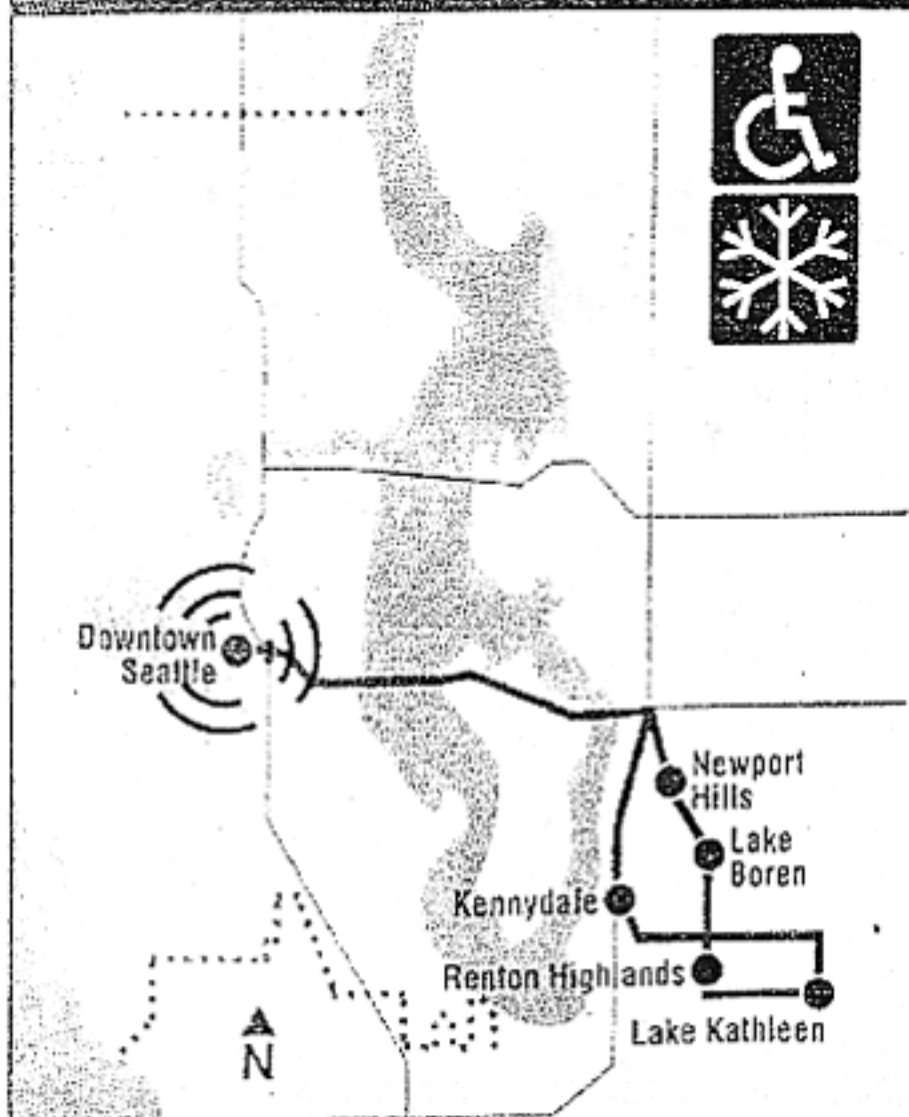


Voyager 3

**87.9, 89.1, 93.7, 94.5,
95.3, 96.9, 97.7, 99.5,
101.1, 101.9, 102.1,
104.1, 107.3**

Your Guide to License-Free Broadcasting in Seattle

Sept. 1 thru Sept. 30, 2002



**SAMBA
MICRO**

RECLAIM THE AIRWAVES

SEPTEMBER 11 - SEPTEMBER 14

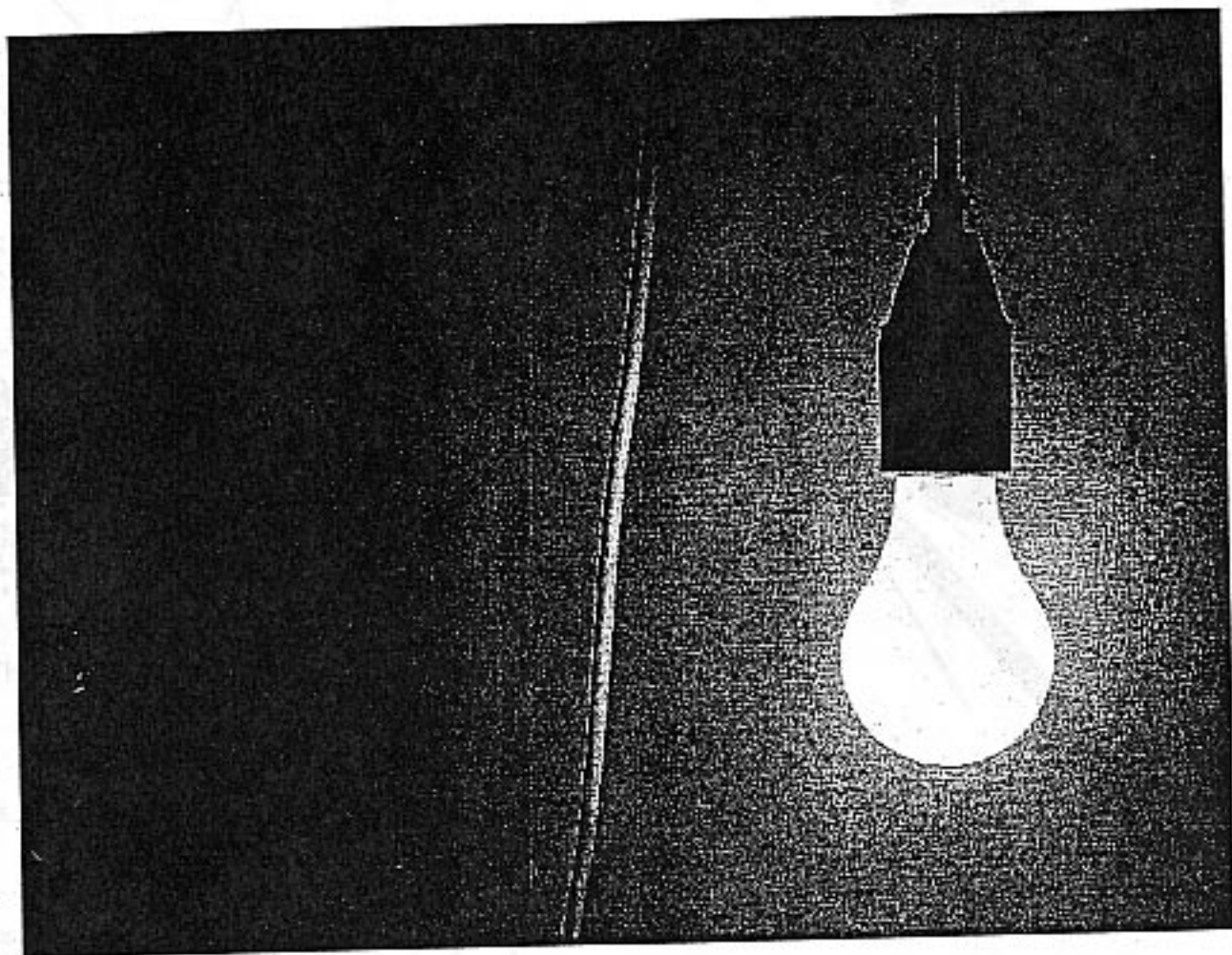
THE JAM ★ 101.1 FM

Justice Airwaves Mobilization

tune in during the National
Association of Broadcasters
meeting/protests in Seattle

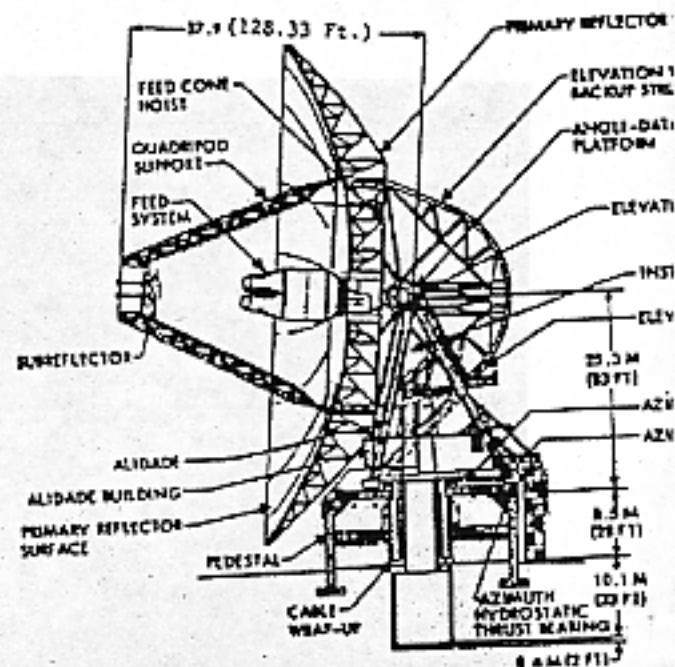
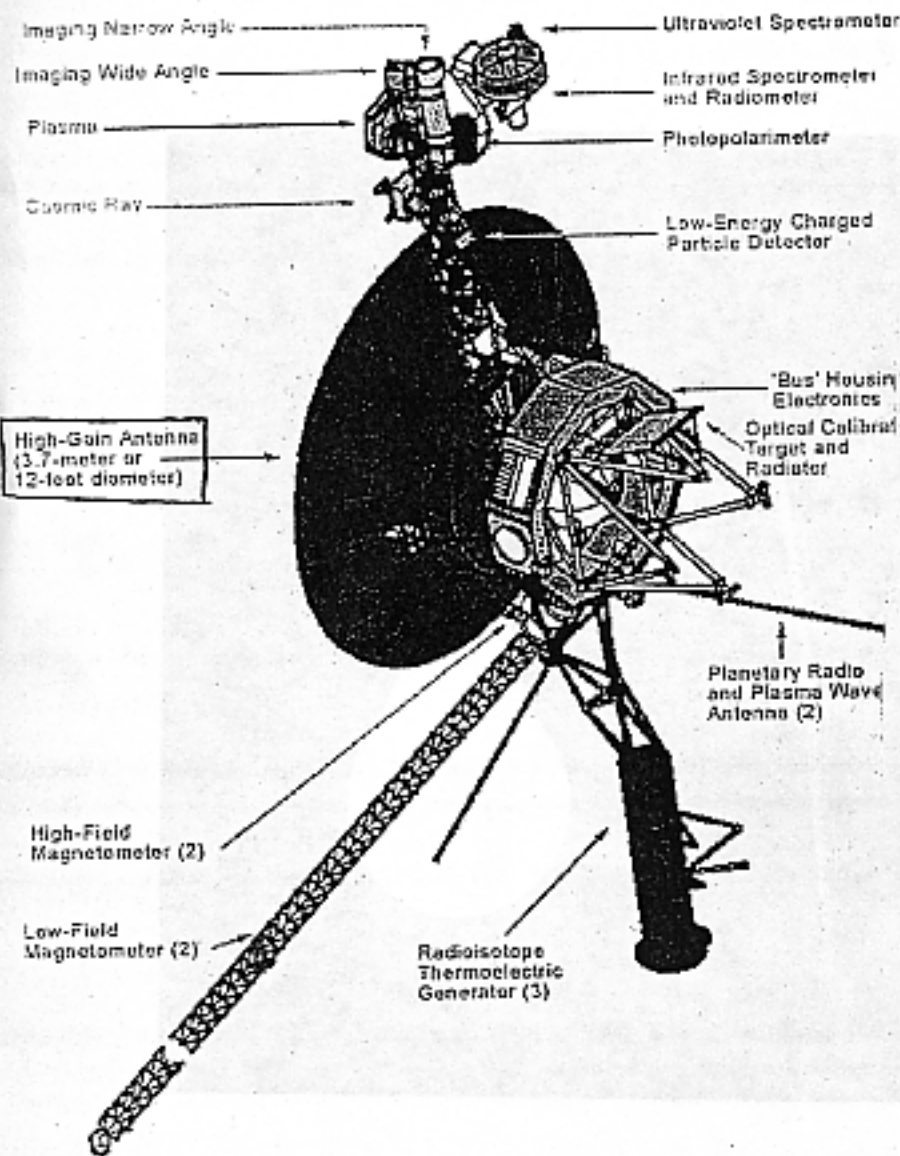


