want to have a phone store that looks like a PhoneCenter store with only old phones available on lease and another with new equipment for sale only."

How AT&T moves into retail field is of major concern to competitors. Some have already complained that AT&T has used BOCs to finance stores, train staff, absorb losses and build up profitable business. They charge that AT&T will then take only stores with choice locations and top sales clerks, leaving dregs to BOCs. Other

competitors claim they aren't very worried about AT&T because Bell doesn't have any experience in rough-&-tumble world of retailing, say it will probably fall flat on face.

Clow doesn't worry about political issues. He's concerned only about meeting sales goals, finding "high traffic locations," "triggering buying decisions," encouraging "browsers," proving AT&T can really compete. He concedes that start of 1982 hasn't been good for phone sales, blames it on slowdown in home buying and moving: "That triggers a buying decision... and the slowdown has caused a reduction in the demand for our services." AT&T won't reveal sales figures, but Clow said company was looking for 12% increase over 1981, but achieved only 84% of sales objective in Jan. & Feb.

On positive side, AT&T spokesman Ed Langsan said more than 25% of shoppers in PhoneCenter stores are "browsers" who just wander in, and figure is growing each month. Also, more than half of people who need phones are dropping into stores on their own, without being referred there by business office. This demonstrates, said Langsan, that more and more people are becoming aware of PhoneCenter stores, a major goal of AT&T.

Bell is also trying new sales tactics and marketing techniques. Most are old hat to any other retailer, but are new to Bell System which never had to worry about sales figures before. They include bonuses for sales managers who meet or exceed goals, first time AT&T has had national incentive program for sales force tied in with in-store promotions and advertising campaign. AT&T also is sending "mystery shopper" into stores to test sales staff. If sales clerk does good job and overcomes price objections from "mystery shopper," he gets immediate gift of recognition. During 3-week period in March, Clow said 72% of clerks who encountered "mystery shopper" passed test. PhoneCenters also accept credit cards now.

Other things being tried include locating PhoneCenter stores in department stores. "We have one inside a Dayton-Hudson store in Minneapolis and it looks like it has some promise," said Clow. AT&T also is using direct mail to sell Americana line of phones to antique collectors. Another technique AT&T is testing in several markets is catalog sales: "Picture a free standing unit that looks like a pay phone booth. The top half is a display of phones, the middle has a shelf with a catalog with a broader line. It will have a touch tone pad and handset and each phone will have a number you can call and get promotional recording on each phone. You can then dial an order sales clerk and the phone you order will be shipped by carrier. We are looking at these for high traffic retail areas, like drug stores and grocery stores," said Clow.

Biggest complaint PhoneCenter customers have had in past is that Bell's phones are very expensive. But both Clow and Langsan said AT&T will expand product line and offer less costly units. "We're still learning about classification and assortment of products. We plan to meet what we perceive the customers want and need, at any price. We will move into a broader product range, both at the high end and the low end," said Clow. In another move to broaden product range, AT&T is buying designer phone shells from other companies, filling them with Western Electric electronics.

Don't look for home computers in PhoneCenter stores soon, however. AT&T thinks bigger market will be videotext terminals and is conducting several trials on home information services. Said Clow: "We see that as a real market opportunity -- as opposed to home computers -- offering terminals which will give you access to any number of data bases. Said Langsan: "The bigger market is for people not to have a computer on their desk, but to access bigger data bases. That's how we're going."

AT&T also has increased advertising. Ads focus on specific product, emphasize Bell's reputation for quality, and are trying to convince consumers that phones make good gifts. Said Clow: "During May and June, the ads will feature free gift of wrapping paper if they buy a design line telephone. The theme is 'They get the gift and you get the wrap.' We think that will really establish phones as the gift that keeps on giving every time you use it."

#### Urges 'Reasonable Access'

#### CANNON BILL AIMED AT HELPING HEARING-IMPAIRED TO USE PHONES

Designed as alternative to similar bill introduced earlier this year, bill (S-2355) was introduced last week by Sen. Cannon (D-Nev.) which would direct FCC to insure hearing-impaired people "reasonable access" to telephones, require use of special "magnetic field" equipment on coin-operated pay phones, telephones in hospital rooms & other locations "frequently used by the public."

Earlier measure, (S-604) sponsored by Sen. Mathias (R-Md.), would require all phones to be designed with magnetic field equipment which is compatible with new form of phone-use hearing aids. In statement in Congressional Record, Cannon said there is concern that S-604, by requiring "specific technology" for all telephones, might "impede new technological developments." Thus new bill, co-sponsored by Sens. Goldwater (R-Ariz.) & Riegle (D-Mich.), would impose requirement only on some phones.

Senate Commerce Committee will consider both bills at May 6 hearing. Cannon measure also would permit FCC to require consumer information labeling on hearing aids & telephones at time of sale.

#### Scrambled Satellite Signal

#### OAK FIRMS DBS PLANS, TARGETS JUNE 1983 TWO-CHANNEL ROLLOUT

Oak Industries will lease 4 transponders on Telesat Canada's Anik-C satellite to deliver scrambled direct-broadcast-satellite pay-TV signal in mid-1983. Details of agreement weren't available at press time, but Telesat spokesman said company would file contract with Canadian Radio & TV Commission in "next couple days." He put "ballpark value" of contract at "\$20-\$30 million." Deal with Canadians will continue only until U.S. birds can offer 12/14-GHz service, probably around 1985, according to Oak.

As planned, Oak would deliver 2 channels of video programming similar to service it offers now to 600,000 Oak STV TV subscribers. Oak STV fare now includes movies, sports, specials and pay-per-view events but new system, in addition, might offer news, cultural events, special interest shows.

While on Anik-C, programming would be delivered to 2 areas: (1) 14 eastern states from Ohio to Me. to Va. (2) Pacific Northwest. Signal would be scrambled from uplink, decoded by means of Oak's Orion system, now used by Cancom to deliver TV to remote areas in Canada.

Oak intends to file application with FCC "in near future," hasn't worked details of marketing plan such as equipment cost, subscriber fees, programming budget, according to company representative. Oak, however, estimates DBS could reach 17 million U.S. homes by 1985.

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#### Sponsored by AT&T

#### HARRIS SURVEY FINDS MAJORITY FAVORS AT&T SETTLEMENT

Harris phone survey revealed that 57% of 1,254 polled support proposed AT&T settlement, though 42% hadn't heard or read about it. Of those polled, 65% said U.S. Dist. Judge Harold Greene should approve settlement. Commissioned by AT&T, poll also found that 80% feel Congress should wait until agreement goes into effect before passing new legislation.

Survey was taken March 22-28. During that time, House bill HR-5158 was revised and passed by Telecommunications Subcommittee (Daily, March 23 & 26). Respondents opposed many proposed restrictions, including prohibitions on AT&T entering certain types of new businesses. More than 80% say AT&T should be allowed "to compete fully and freely in the open market" while 86% think it's wrong for Congress "to have one set of rules for AT&T and another for competitors."

Respondents were split over whether present regulated phone system should be continued; 48% agreed system should be left as it is, while 49% disagreed. Almost 60% were worried that their phone bills might go up a lot each month if local companies are no longer part of Bell system. Only 31% felt getting 2 phone bills each month -- one for long distance, another for local service -- would be a major inconvenience, while 36% said it wouldn't be. Two-thirds opposed having to get phone equipment from firms outside local operating companies.

#### COMMUNICATIONS PERSONALS

Kenneth Levy advanced to deputy chief, Tariff Div., FCC's Common Carrier Bureau, replaced by Robert Cook as chief, Legal Branch... James Wychor, KWOA(AM) Worthington, Minn. vp, succeeds Ray Livesay, WLBH-AM-FM Mattoon, Ill., as pres. of Daytime Bcstrs. Assn.; Gary Capps, WGRL(AM) Bend, Ore. succeeds Wychor as chmn.; Dean Slack, WCBA(AM) Corning, N.Y., elected secy... Bridget Potter, ex-Lorimar Productions, joins HBO as vp, original programming... Dwight Tierney, ex-CBS, named personnel & administration vp, Warner Amex Satellite Entertainment... Donald Mathison, ex-Times Mirror Cable mktg. vp, appointed Teleprompter southwest region sales & mktg. dir... Stanley Gray advanced to midwest vp, Panasonic... Robert Nemecek named Fotomat human resources vp.

Frederic Wilkenloh, ex-M/A-Com, named market development dir., Phoenix
Coaxial Cable Div., Scientific-Atlanta... Promotions to new position of senior vp
at Harris Corp.: Paul Brentlinger, chief financial officer; John Lemasters,
Communications; Frank Lewis, Govt. Systems; Michael Maguire, Semiconductor;
James Pruitt, Printing Equipment... Kenneth Coleman, ex-Hewlett-Packard, named
human resources vp, Activision... Robert Vernon appointed mfg. vp-operations,
Americas Div., Sperry Univac... James Twerdahl, ex-Jensen Sound Labs, named exec
vp-gen. mgr., JBL.

Shelah-Bell Young joins Teleprompter as gen. mgr. of Irving, Tex. system...