This is a 75-watt light bulb.



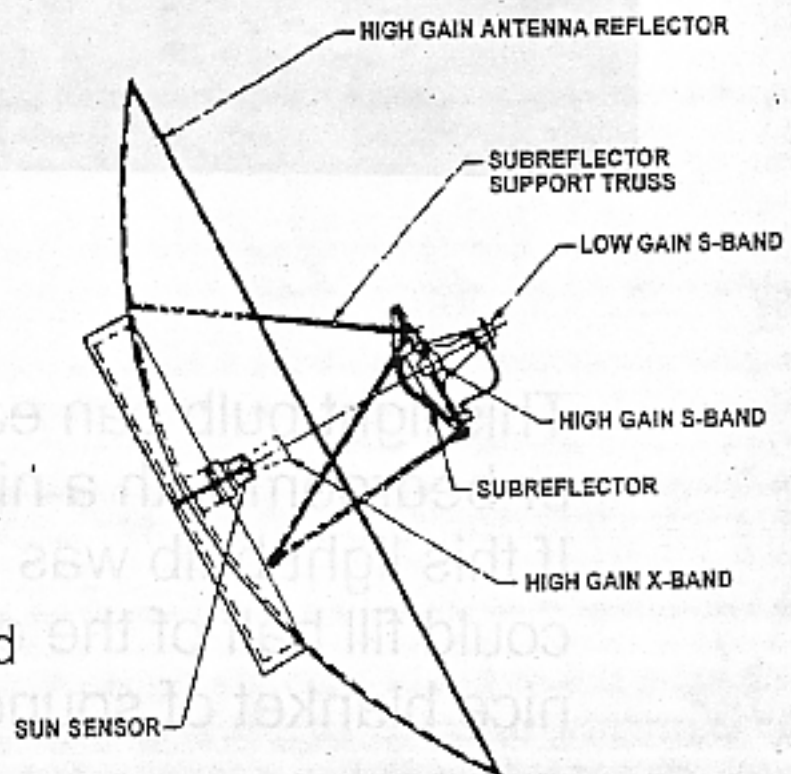
This light bulb can easily fill your kitchen or bedroom with a nice blanket of light. If this light bulb was an FM antenna, it could fill half of the city of Seattle with a nice blanket of sound.

This is the Voyager 2 spacecraft. It is 8,035,200,000 miles away, in deep space.



70m DEEP SPACE ANTENNA

The Voyager 2 spacecraft uses only 20 watts to broadcast to earth from the far reaches of outer space. You can broadcast to your neighborhood with less than half this power.



VOYAGER HIGH GAIN ANTENNA

September 1st brings Seattle a small buzzing of tiny new voices on our FM dial. The "Electronic Mosquito Fleet" of microradio activists is converging from around the country to broadcast non-corporate voices and viewpoints, music and news to our local, publicly-accessible airwaves. Thirteen neighborhood-sized signals, encompassing the diversity of viewpoints held by microradio activists, will be broadcast on open frequencies up and down the entire FM dial, from beyond the 'far left' at 87.9 FM to almost the 'extreme right' at 107.3 FM, as well as 11 frequencies in the middle, frequencies too narrow for full-sized stations but wide enough for microradio signals – human scaled communication that uses the energy equivalent of a bathroom nightlight. Microradio activists, broadcasters, and engineers are setting up antennas and microradio gear and squeezing their way onto the airwaves in anticipation of the annual conference (Sept. 12-14) of the National Association of Broadcasters – a large industry lobby organization many call the WTO of broadcasting. This Electronic Mosquito Fleet is determined to contrast the monotonous, homogenous, profit-oriented, and lousy corporate radio that the NAB promotes when the Electronic Mosquito Fleet broadcasts a week of diverse sounds and ideas – truly local radio broadcast in the public interest and for public enjoyment.

Democracy Sounds Like This

Today in the U.S., a monopoly of corporations dominate the American airwaves and choose programming that optimizes profitability and controls public opinion through the exclusion of uncomfortable facts and dissenting viewpoints. Most people find themselves shut out of the media, and therefore, shut out of important public debates.

Imagine if instead, you and all your neighbors could walk to your local radio station, book a slot in the schedule, get on the local airwaves to say or play whatever you wanted, and then tune in to the voices and views, music and news, of your neighborhood.

Start scanning your FM dial now to hear the beginning buzzes of this democratic programming, jumpstarted by the Electronic Mosquito Fleet. The Fleet is a national group of community, micro, grassroots, and pirate radio enthusiasts teaming up locally on open frequencies selected by SAMBA, a Seattle based microradio advocacy group that is pushing for license-free event-based and ad-hoc public use of the available second-adjacent frequencies on the FM dial.

SAMBA stands for Second Adjacent Micro Broadcasting Association. In radio engineering language, if your frequency (existing station) is 90.3, then the first channel next to your frequency is called the adjacent channel. Just so you know, this channel would be 90.5, because radio channels are counted in odd numbers only. The next channel over, 90.7, would be the second adjacency, and so on. SAMBA is fighting for the rights of people to broadcast on the second adjacency, an option the NAB wants to deny.



The NAB is calling for 3rd adjacency protection, whereby 3 channels on either side of existing broadcasters will be kept empty to prevent signals from interfering. Just last year, the NAB used falsified data and bogus recordings (and large campaign contributions) to persuade Congress that microradio stations on nearby channels using 10 watts -- the power equivalent of a light bulb -- were interfering with their 10,000 watt broadcasts. Congress forced the FCC to repeal most of the frequencies made available for new non-commercial low power FM (LPFM) licenses, licenses the former FCC Chairman William Kennard made available with a new, progressive, licensing mechanism. He and other competent radio technicians recognized that keeping three adjacencies empty is excessive protection that simply leaves large chunks of available spectrum empty. Even the NAB would be hard-pressed to explain why they need 3rd adjacency protection if some of their member stations are only 1 or 2 adjacencies apart -- example *here!* The NAB fails to acknowledge that their logic of 3rd adjacency protection is absolutely self-serving. 3rd adjacency protection results in no new broadcasters entering the airwaves because no new frequencies could be defined as 'legally available'. The NAB seeks protection, not from interference but from competition on the dial.

SAMBA and the Electronic Mosquito Fleet will demonstrate, through direct action, that NPR and the NAB 'got it wrong' when they lobbied Congress and forced the FCC last year to rule there was 'no frequency available' for non-commercial use by small-scale community broadcasters in urban areas. SAMBA and the Electronic Mosquito Fleet will assure the NAB and prove to the public that broadcasting on second adjacencies doesn't interfere with broadcasts from existing stations with a solid week of awesome microradio!

Wait! But, what is microradio?

Microradio is FM broadcasting at power levels of less than 10 watts. Microradio is an inexpensive and viable means of public access to mass communications at local levels in metropolitan areas. Contrary to what the NAB may say, microradio does not interfere with other radio broadcasts.

Why does the NAB oppose microradio?

Because microradio provides competition to lousy corporate programming! As the communications industry has consolidated in the past few years, large corporations like Clear Channel and Viacom have spent billions of dollars buying up the existing spectrum because only through market monopolization can they retain listeners for their canned, narrow-genre broadcasts. The NAB opposes micro radio not because they stand for efficient management of publically owned airwaves according to the laws of physics, but because they were compelled by the 'logic of the marketplace' to repel new entrants to the FM dial to retain the perceived fiscal value of their broadcasting licenses, and maintain their exclusive access to the 'market share' of the existing spectrum on the airwaves.



What's Wrong with NPR?

- NPR was instrumental in pressuring the FCC to eliminate class D radio licenses in 1980. Class D licenses were licenses for community broadcasters.
- Because of NPR's nonstop quest for 'greater professionalism', they are in constant need of more money. This hunger results in NPR tailoring its programming to a broadcast audience of upper class listeners, those who have the disposable income to plodge hundreds of dollars.
- Although NPR is supposed to be commercial free – and therefore immune to the content editing done because of advertisers – you've probably heard the multitude of grateful underwriting announcements following every NPR program. The difference between advertising and underwriting is far too small to mean that NPR is still radio broadcast in the *public* interest.
- Although NPR claims to give a wide range of viewpoints, they routinely select only those opinions that fall within a perceived mainstream.
- NPR undermines community radio by aggressively marketing its programs to community stations, replacing local content.
- NPR isn't local radio – its national radio, and therefore rarely provides programming that is tailored specifically to local communities.
- NPR is fully opposed to LPFM service – and therefore opposed to community radio!

NPR's Kevin Klose



"We have become a major supplier of high quality news worldwide"

—NPR president Kevin Klose

A Brief Biography of a Powerful Man

Before becoming President and CEO of National Public Radio, America's "premier programming service", Kevin Klose already had a long and impressive career of information management.

At the height of the cold war, Klose was Moscow bureau chief for *The Washington Post* (1977 – 1981). He later went on to become deputy national editor (1987-1990). In 1992 he became

director of Radio Liberty, a U.S. external news service broadcasting to the former Soviet Union. In 1994 Klose was promoted again to president of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL), expanding broadcast to Central Europe. As president there, he fired over 600 people in a post cold war 'downsizing', moving the operation to the Czech Republic to take advantage of cheaper labor. In 1997, Klose rose further to manage the entirety of the U.S. global propaganda networks at the U.S. International Broadcasting Bureau, the U.S. government's external radio and television news services

After firing an employee who publicly criticized the downsizing of RFE/RL, he was hired in 1998 as the president of National Public Radio where he is now in charge of our public discussion of current events and politics via radio. After working so closely with CIA controlled international media outlets, even the NPR board wondered how their staff would react to the announcement of hiring him.

The Central Intelligence Agency owns over 100 international media outlets and uses them to influence public opinion worldwide. Their ex-operative Kevin Klose now controls our supposedly 'objective' National Public Radio. Call it National Propaganda or No Passion Radio, next time you tune in to *Some Things Considered*, remember it's in the public interest!

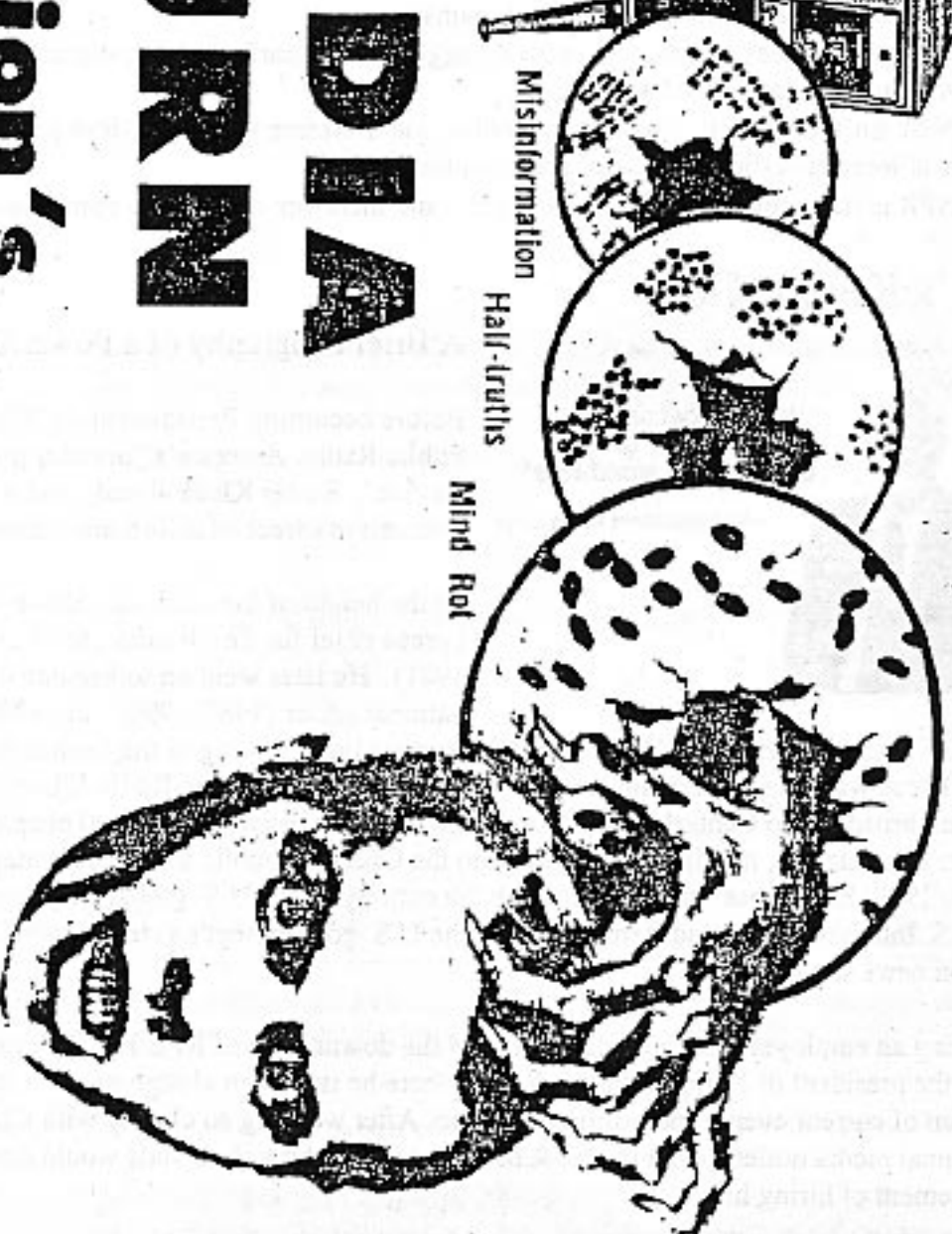
What are YOU doing to protect yourself from



Misinformation

Half-truths

Mind Rot



MEDIA BURN

**The Nation's
leading mental crippler?**

Let 300,000 MicroFM Transmitters Bloom!

Dr. Sandi Woodruff

SAMBA Second Adjacency Micro Broadcasting Association

Every town, burg, neighborhood and subdivision in this country should have a radio station or two or more.

The bandwidth exists under the translator rules, but don't hold your breath waiting for the FCC to open this up to the public by themselves, we must hold their feet to the flames! The fastest and most direct way to get things moving in this positive direction is a combination of DIRECT ACTION, aka "heat from the streets", and a court challenge forcing change at the FCC. They pretended they were being innovative when they created a plan that would have maybe allowed a maximum of 3000 LPFM's on the air, then slashed that after intense lobbying and a congressional blow job. One study I saw has figures to show that there's room for up to 300,000 1 to 100 watt stations nationwide. Now that's what I'm talking about!

Going with what works, check out the courts. The courts are where the corporate broadcasters grabbed most of their power, not the FCC or even Congress. I think it will take the same effort to get the FCC off our backs and allow non-interfering broadcasting on the FM and AM bands. While I encourage anybody and everybody to lobby those in power for changes, analogous to the Civil Rights movement, it's most likely going to take organized civil disobedience to force the needed changes. Study up first to make sure you have solid radio engineering, and that your signal is clean (non-interfering), then: tune in, turn on and transmit!

We have to do this without licenses because the FCC is not granting any. Never-the-less, go through the motions of applying for a Construction Permit anyway. We already know the FCC will ignore them, but they're going to be on file for the court case, and this will give us 'standing' to challenge the law in order to force a change. This isn't how it should be, but it's how the system works. If we win, all microbroadcasters win!

Set up your micro operation to be fully in compliance with all existing interference contours. That way, there will be no room for the standard FCC argument that you are just another non-technical 'pirate' who is threatening emergency communications and crashing airplanes. If we can get a bunch of other people to do the same thing, we will be able to force the issue.

Our biggest ally in this battle is the FCC's charter itself! A quick read will show this really says it all; (g) says what the FCC needs to do, (f) says why they need to do it, and (a) shows that the power is theirs to make it so. So, let three hundred thousand microFM transmitters bloom!

US Code - FCC Powers & Duties TITLE 47 , CHAPTER 5 , SUBCHAPTER III , Part I ,
Sec. 303 TITLE 47 , CHAPTER 5 , SUBCHAPTER III , Part I , Section 303
excerpted below:

Sec. 303. - Powers and duties of Commission Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Commission from time to time, as public convenience, interest, or necessity requires, shall -

(a) Classify radio stations;

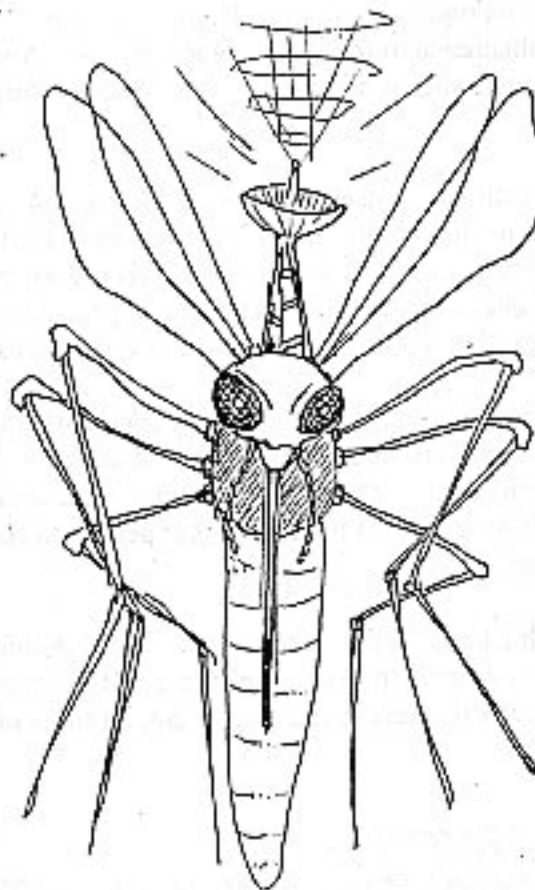
(bunches of other stuff, edited out for your speed reading pleasure)

(f) Make such regulations not inconsistent with law as it may deem necessary to prevent interference between stations and to carry out the provisions of this chapter: Provided, however, That changes in the frequencies, authorized power, or in the times of operation of any station, shall not be made without the consent of the station licensee unless the Commission shall determine that such changes will promote public convenience or interest or will serve public necessity, or the provisions of this chapter will be more fully complied with;

(g) Study new uses for radio, provide for experimental uses of frequencies, and generally encourage the larger and more effective use of radio in the public interest;

So lets go to,town!

Dr. Sandi Woodruff



Five Reasons to Burn the Airwaves by Don LaCoss

1. Commercial radio. The robot radio of mass media conglomerates beam carefully-calculated formats from corporate boardrooms directly into the attention spans of those demographically-profiled listeners suitable for maximum advertising saturation. Right now, commercial radio is a delivery system- it delivers an audience of potential consumers to commercial sponsors and delivers the sponsor's commercial messages to an audience of potential consumers. To accomplish this, business consultants create a playlist, a closed loop that decides what kinds of music get played, which songs are broadcasted, when they are played, and how many times a day, and base their decisions around which commercials you are willing to sit through to hear them. Radio is a one-way delivery system, a cage, a dead end. These stations tell you incessantly that they provide "the best non-stop music" even though the music is not very good at all and is constantly interrupted by commercials. The rip-and-read headline news that they feed you on these stations is formulated by editorial spin engineers and utterly divorced from the problems of the real world. Corporate radio is about holding you hostage long enough to listen to commercials for services and products you don't really want or need with music that you don't really like.

2. Religious radio. Religious radio permeates every region, in some cases dominating it. And not religions like Taoism or Rastafarianism; specifically, these are right-wing Christian fundamentalist broadcasters who hammer away with messages of intolerance, suspicion, and narrow-minded superstition while bilking tens of thousands of listeners out of hundreds of thousands of dollars. And really, can anything be less democratic than some patriarchal preacher hollering at you? But because these stations adhere to conservative values, they are always given special priority when the federal government awards broadcasting licenses, since the messages that they send never threaten the status quo.

Day and night, moralizing guilt- and fear-mongers speak in poisonous tongues and insist that they knew better than you what is right and wrong about your life. Wouldn't it be a relief to be driving cross-country some night and find nothing but *anti-religious*, atheistic broadcasting for a change?