Donald Perry, chmn., First Commonwealth Communications, elected pres., Va. Cable
TV Assn.; other officers: John Evans, ARTEC, vp; H.W. Goodall, Continental
Cablevision of Va., treas.; Ronald DeForrest, Sammons, secy... George Culver
joins Showtime as ad & promotion mgr... Sharon Metcalf, ex-White House special
asst. for press advance, named Washington bureau assignment editor, Satellite News
Channel 1; Monica Rosenschien, ex-WPIX N.Y., appointed a regional coordinator...
Stephen Brenner joins USA Cable Network as business affairs vp.

Roy Martinez, ex-ITT, appointed west coast regional mgr., commercial sales, RCA Americom... Carol Stephenson advanced to financial planning dir., WBBM-TV

Chicago... Scott Mayes promoted to Atlanta office mgr., CBS TV National Sales;
Douglas Cox advanced to eastern sales dir... Michael Grant, ex-KOTV Tulsa,
named vp-ad & PR, Corinthian TV Stations; William Beindorf, ex-WVEC-TV
Hampton-Norfolk, appointed vp-sales... Lawrence Epstein advanced to dir.-finance
& business affairs, WCBS-TV N.Y... Nancy Reiersen promoted to publicity assoc.,
Communications Dept., John Blair Bcst. Representation Div., new post... Fred
Botwink advanced to dir. of sports, heading up Katz Sports... John Garofolo
moves up to creative services mgr., Metromedia Producers Corp.

NOTEBOOK ...

"There'll be no confirmation hearing" if President nominates FCC Gen. Counsel Stephen Sharp to Commission, Senate Commerce Committee Chmn. Packwood (R-Ore.) told news conference in Dallas Mon. immediately after his speech to TV luncheon at NAB convention. He said reason is that Sen. Stevens (R-Alaska) is supporting "a very qualified candidate" in Marvin Weatherly, member of Alaska Public Utilities Commission, and Packwood said he's backing Weatherly. FCC Chmn. Fowler is strongly behind Sharp and reports are White House also wants him. "We expect [the White House] to try to wait us out," Senate staffer told Communications Daily: "That means Abbott Washburn [whose term expires June 30] may be on the Commission for a long time."

President Reagan held Q-&-A session with correspondents Mon. on topics ranging from Falkland Islands to nuclear deterrence. It was first in series of "regular & frequent" sessions with press, according to presidential aides. Unlike formal news conferences, Q-&-As won't be televised.

Taft Bostg. announced April 5 sale of KQV(AM) Pittsburgh to local firm, Calvary Inc. Terms weren't disclosed.

Southern Pacific acknowledged it's discussing sale of certain assets from Southern Pacific Communications unit to 3M. Company said talks don't involve Sprint phone service.

RCA's C.I.T. Financial Corp. filed statement with SEC for proposed sale of \$150 million in debentures due Oct. 15 1987. Proceeds will be used to reduce short-term borrowings, provide working capital.

Motorola has developed single-chip decoder circuit to receive AM stereo signal and a single-chip tuning stabilizer circuit to allow receivers with mechanical tuning systems to receive AM stereo.

Young & Assoc., new PR agency, has been formed by Jean Young, ex-senior vp of John Adams Assoc., and Jack O'Grady, founder of Videotex Industry Assn. Among main accounts: Intelmatique, which Young handled at John Adams. Agency is at 6187 Executive Blvd., Rockville, Md.

Storer Bostg. said Mon. that it has completed \$460 million financing program with signing of \$325 million revolving credit and term loan facility arranged through 13 banks. Most of funds will be used for "continuing expansion" of cable.

News media -- particularly TV -- were responsible for erosion of public support during Vietnam war, according to retired Gen. William Westmoreland. Speaking at Ft. Lewis College in Durango, Colo., he said media must be censored in any future war, added: "Vietnam was the first war ever fought without any censorship. Without censorship, things can get terribly confused in the public mind. Television is an instrument which can paralyze the country."

Acting 3th a

At request of Chinese govt., China Comm 82 has been expanded to include electronics & computers as well as telecommunications. Conference Nov. 3-11 in Beijing is sponsored by China Council for Promotion of International Trade and Electronic Industries Assn., endorsed by Commerce Dept. Scope was expanded after U.S. announced it will ease export restrictions on high technology products for China. Details: Clapp & Poliak conference management firm, 301-657-3090.

Cable News Network 2 has signed 2 TV network affiliates -- WBNS-TV (CBS) Columbus, O. and KGUN-TV (ABC) Tucson. Both said move doesn't mean dissatisfaction with TV network news offerings. WBNS-TV will air CNN 2-7 a.m.; KGUN-TV will carry half-hour at 4:30 p.m.