3. Talk radio. The less said about these clowns, the better. Syndicated conservative talk radio is where smug, reactionary blowholes like Rush Limbaugh, Howard Stern, "Dr." Laura Schlessinger, and Paul Harvey bray inanities from coast to coast and spawn all manner of loathsome local commercial radio imitators: "shock jock" morning drive-time blubberheads that "entertain" with the worst sort of demagogic sexism, racism, homophobia, and miserabilism. (How long before bitter ruling-class apologist Bill O'Reilly gets his own nationwide radio show? He'd be perfect...) One of the most pernicious things about the radio talk show is that it fosters an illusion of free, democratic participation by listeners; the fact of the matter is that callers are "screened" for ideological propriety and are subject to technological censoring (the five-second digital delay, for instance) if they dare express views incompatible with the host or the terms established for the parameters of the broadcasted discussion.

4. Public radio. So-called "public" (meaning "less-than-commercial") radio is no salvation. It is bankrolled (or, in NPR jargon, "underwritten") by private corporations eager to portray themselves in an attractive way that garners more business from petty-bourgeois liberal social-democrats. To add insult to injury, in August 2002, while the Congress was away on vacation and no one was watching, George W. Bush appointed one of his fund-raising cronies, Cheryl Halpern, to a top spot on the board of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. Halpern is an active supporter of Bush's "faith-based initiatives" social programming and has been

instrumental in drumming up great wads of cash for the national Republican Party and Republicans in New Jersey. Her previous broadcasting experience comes from her work on the U.S. Broadcasting Board of Governors, the ruling body that oversees international propaganda broadcasted by the U.S. government, such as the notorious "Voice of America," "Radio Free Europe," "Radio Marti," and "Radio Free Asia." With Halpern's appointment to the Corporation of Public Broadcasting, it would appear that "public" radio will begin to sound more like "State" radio, massaged for maximum "public diplomacy" and "strategic information" handling from the Executive Branch. I bet you didn't hear that story on "Morning Edition" or "All Things Considered."

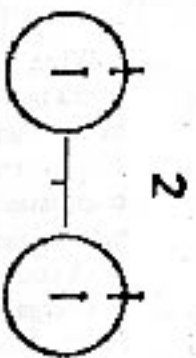
5. The Federal Communications Commission. In a classic zine rant about the FCC, Tom Hendricks once sketched this analogy: imagine for a minute that there's a Federal Publishing Commission whose job it is to license publishers. It charges \$2,500 to get a license to publish, approval takes several years plus tens of thousands dollars more in consultant, lawyer, and regulation fees. If you tried publishing without ponying up this money, you'd have federal law enforcement breathing down your neck every time you sent out one of your zines. In such a world, how many zines do you think would ever be published? Distributed? Read? And, by contrast, whose voices would get published and read instead?

Because of its fundamentally anti-authoritarian capabilities, radio is strictly policed by the State and the ruling class- for example, the FCC dominates all radio broadcasting by allocating exclusive control of the spectrum of radio frequencies to corporations who have the vast capital necessary to "buy" a license and who agree to the FCC's regulations governing the control and content of every hour of broadcasts. This means, in effect, that commercial radio is State-run government radio-even that small percentage of so-called noncommercial, educational, and religious broadcasters have to pay for and comply with governmental broadcasting objectives if they want to continue to have access to the airwaves. And really, what can be more undemocratic, more dictatorial, than State-run government radio? By tightly controlling what you can say and hear, the FCC controls what you think. To add insult to injury, the current FCC despot is Michael "Son of Secretary of State General Colin" Powell, a merger-happy executroid who responded to questions about monolithic corporate media consolidation with the unbelievable reply: "Monopoly is not illegal by itself in the United States. There is something healthy about letting innovators try to capture markets."

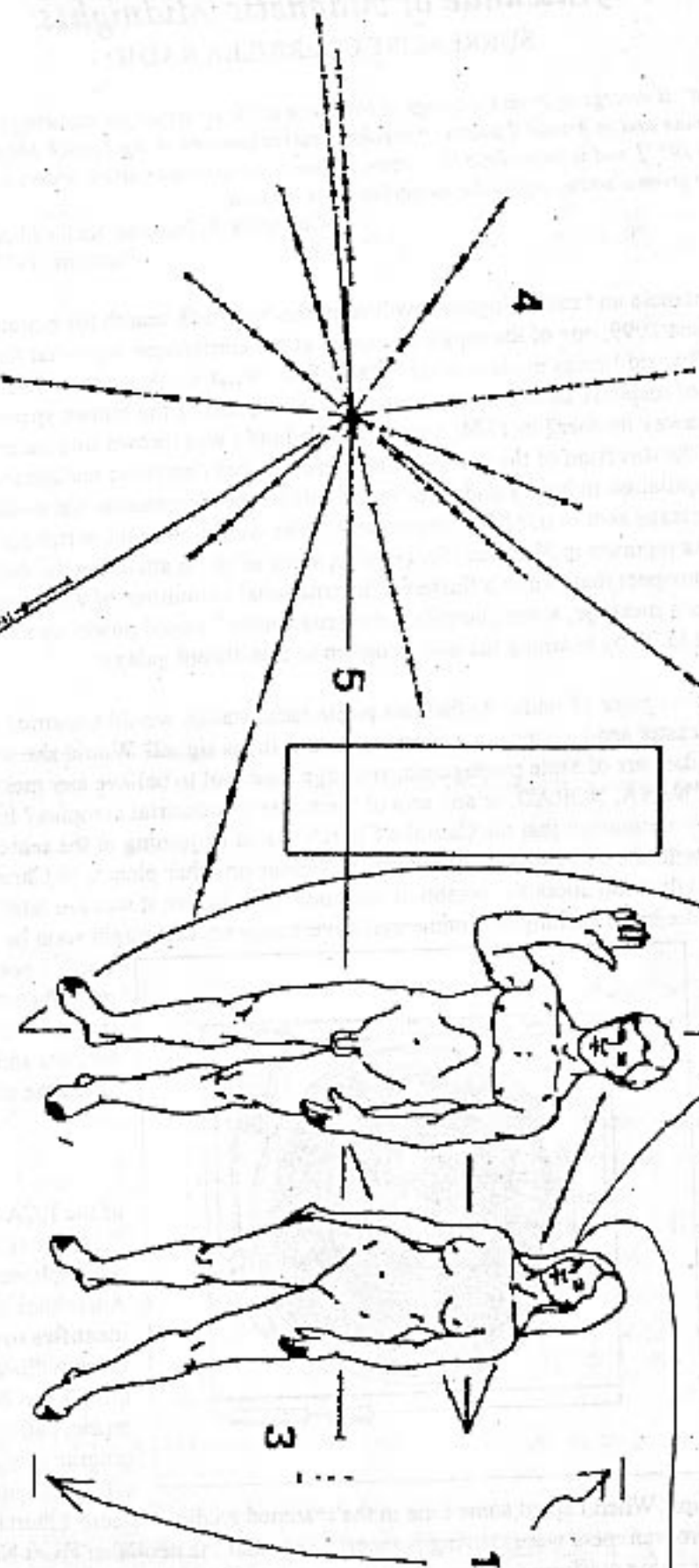
Conclusion. There is so much well-meaning but ultimately pointless talk about freedom of expression, but nothing is ever said about the freedom of reception, like the freedom not to listen to the commercial messages and product endorsements being pounded into our skulls like so many rusty railroad spikes. There is a freedom to talk back, and to hear others talking back as well, but not in the current call-in self-help show, those ridiculous listener "contests," or those completely useless "request" lines. These are pathetic parodies of what democratic media should sound like.

The airwaves must be burned down and rebuilt. New possibilities and potentials for the medium of radio must be rediscovered. Radio must be split open and splintered apart in what Ron Sakolsky has called a great "Wild Radio Stampede." To halt the production of weapons of mass distraction, each receiver must become a transmitter.

Radio signals continue infinitely through space and theoretically could be received thousands of light years away from planet Earth. If intelligent life is out there listening, what are they hearing?



...HOMOGENIZED, REPETITIOUS PROGRAMMING MIXED WITH FREQUENT ADVERTISING, COERCION TO CONSUME, AND SO MUCH MORE... IT'S TRAVELLING THE GALAXY FOR SOME GOOD RADIO!



This plaque was inscribed on the side of Voyager 3 as a way to introduce aliens to planet Earth. Accompanying this plaque were greetings in 51 different languages, a diversity of sound we'll never hear on our local airwaves.

Antennae of Magnetic Midnight: SURREALIST GUERRILLA RADIO

All the "unstated" is emerging: from the Songs of Maldoror to the struggles for reducing the workday. It speaks in the Paris Commune and in Artaud's poetry, it speaks in surrealism and in the French May [of 1968], in the Italian Autumn [of 1977] and in immediate liberation; it speaks across the separate orders of the language of rebellion. Desire is given a voice, and to the authorities, it is obscene.

—Collective A/Traverso, Radio Alice
(Bologna, 1977)

When bioastronomers and exobiologists involved in the high-tech search for extraterrestrial life forms met in August 1999, one of the topics discussed at the conference was what the response should be if advanced, offworld beings made contact with us first. What would be the content of the Earth's first full message of response to this alien culture? Which aspects of the human species should we emphasize to a faraway listener? In 1974, a message in a bottle was thrown into outer space with a radio telescope in the direction of the constellation Hercules that described our astronomical position, DNA code, and population in binary code, but would this be the information we would use to answer an intergalactic message sent to us? More importantly, who would write the script for this historic communication? As reported in *National Geographic*, some of those attending the conference were frightened by the prospect that, while a flustered "international committee of well-meaning thinkers tried to put together a message, some guerrilla radio broadcaster" would power up an illegal transmitter and "beat everyone to it" by beaming her own program to this distant galaxy.

What would the first piece of music be that this pirate radio station would transmit? Would this underground broadcaster send a greeting, a warning, or a distress signal? Would she warn the alien audience about the dangers of State propaganda, and urge them not to believe any messages sent in the police languages of NASA, NORAD, or any arm of the military-industrial complex? In 1998, the Vatican Observatory announced that the Catholic Church would be joining in the search for extraterrestrial life with the express hope of converting beings on other planets to Christianity—could she warn an alien civilization about the poison of religious radio before it was too late? Would she caution them about the brainwashing of commercial advertisements that might soon be bombarding their galaxy from and automobile warn them to rotation pop radio time deejays that radio frequencies?

In a subversion the dog listening to barking out of a *Fédération Libertaire* in Paris *sans maître* ("the and it delivers on wide, loose mix of public affairs volunteers



Earth's beer companies manufacturers? Would she ignore cretinizing heavy-formats and morning drive-would be choking their

of the RCA-Victor logo of "his master's voice" gramophone, the Anarchiste's Radio identifies itself as "*la voix* voice without master"), this slogan 24/7 with a music, call-in shows, and programming from affiliated with a variety of

anti-authoritarian groups. When I spent some time in the cramped studio of Radio Libertaire several years ago, the on-air programmers were rallying listeners to combat the neo-Nazi Front National, whose racist and xenophobic platform was steadily gaining more support at the time. When you listened to these radio programs, it was clear that the programmers were not always the most technically accomplished, or played the most interesting music, or limited their information to a high



degree of pertinence—and besides, there are some times of the day and some activities which require a soundtrack other than nonstop antifascist agitation. But nonetheless, when the mic was open, they were all speaking a passionate truth, which is far more than I can say about any commercial radio station that I have ever heard in my life.

Radio Libertaire's inspiration came from that legendary anti-capitalist urban pirate radio station, Radio Alice. During the mid-1970s, the Italian courts ruled that the State's absolute control of the airwaves was illegal, and Radio Alice was one of the three hundred or so unregulated "popular free radio" mini-stations that helped break that monopoly. The Italian Autonomists of the 1970s sought a revolutionary theory and praxis that would move them beyond the conventions of leftist party bureaucracies and obedience to a self-proclaimed vanguard authority, and Radio Alice was an important ally, filling the skies of Bologna with programming that served the workers' power movement and the young street rebels who were challenging the government. Semi-clandestine stations like Radio Alice provided a template for imagining new spaces of liberty and self-

management by conjoining direct action with experiments in direct speech, "a veritable feedback system between listeners and the broadcast teams through intervention by telephone, through the opening of studio doors, through interviews or listener-made programs sent in on tape cassette," explained Félix Guattari, one of Alice's most energetic animators. Guattari emphasized that direct speech is unlike any other kind of radio that you may have heard, utterly unlike "the police languages of the managerial milieu, the university" and "the modernist technicians who declare that what is important today is the content of the broadcasts and the care one brings to the production." In fact, popular free radio might even be considered an entirely new form of cultural expression, sublanguages of desire that "invent new means and have an unstoppable tendency to lead straight to action...by causing laughter, by provoking, and then they make one want to 'go towards,' towards those who speak and towards those stakes that concern them." This "living speech, full of confidence, but also hesitation, contradiction—indeed, even nonsense—is the vehicle of desire's considerable burdens."

When you fall into sleep, your consciousness concludes its broadcasting day and signs off of the air. At that point, transmissions normally not heard during waking hours become noticeable; as you slumber, your mind scans these distant transmissions from the unconscious, occasionally tuning one in clearly enough to become a dream. At its deepest core, the human psyche radiates a vast, natural reservoir of instinct, spontaneity, cooperation, creativity, love, and open sexual response that communicates most clearly when the static and buzz of everyday living is shut down for any length of time—uncensored and unpredictable, these broadcasts that blast from the unconscious may not always be pretty or pleasant, but like the direct speech of Radio Alice and the passionate truths of Radio Libertaire, they are honest, open, and free from outside interference and distortion. Upon awakening, your conscious mind resumes broadcasting again and jams those unconscious transmissions with the 60-cycle hum of daily activity. Though mostly inaudible, the illegal broadcasts of the unconscious continue without pause, biding time until the conscious mind is turned off again, as it inevitably will.

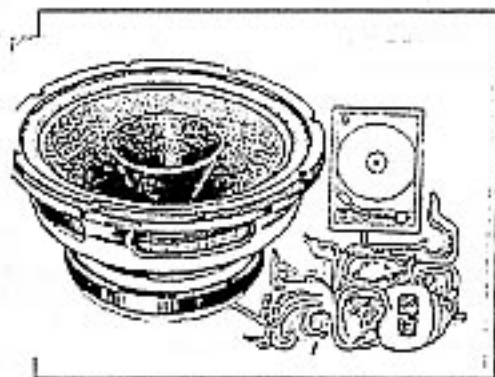
In the founding manifesto of surrealism, poet André Breton wrote about these radio stations of the unconscious and the messages that they send, some phrases of which are as "insistent" as someone "banging on a windowpane." Research into and exploration of those insistent phrases of which Breton spoke can definitely be decoded for subversive purposes. This is talk radio of an entirely different sort, a talking-in-your-sleep radio where waves of automatic ether radiate from the unconscious with advice, information, and opinions on how to redefine the narrow, accepted limits of language and how to confront one's own thinking with radically utopian possibilities of thought and action.

Another theorist connected to surrealism in France, Gaston Bachelard, took up Breton's talk of the unconscious broadcasts that "bang on the windowpane" of the mind and extended it much further into the explicit terms of radio. Appalled by the effective use of radio broadcasting in Nazi Germany in the mid-1930s, he wrote essays that encouraged radio broadcasters to ignore their governments' strategies and to take personal responsibility for the broadcasting medium. Instead of being mouthpieces for the ruling class, broadcasters must experiment and investigate, and strive to become "engineers of the psyche" who serve only the human imagination, he urged. In a 1951 essay on "Daydreaming and Radio," Bachelard argued that

Radio holds the key to tremendous daydreams...Radio is a function of originality...it is not merely a function transmitting truths or news. It must have an autonomous life of its own in the universe of speech and words... It must seek principles of originality in the depths of human nature... Radio must find a way of bringing 'unconscious' into communication.

For more than eighty years, surrealist women and men from all over the world have agitated for a revolutionary firebombing and looting of consciousness in order to emancipate the mind's means of production from the socio-psychical obstacles separating the unconscious from the conscious and desire from action. Bachelard's ideas raise many provocative questions for this project. Is it possible to develop subject matter for radio that can be aimed at unleashing the unconscious?

A decade before Radio Alice, surrealist Nora Mitrani spoke on BBC radio from London and denounced corporate capitalism, the armed forces, religion, and respect for one's parents. "To all these forms of exploitation, surrealism opposes its unflinching refusal," she sang out into the microphone. "In this mass civilization, humankind has struck a miserable bargain. It has exchanged its independence and the mind's freedom for a 'higher' standard of living and the consumption of 'token appearances'...For surrealism, such a bargain is pitiful, and no bargain in the world can satisfy us."



Let's continue to refuse the pitiful bargain in the name of radically democratic desire and action. One of the slogans for the National Association of Broadcasters' convention this year is "Radio provides. Radio promotes. Radio has power." This is all true—the first thing done by invaders and revolutionaries in times of crisis is to seize control of the radio stations. And just as communism is too splendid an idea to be handed over to the hacks of the Communist Party, and Freudian analysis is too subversive to be the exclusive purview of the conservative psychoanalytic establishment, the scientific sorcery of radio is too powerful to be left to the marketing division of corporate mediate conglomerates and State propagandists. Let's "go towards," as Guattari suggested, let's go towards Bachelard's vision of a "principle of reverie on every wavelength." Let's build our own underground of the air and transmit to the stars.

Seattle



**SAMBA™
MICRO**

**Free
micro
radio**

these
freqs
open
city
wide

license
free
FCC
Exempt

these
freqs
limited
service
area

87.9

89.1

94.5

95.3

99.5

101.9

102.1

104.1

XX
tune in

**F
M**

93.7

XX
turn on

**F
M**

96.9

97.7

101.1

XX
XMIT!

Broadcast
transmission
is not even
half the
advertisers

WAVE RADIO

107.3

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Broadcasting Association**

www.microRADIO.NET

The Word from Inside the NAB
From InsideRadio.com, 9/03/02:

"Seattle activists are planning to power up pirate stations during the NAB Radio Show. That could affect the signals of a number of legit stations in the market. Many of the protesters were on the scene of the 2000 San Francisco convention, which featured pro-LPFM demonstrations and some tight security. In addition to their "Reclaim the Media" conference and street protests, we hear they're planning to communicate among themselves and with the general public through pirate stations. They're already circulating a list of "available" second-adjacent frequencies on the Seattle dial, including 87.9, 98.1, 93.7, 94.5, 95.3, 96.9, 97.7, 99.5, 101.1, 101.9, 102.1, 104.1, and 107.3. Saying the 13 channels give pirates plenty to "play with," the organizers are trying to coordinate among the pirates. We'll be in Seattle watching to see if the FCC moves to shut down any of the illegal operators."

The Word from Out on the Air JUSTICE AIRWAVES MOBILIZATION 101.FM

JAM 101.FM is a micro-power special event transponder operated by Free Radio Olympia and comrades from around the Pacific Northwest, bombarding Seattle September 11-14 with one hundred watts of liberated radio waves (if all goes according to our master plan!) We are committed to providing live-up-to-the-minute coverage of the events surrounding the National Association of Broadcasters Radio Show and the concurrent Reclaim the Media Convergence. On September 11 we will also feature 9-11 specific programming covering all the conspiracy theories we can find and information concealed by the corporate media. We will examine the events that have occurred 9/11/01 and since, and how they relate to global politics, energy economics, capitalism, and U.S. imperialism.

JAM 101.1 will also bring you music, sound collage, and uncensored audio creativity both prepared in advance and live from the street. Listen for dance music, especially at night - we are a sound system you can take anywhere, just bring your boom-box and tune in! Justice Airwaves Mobilization encourages listeners to examine information provided by JAM and other media and analyze it for themselves. Media can be a crucial revolutionary tool for communication, not just a brainwashing machine. We believe that freedom of speech, like all freedoms, is a muscle that will atrophy under the will of NAB and the state if we do not exercise it regularly and powerfully. We are here to flex the muscle - we will take back the public resource of the airwaves from the NAB and FCC and take it to the streets! Down with the corporate media monopoly - **NO ONE OWNS THE AIR!!!**

Clay's Corner

He's Seattle's very special snitch!

by John in Seattle



Clay is a broadcast engineer for Entercom Inc. He has a history of "snitching" out micro broadcasters to the FCC. This is based on information compiled from the web (public) and through FOIA request.

3/98

"Is pirate radio getting the message? Could be. And it could be that the FCC is starting to act like its old self telling the pirates to knock it off or they will. It's about time that the Commish took the gloves off before this cancer spreads to an extent that it cannot be controlled. Here locally the 87.9 Korean network is gone, as are some other local pirate operations."

11/98

"The FCC has been (finally) getting back into the enforcement business and doing so in style, I might add. In the last thirteen months the Commish has shut down some 318 Pirate Radio Stations. Many of us had feared that the FCC we knew had gone for good and that the foxes were about to rule the hen house. Apparently those that complained to their representatives did some good for the picture has certainly taken a turn for the better. I had to believe that with the investments we are seeing in today's Broadcast operations that enough power (read that money) was going to see to it that these investments did not suffer at the hands of some folks that thought they'd write their own rules."

1/99

"In Eastern Washington the Commish shut down some pirate operators....

Lewis Arnold of Chewelah was ordered to forfeit \$11,000 and cease and desist from operating an unauthorized station.... as was Mark Rabenold of Oroville. This action completes work that was started by the local FCC office over a year ago. At times the wheels of government work slowly, but at least they are now working.