Wold Communications now has 4 transponders on Westar 4, having subleased TR-5D from American Satellite. Terms of deal weren't disclosed.

National & regional spot advertising -- led by increases in food, automotive, soft drink and gasoline commercials -- increased 14% last year, according to TV Bureau of Advertising. Total rose to \$2.846 billion, up from \$2.496 billion in 1980. Food products led all categories at \$580.8 million; automotive ads were 2nd with \$276.8 million.

Contel Information Systems' Consulting & Technical Services Div. has opened new Washington-area operations in Reston, Va. under Gen. Mgr. Jeffey Gee: 1850 Samuel Morse Dr., 22090, 703-471-0340.

Space WARC Advisory Committee's Task Group B-1 (legal implications) meets April 13 at FCC hq. Details: Group Chmn. Martin Rothblatt, 202-662-5446. Also meeting this month: Advisory Committee on Preparations for 1983 Region 2 Bcst. Satellite Conference, April 20, Comsat hq. Group will discuss draft report.

U.S. Independent Telephone Assn. will sponsor 5 one-week courses throughout country starting in May on rate-case process including explanation of rate base, rate of return, revenue requirements. Dates & locations: May 3-7, Chicago; June 7-11, Washington; June 21-25, Atlanta; July 26-30, San Francisco; Aug. 23-27, Denver. Course is designed for "individuals familiar with the telephone industry but who need a better understanding of the rate-case process" such as financial officers, chief executives of small companies, lawyers. Details: Robbert Nachtweh, 202-872-1200.

AT&T has signed first Far Eastern hotel chain -- Mandarin International Hotels -- to Teleplan system which sets charges for overseas calls placed by guests from their rooms. AT&T said it started plan because travelers often were hit by surcharges of 2 or 3 times cost of call itself. AT&T said deal with Mandarin calls for guests who dial overseas to "pay a surcharge equal to the cost of the call, but not to exceed \$5 per call. If the hotel operator dials the call, the surcharge amounts to 20% of the cost of the call, with a minimum of \$5 and a maximum of \$8 per call. On calling card and collect calls, the surcharge is \$5 per call."

Details: 800-874-4000.

C&P Telephone reported slight drop in 1981 profits despite 13% increase in revenues. Revenues for all 4 C&P companies totaled just over \$3 billion, up \$2.7 billion. However, net income fell from \$319.19 million to \$318.97 million.

"Shopping by Satellite," joint project of Metromedia and Comp-U-Card, will be offered to cable companies starting next fall. Program will run 2 hours a day, offer low prices for brand-name products costing more than \$50, according to sponsors.

14 APR 1982



National Headquarters 450 Maple Avenue East, Vienna, Virginia 22180 (703) 893-1550

April 9, 1982

Mr. Kenneth Cribb Assistant Director Office of Cabinet Affairs The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ken:

Reed Irvine called to suggest that I drop you this note reiterating my strong feeling that so long as a broadcast monopoly of the major networks exists, the Fairness Doctrine ought to be upheld.

Thanks for your consideration.

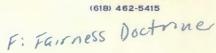
With personal best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Notational Director

HP:ehr

PHYLLIS SCHLAFLY
PRESIDENT
68 FAIRMOUNT
ALTON, ILLINOIS 62002
(618) 462-5415



# EAGLE FORUM

LEADING THE PRO-FAMILY MOVEMENT SINCE 1972

316 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., S.E., SUITE 203, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20003, (202) 544-0353

April 19, 1982

Mr. Kenneth Cribb
Deputy Counselor to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Cribb:

I tried to reach you last week by phone when I was in Washington, but was not successful. Hence this note which can serve the same purpose.

I have received word that someone (I do not know who) has informed the White House that "conservatives" are "all" in favor of getting rid of the Fairness Doctrine. I want to go on record emphatically as saying that this is not true!

About 99 percent of the Reagan-supporters, conservatives and pro-family types are wholeheartedly in favor of the Fairness Doctrine. We believe that, if anything, it should be strengthened, not weakened. If the Fairness Doctrine were not in existence, "our side" would not get anywhere near as much access to the media as we have now. Termination of the Fairness Doctrine would be a disaster for the Reagan Administration.

I feel that the FCC Chairman is making a terrible mistake in advocating the termination of the Fairness Doctrine. His published statements indicate that he doesn't even appear to understand the Doctrine.

I urge President Reagan to end all Administration efforts to repeal the Fairness Doctrine. If anyone in the Administration would like to meet with us on this issue, I would be happy to cooperate.

With all best wishes.

Faithfully,