I might add that several Broadcasters, as well as Mark Allen of the Washington State Association of Broadcasters, have made it a point to THANK the FCC for their actions. The local FCC office stated it this way... The best thing that you can do for us, is tell us when you hear a pirate. They are a high priority in the Commission now - thank goodness - and the more we catch (and the faster we catch them) - the more would-be pirates will think about coming on line."

Want to contact Clay?

Clay Freinwald cfreinwald@entercom.com 206-343-7071

The Way Our Country Works: An Open Letter to License-Free Broadcasters, September 2002

Clay Freinwald, Society of Broadcast Engineers, Inc.

On the subject of the FCC: In my July column I wrote about the FCC going after pirate broadcasters. As a result I was reminded that the Waveguide (and this column) are not read just by broadcasters in the conventional sense.

The chapter received a response to my column in the form of a very pointed email from a party that obviously feels WE are on the wrong side of this issue. With that in mind.... The position taken by many that are opposed to the FCC's policies on radio broadcasting would have the FCC get out of enforcement and licensing and throw open the radio spectrum to anyone that wanted to broadcast.

If you seriously look at this you can see that this goal might backfire. If this were the case we would still find that those with the most money would win. Those with the bucks would shortly get together and carve up the radio spectrum and then install mondo kilowatt systems on every channel while the 'little guy' would be forced out.

The only way I can see that the folks that advocate small market/capital broadcasting would have a chance would be for some sort of regulation that would forbid ownerships with money from owning radio stations. If you zoom out and look at the big picture what you see here is a simple case of 'sour grapes' from the have-nots. Broadcast spectrum is like a lot of things in life with FINITE resources. There is just 'so-much' spectrum and when it's gone... it's gone. Those that get there first get it... those that get there last... do not. (The same thing will one day be said of petroleum.)



Our society is not based on the premise that the owner of the buildings at 5th and Pike should tear them down just because someone—NOW—wants to grow a garden there. I feel sorry for those that want to operate a radio station and cannot do so due to the fact that it requires money, and lots of it, to do so... but this is the way our country works... like it or not. Perhaps these folks should try another country and see if their ideas are more compatible with the structures in place... then again there is always Congress if they want the rules to be changed. I am not in favor of marching down I-5 or sitting on the freeway downtown to express my feelings... nor am I in favor of breaking rules or laws just because I don't like them. Call me old fashioned.

Clay Freinwald, K7CR, CPBE

Excerpt taken from "Clay's Corner" (<http://www.broadcast.net/~spe/6/wg/2002/clay/clay.htm>)

A response to Clay from Dr. Sandra Woodruff of SAMBA

Dear Clay,

It's important that I tell you how much I value your ongoing and selfless Emergency Alert System (EAS) efforts. They have obviously made a big difference in making EAS a useful tool when times are tense or threatening. It's truly powerful work you do for all of us, much of which is terribly under appreciated. Not to mention your interesting and often provocative Clay's Corner comments in the chapter newsletter.

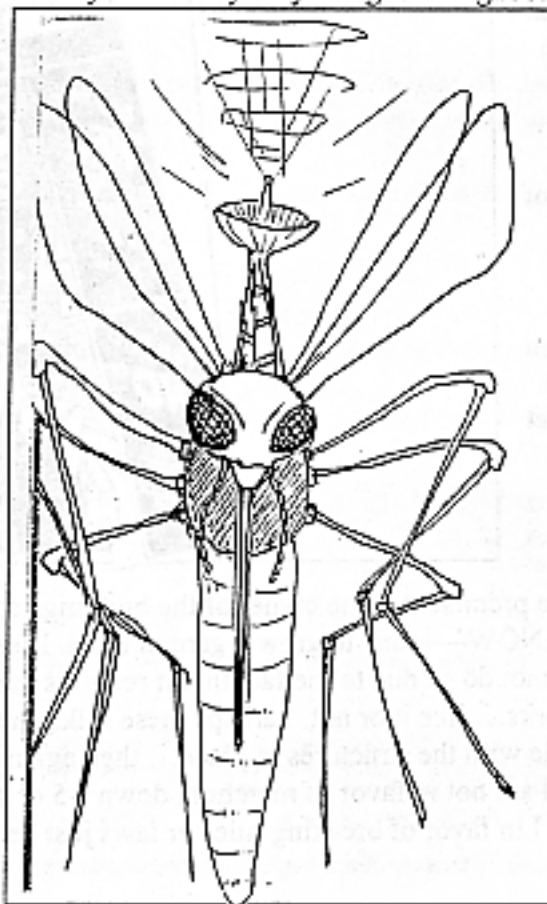
And provocative they were in September. While I agree with your assessment that the big guys are always going to get the best of everything just because they're big, I think it's also important to figure out what scraps the little guys might be able to have as well.

In the case of the FCC's FM rules, technological advances such as the phase-locked loop have made amazing improvements in even the lowest cost FM radios commonly available today. It's my considered opinion as a lapsed SBE member that there's a lot of wiggle room in the allocation process thanks to modern radios that far exceed the poor selectivity that was standard when those FM rules were written. Anybody in the chapter who honestly believes that empty third adjacent channels are vital to prevent interference to local FM stations should probably find themselves a good sales job and stay away from confusing high-powered equipment that could injure or kill them.

You'll get no argument from me that the FCC or somebody with a big nightstick must keep the airwaves from reverting to anarchy. Not everybody is a good neighbor, as can be witnessed by the number of FM have shamelessly taken over 150 KHz, both guard bands the channel on either side. Or splattering into their first and adjacencies because they buy and actually install the NRSC filter. Even with the of people who should know see what they can get away them appear to be getting

Let's face it, the fines out to major market generally much of a deterrent million cash flow. In fact, incidental line items in the business. Without strong to pushy PD's and GM's, technical problems will until everybody's clobbering stay competitive. Is this a advocating?

That's why I object to term "Pirate" when referring broadcasters. Many of them conscientious about preventing interference to their on-band neighbors than some of the people who get the Waveguide each month and should know better. Some of the nation's most egregious "Pirates" engineer for Class B and C stations and are collecting regular paychecks from large radio



broadcasters who their entire and a good chunk of the AM guys who are sometimes second can't be bothered to legally required FCC watching, a lot better are pushing to with. And some of away with quite a lot. the FCC is handing scofflaws are not in light of a multi- they appear merely as cost of doing engineers standing up radio's creeping continue to worsen their neighbors just to state of affairs you are

the constant use of the to license-free are more

groups. Consider the damage done by even an idiot with a cheapo one watt FM PLL. Compare and contrast the impact to that of the intermods and hash that sometimes come blasting down from a couple of well known Eastside slopes and then try to tell me that none of the chapter's membership has worn an eye patch or peg leg from time to time.

I have thrown my lot in with license-free micro broadcasters because I believe that the FCC has been far too weak when subjected to the NAB's siren call. Overly restrictive allocation policies protect existing stations' fringe coverage, but they also keep competitive voices off the broadcast bands. That reduces everybody's chance at getting information that doesn't meet corporate standards, or even making choices for themselves about what they want to listen. Another word for it might be censorship.

I've worked in big stations and I know the pressure from "corporate" is a daily reality that affects news and programming judgment and that it changes what we hear or don't hear. I've seen it happen right in my face. Our democracy needs alternative voices if we don't want to be constantly spoon fed information that doesn't threaten, or sometimes actually favors the mega-conglomerates that own many broadcast voices.

These so-called "pirates" are generally not out to create interference or damage other broadcasters. Their purpose is to air their opinions, broadcast news that gets axed by corporate stations, play their own special blend of music, or maybe broadcast in a language that isn't English or Spanish. These are all legitimate uses of the public's airwaves. Uses that are possibly almost as important as being first station in town to play the latest Britney Spears single and 50 minutes of hits every hour.

Generally, license-free broadcasters choose empty second adjacents on the FM band. In other words, they're using a crude version of the FCC's own allocation procedure for translators. By the way, the FCC's technical translator rules seem to work pretty well at protecting second adjacent stations while shoehorning new voices onto the band.

Anybody who has been through the FM allocation process knows that it's a sloppy but necessary way to keep some semblance of order. And you also know that there are a lot of little holes between stations that would hold a very low power transmitter that would meet all the FCC's mileage and/or signal contour rules. Except of course, the FCC doesn't allow anybody to apply for 1 to 5 watt stations unless they're translators. And just to seal the Catch 22 situation, the FCC doesn't allow local origination on translators.

Pardon me if I'm a little cynical when I ask how preventing local origination helps the FCC perform its main function of preventing interference between stations. It looks a lot more like the FCC is protecting the marketplace, a power that I cannot find anywhere in the charter that the FCC supposedly operates under. In fact, one of the duties of FCC in its legal mandate is: Study new uses for radio, provide for experimental uses of frequencies, and generally encourage the larger and more effective use of radio in the public interest.

I publicly challenge the FCC to show us how it is living up to its duty when prohibiting the non-interfering use of the public's own airwaves by citizens who merely want to exercise their First Amendment rights within the constraints of the limited bandwidth resource. The translator allocation rules prove that empty channels exist, yet the FCC has constantly refused to let community broadcasters use them. One estimate shows room for roughly 300,000 new U.S. stations with 1 to 100 watts that wouldn't interfere with existing stations' 60 dBu contours.

Apparently our limited bandwidth resource isn't quite as limited as the existing licensees would like us to believe. With this in mind, the approximately ZERO urban area LPFM licenses granted under the existing overly restrictive 3rd adjacent' protections', makes it abundantly clear that now is time to make a serious change in our nation's broadcasting regulations to fundamentally correct this serious error in spectrum management.

This country would still have slavery if right-thinking individuals hadn't stood up and said "This law is wrong and it must be changed, even if I have to go to jail to make it happen." Thousands were jailed, some were even killed, but the laws changed only because people took the time to break those incorrect laws.

America isn't just about following the laws to create a civilized society. Occasionally America is also about standing up against unjust or stupid laws and getting them changed. I truly believe the FCC is breaking the law that enables it to operate and that it must be set right, even if the NAB and NPR scream and yell like unchanged babies.

All Americans have rights, not just the rich ones. And if a little fringe coverage outside some multi-billion dollar media conglomerate's 60 dBu contour is lost in the process, then that's the price they should be happy to pay in support of our collective freedom of speech we. I for one am not ready to turn my back on my rights just so a bunch of broadcasting suits can send their daughters through Harvard instead of the local state college.

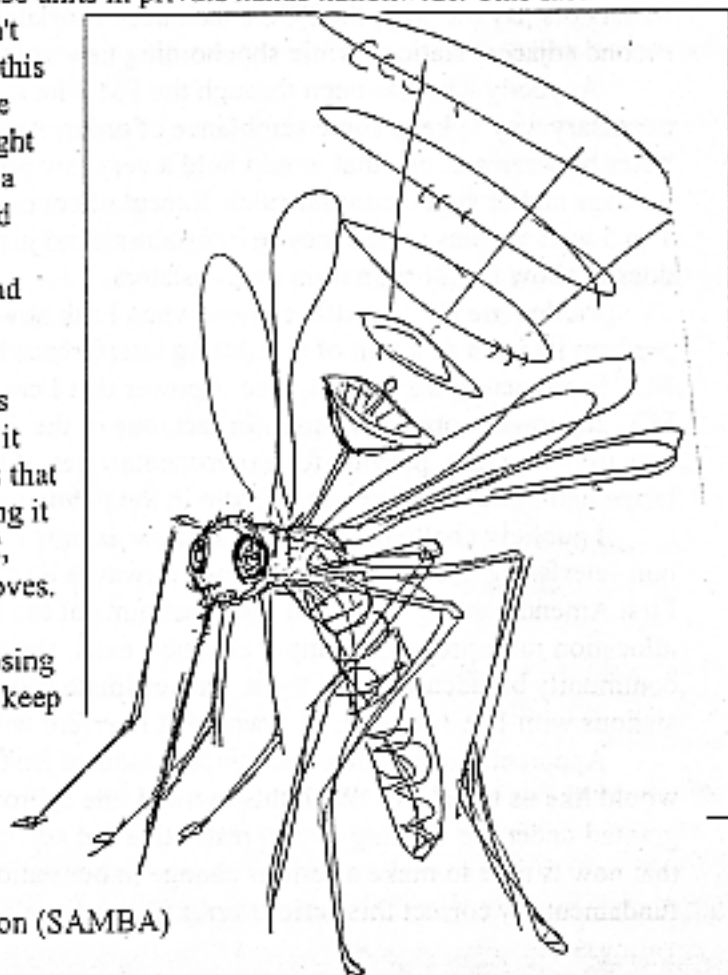
It is my goal to get the FCC to allow micro broadcasters to legally use up to 5 watts from FCC type-accepted transmitters, and to greatly ease the type-acceptance procedures to streamline and reduce the cost of this certification. License free stations would be coordinated by regional volunteers and put onto channels that offer full co-channel and first channel contour protection to all neighboring signals. Hams and Broadcasters seem to be handling many former FCC policing jobs quite competently. There is no reason to believe that this can't be done for other services as well, like microbroadcasting in the 3 meter band.

It's a fact that unlicensed broadcasting is growing worldwide. A 1 watt PLL transmitter that exceeds all FCC specs for harmonic purity and frequency stability can now be purchased for under \$200. There are probably tens of thousands of these units in private hands nationwide. This fact isn't going to change just because some of us aren't happy with it. It is irresponsible to simply ignore this phenomenon, and it's impossible to arrest all these people for exercising what they believe is their right to free speech. Therefore, the sensible solution is a real-world approach that controls the situation and minimizes interference through self-policing of frequency use. Some of us should step forward and offer to help in our region's effort.

My personal sense is that the FCC will be as powerless to stop unlicensed FM broadcasting as it was against unlicensed CB stations. The reality is that people love to talk, and they're going to keep doing it on their own little radio stations whether the FCC, local broadcasters or even their own spouse approves. If we're smart, we will work with these people to maintain order, rather than alienating them and losing any chance of a peer-pressure solution that could keep interference under control.

Respectfully,

Dr. Sandra Woodruff
Second Adjacency Micro Broadcasting Association (SAMBA)
470 Mt. Defiance Circle SW
Issaquah, WA 98027



TITLE 47--TELECOMMUNICATION

CHAPTER I--FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION (Continued)

PART 73--RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES--Table of Contents

Subpart H--Rules Applicable to All Broadcast Stations

Sec. 73.3542 Application for emergency authorization.

WAR ON TERROR · WAR ON TERROR · WAR ON TERROR · WAR ON TERROR ·

(a) Authority may be granted, on a temporary basis, in extraordinary circumstances requiring emergency operation to serve the public interest. Such situations include: emergencies involving danger to life and property; a national emergency proclaimed by the President or the Congress of the U.S.A and; the continuance of any war in which the United States is engaged, and where such action is necessary for the national defense or security or otherwise in furtherance of the war effort.

(1) An informal application may be used. The FCC may grant such construction permits, station licenses, modifications or renewals thereof, without the filing of a formal application.

(2) No authorization so granted shall continue to be effective beyond the period of the emergency or war requiring it.

(3) Each individual request submitted under the provisions of this paragraph shall contain, as a minimum requirement, the following information:

(i) Name and address of applicant.

(ii) Location of proposed installation or operation.

(iii) Official call letters of any valid station authorization already held by applicant and the station location.

(iv) Type of service desired (not required for renewal or modification unless class of station is to be modified).

(v) Frequency assignment, authorized transmitter power(s), authorized class(es) of emission desired (not required for renewal; required for modification only to the extent such information may be involved).

(vi) Equipment to be used, specifying the manufacturer and type or model number (not required for renewal; required for modification only to the extent such information may be involved).

(vii) Statements to the extent necessary for the FCC to determine whether or not the granting of the desired authorization will be in accordance with the citizenship eligibility requirements of section 310 of the Communications Act.

(viii) Statement of facts which, in the opinion of the applicant, constitute an emergency to be found by the FCC for the purpose of this section. This statement must also include the estimated duration of the emergency and if during an emergency or war declared by the President or Congress, why such action, without formal application, is necessary for the national defense or security or in furtherance of the war effort.

(b) Emergency operating authority issued under this section may be cancelled or modified by the FCC without prior notice or right to hearing. See also Sec. 73.1250, Broadcasting Emergency Information, for situations in which emergency operation may be conducted without prior authorization, and Sec. 73.1635, Special Temporary Authorization (STA), for temporary operating authorizations necessitated by circumstances not within the ambit of this section.

[50 FR 30948, July 31, 1985, as amended at 63 FR 33878, June 22, 1998]

Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

Application to Construct microFM Station

I, _____, a United States citizen living
at: _____, Seattle, Washington, phone
number: (_____) _____ hereby requests permission to construct a temporary microFM
station pursuant to 47CFR73.3542. The applicant currently holds no other station authorizations.

Whereas the 'President' has committed U.S. combat troops to a "War on Terra," a declared state of
emergency currently exists. Because of repeated warnings by the 'President' that the nation must expect
further terrorism, it is vital that the neighborhood of _____ in the City of
_____ have an independent operational local broadcasting outlet to
alert the community in the case of an emergency, and to help maintain public order in the case of false
alarms for the duration of said 'War on Terra'.

In furtherance of this goal, in addition to broadcasts of community news, information and entertainment, said
radio station will enable instant broadcasts directly from the sidewalks and streets of the neighborhood of
_____, directly to neighbors living in the immediate vicinity, as well as drivers
on the local streets. Said broadcasts will be made by authorized person(s) as approved by persons actually
living in the neighborhood. Control of the audio chain will be possible at an emergency control point chosen
by broadcaster to ensure complete compliance.

Although this emergency operation would not normally be undertaken by
_____, unassisted, as Engineering Consultant for them, I have
knowledge of their good standing in the community, as well as their intent to operate in the interest of the
community, and on their behalf until such time as the 'War on Terra' is over, and there has been a
successful regime change in Washington DC resulting in the right for license-free use of the public airwaves
by clean, interference-free micro-powered FM transmitters of under 5 watts to be recognised and approved
in due course by the commission.

The facilities applied for are as follows:

- _____ Watts ERP (Using LPFM Rules)
- FM Channel _____
- Latitude:
Degrees _____ Minutes _____ Seconds _____ North
- Longitude:
Degrees _____ Minutes _____ Seconds _____ West
- Antenna Location Site Elevation Above Mean Sea Level: _____ meters
- Overall Tower Height Above Ground Level: _____ Meters
- Height of Radiation Center Above Ground Level: _____ Meters
- Height Above Average Terrain: _____ Meters
- Applicant acknowledges that it will be authorized to operate within the parameters defined in 47
C.F.R. Section 73.811 as calculated based on the data specified herein.
- Applicant certifies that the proposed facility complies with all pertinent distance separation
requirements of 47 C.F.R. 73.807
- Applicant certifies that the proposed facility complies with 47 C.F.R. Section 73.825
- Applicant certifies that the proposed facility is compliant under 47 C.F.R. Section 1.1306 and that
the facility will not have significant environmental impact and complies with the maximum
permissible radiofrequency electromagnetic exposure limits for controlled and uncontrolled
environments.

Equipment to be used:

Transmitter: NRG PLL Pro III 1-4 Watt Exciter or similar

Antenna: SAMBA Vertically polarized Non Directional J-Pole with 3.2 dB gain or similar.

Applicant: _____
_____, 20____

Dated: _____

EMF Bust Guide (Knock Knock)

{this advice is tailored specifically to the Electronic Mosquito Fleet broadcasting in Seattle during 'Nab the NAB' week - it applies to short 'tactical' bursts of microradio broadcasting, not a long-term, sustained endeavor}

Guess what? You probably won't have to worry about this legal advice at all, because the likelihood of the FCC knocking on your door is very, very slim. The FCC is busy with a conference of its own, and gee whiz, they don't want to drive around trying to shut down these pesky broadcasts that don't even create interference! Besides, the FCC has only a small staff that acts very slowly, especially on problems as innocuous as microBlast!. Their typical response time to license-free broadcasters is three to six months. Furthermore, their staff is very media-wary, and busting the sexy microradio pirates is a story all too attractive to the media. If they do make the mistake of trying to make a bust, we will exploit this as the glittering media opportunity it would be.

The other reason you shouldn't stress about legal issues is that you actually may be broadcasting legally. Yes, oddly enough, when Bush declared his "War on Terra" he inadvertently activated Sec.73.3542, Subpart H, Part 73, Chapter 1 of Title 47 (Telecommunication) of internal FCC regulations, where it states clearly that 'authority may be granted, on a temporary basis, in extraordinary circumstances requiring emergency operation to serve the public interest. Such situations include:.....the continuance of any war in which the United States is engaged, and where such action is necessary for the national defense or security or otherwise in furtherance of the war effort.' We're at war, remember? And by god, you're fulfilling your lawful civic duty to communicate with your community on issues of importance in this terra-fyin time of national crisis. Keep your neighborhood informed (and grooving) with microradio - it's your patriotic duty! ... to help dismantle the corporate-military-state's media monopoly.

In case the FCC has overlooked this directive, we've prepared a letter for them that you should tack to your front door after filling in your pertinent information. This letter is located in this manila envelope and should have been given to each transmitter host. Simply attach it to your door - and with this letter, you won't have to talk to the FCC at all!



However, because this world is by nature unpredictable, here are a few brief words of advice just in case the FCC tries to come in:

If they do knock, DON'T OPEN THE DOOR. You ONLY have to open the door if they have a SEARCH WARRANT (which is *not at all* likely on their first visit to you). If they have a warrant, ask to see it first and quickly check that the name, address and date on the warrant are correct. If any of these items are incorrect, the warrant is invalid and you do not have to allow them entry.

If the FCC does talk to you, you don't have to answer their questions. The best idea is not to say anything - *don't deny anything, don't admit anything* - just stay *real chill* even when they try to intimidate you with big talk of "illegal activity" "Federal Offenses" or "\$11,000 fines", cuz this never realistically happens. You *don't have to say anything other than*, 'thanks for stopping by', and 'have a nice day'; then tell them you have nothing further to say and *won't speak to them unless your lawyer is present*. Just give Hush a call at [REDACTED] after they split, and we will come by and relocate the gear to transmit from another place. Under no circumstances should you ever hand over the equipment unless they have a legal written order specifying exactly what must be seized, fat chance of that.

If caught in a sticky situation, contact a righteous microradio lawyer like Alan Korn, from the National Lawyer's Guild Center for Democratic Communications at 415-397-0995 (aekorn@jgc.org).

WHAT TO DO WHEN THE FCC KNOCKS ON YOUR DOOR

Produced by the Committee on Democratic Communications — A National Committee of the National Lawyers Guild

NOTE: The following discussion assumes that you are not a licensed broadcaster.

Q) If FCC agents knock on my door and say they want to talk with me, do I have to answer their questions?

A: No. You have a right to say that you want a lawyer present when and if you speak with them, and that if they will give you their names, you will be back in touch with them. Unless you have been licensed to broadcast, the FCC has no right to "inspect" your home.

Q) If they say they have a right to enter my house without a warrant to see if I have broadcasting equipment, do I have to let them in?

A: No. Under Section 303(n) of Title 47 U.S.C., the FCC has a right to inspect any transmitting devices that must be licensed under the Act. Nonetheless, they must have permission to enter your home, or some other basis for entering beyond their mere supervisory powers. With proper notice, they do have a right to inspect your communications devices. If they have given you notice of a pending investigation, contact a lawyer immediately.

Q) If they have evidence that I am "illegally" broadcasting from my home, can they enter anyway, even without a warrant or without my permission?

A: They will have to go to court to obtain a warrant to enter your home. But, if they have probable cause to believe you are currently engaging in illegal activities of any sort, they, with the assistance of the local police, can enter your home without a warrant to prevent those activities from continuing. Basically, they need either a warrant, or probable cause to believe a crime is going on at the time they are entering your home.

Q) If I do not cooperate with their investigation, and they threaten to arrest me, or have me arrested, should I cooperate with them?

A: If they have a legal basis for arresting you, it is very likely that they will prosecute you regardless of what you say. Therefore, what you say will only assist them in making a stronger case against you. Do not speak to them without a lawyer there.

Q) If they have an arrest or a search warrant, should I let them in my house?

A: Yes. Give them your name and address, and tell them that you want to have your lawyer contacted immediately before you answer any more questions. If you are arrested, you have a right to make several telephone calls within 3 hours of booking.

Q) Other than an FCC fine for engaging in illegal transmissions, what other risks do I take in engaging in micro-radio broadcasts.



A: Section 501 of the Act provides that violations of the Act can result in the imposition of a \$10,000 fine or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both. A second conviction results in a potentially longer sentence. If you are prosecuted under this section of the Act, and you are indigent (unable to hire an attorney), the court will have to appoint one for you.

Q) Are there any other penalties that can be imposed upon me for "illegal broadcasts."

A: Under Section 510 of the Act, the FCC can attempt to have your communicating equipment seized and forfeited for violation of the requirements set forth in the Act. Once again, if they attempt to do this, you will be given notice of action against you, and have an opportunity to appear in court to fight the FCC's proposed action. Realize, though, that they will try to keep your equipment and any other property they can justify retaining until the proceedings are completed. You have a right to seek return of your property from the court at any time.

Q) If the FCC agents ask me if I knew I was engaged in illegal activities, should I deny any knowledge of FCC laws or any illegal activities?

A: No. You will have plenty of time to answer their accusations after you have spoken with an attorney. It is a separate crime to lie to law enforcement officials about material facts. Remain silent.

Q) If I am considering broadcasting over micro-radio, is there anything I can do ahead of time to minimize the likelihood of prosecution?

A: Yes. Speak with an attorney before you are approached by law enforcement to discuss the different aspects of FCC law. Arrange ahead of time for someone to represent you when and if the situation arises, so that you will already have prepared a strategy of defense.

Q) What can I do if the FCC agents try to harass me by going to my landlord, or some other source to apply pressure on me?

A: So long as there is no proof that you have violated the law, you cannot be prosecuted or evicted. If there is evidence of misconduct, you might have to defend yourself in court. Depending upon what the FCC said or did, you might be able to raise a defense involving selective prosecution or other equivalent argument. If the conduct of the agents is clearly harassment, rather than a proper investigation, you can file a complaint with the F.C.C. or possibly a civil action against them.

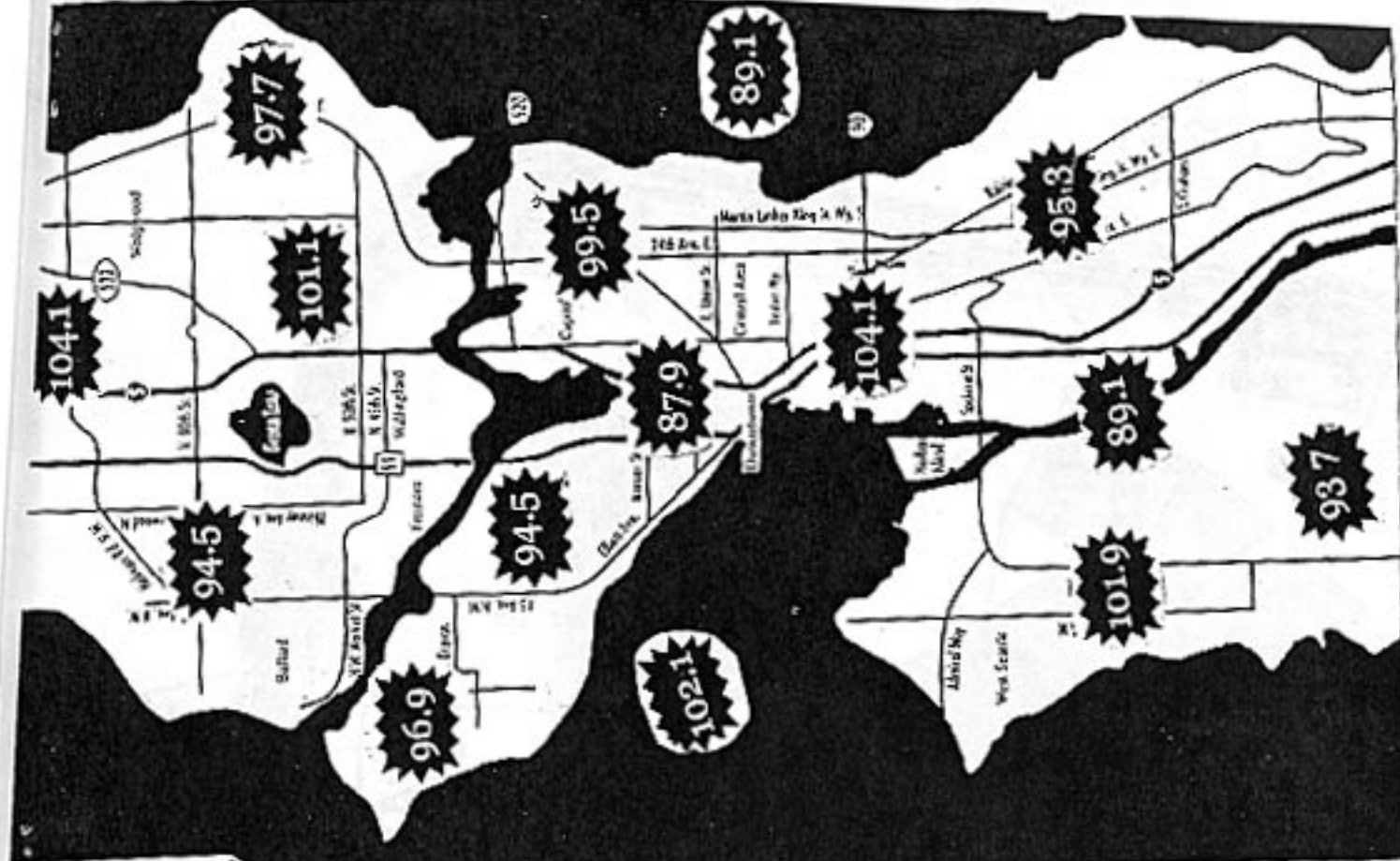
Q) If I want to legally pursue FCC licensing for a new FM station, what should I do?

A: It isn't the purpose of this Q and A sheet to advocate or discourage non-licensed broadcast operations. A person cited by the FCC for illegal broadcasting will find it virtually impossible to later obtain permission to get a license. If you want to pursue the licensing procedure, see the procedures set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 73. The application form (Form #301 A) is extremely complicated, and requires a filing fee of \$2,030.00. If you want to contact the FCC directly, call them at their Consumer Assistance and Small Business Division, Room 254, 1919 N St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20554, tel (202) 632-7260. Don't bother to try this without significant financial backing.

2002 MicroRadio Blast

SIGNAL FREQUENCY REPORT

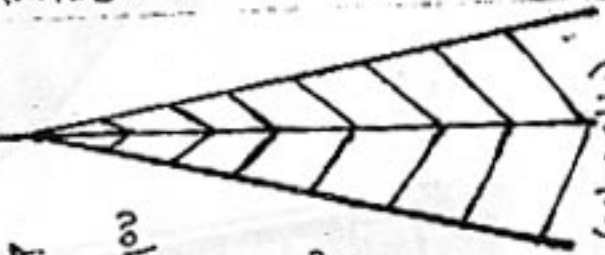
for Seattle's 13 newest stations



PLEASE TAKE A MINUTE TO FILL OUT THE COMMENTS POSTCARD BELOW AND SEND IT IN! IT'S PRE-ADDRESSED SO ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS ADD ONE LIL' STAMP!

HEY, EVEN IF YOU HATED ALL THE MICRO-RADIO PROGRAMS GUESSES WHAT THE BEST THING ABOUT MICRO-RADIO IS? YOU, YES, YOU! YOU COULD BROADCAST WHATEVER MAKES YOU HAPPY TO HEAR! THESE ARE PUBLIC AIRWAYS AND YOU ARE THE PUBLIC, REMEMBER!?

Signal... frequency...
☒ 187.9 ☒ Check all the stations you listened to.
☒ 89.1 ☒ Where were you listening from?
☒ 93.7 ☒ How was reception?
☒ 94.5 ☒ What programs did you enjoy?
☒ 95.3 ☒ What was lacking?
☒ 96.9 ☒ Should micro-radio broadcasts be legalized?
☒ 97.7 ☒ Did your view of corporate radio (and media) change this week? How?



- ☐ 101.1
- ☐ 101.9
- ☐ 102.1
- ☐ 104.1
- ☐ 107.3

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