

May 20, 1971

Honorable Joseph M. Montoya
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Montoya:

I am writing to provide you with the information you requested concerning the application of Mr. Charles Hernandez for employment by OTP. I assure you that we have given that application intensive consideration.

Mr. Hernandez first spoke with us on July 21, 1970, before the Office was formally established, at which time we assured him we would discuss the possibility of his employment after OTP was organized. In November, an interview was arranged with my Special Assistant, Stephen Doyle. This was followed by a series of interviews with our top-level personnel on April 22 of this year.

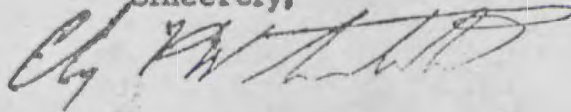
Those who spoke with Mr. Hernandez and examined his credentials unanimously advised me that his engineering experience and abilities did not meet the needs of our Office. His response to questions covering his previous work indicated inadequate knowledge of the detailed engineering aspects of the subjects involved, and he did not display an awareness of the role which engineering analysis plays in policy formulation.

In the light of your expressed interest, I undertook a thorough and sympathetic reconsideration of Mr. Hernandez' application, but found nothing which could cause an honest alteration of our original assessment. In fact, a closer examining of his credentials revealed that his engineering background was heavily weighted towards equipment details rather than engineering analysis.

As my testimony before your Subcommittee indicated, our Office is expected to remain small, although the industry with which we deal is quite large and its problems exceedingly complex. We must, therefore, be very selective in each choice which we make for our professional staff. We have tried to assist Mr. Hernandez by referring him to the Office of Telecommunications located in the Department of Commerce or another agency that might be able to utilize his talents, but he has indicated that he is not interested.

I hope you will understand our position in this matter. As you requested prior to the hearings yesterday, I will be happy to discuss it with you personally at any time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Clay T. Whitehead', written over a horizontal line.

Clay T. Whitehead

cc: Mr. Whitehead
Dr. Mansur
Mr. Scalia
Mr. Lamb
Mr. Urbany ✓
Mr. Thornell

Scalia/Lamb/Whitehead:jm

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

cong -
M. Brady

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Memorandum to the Director

Accreditation of Chicago Technical College

According to Mr. Brady in the Admissions Office of the Chicago Technical College, the school is not accredited by the North Central Organization. (This is one of six regional organizations, represented by a Federation which develops national standards in accrediting for regional application by the associations. The rulings of the six and of the Federation are published by the American Council on Education. The North Central Association is the accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Office of Education.)

The school is recognized by the state of Illinois as a "special school of technology", meaning that it is a highly specialized school, which does not teach any liberal arts. It is, to quote Mr. Brady, "a professional school", translated as a trade school. He compared it to the Chicago Art Institute and the American Conservatory of Music. The University of Illinois accepts credits from the Chicago Technical College "pending the completions of satisfactory work in residence."

The school has a home study department which is accredited by the National Council on Home Study, the body in this field, and the one recognized by the Office of Education. It should be checked whether this is the division which awarded the degree in question.

cc: Mr Scalia
Mr. Lamb
Dr. Mansur

It should be noted that Mr. Brady said the school had no plans to become accredited, because it would not fit with "The type of school we are."

Linda K. Smith
May 20, 1971

Accredited Institutions of Higher Education

1969-70

INCLUDING

Candidates and Correspondents of Accrediting Commissions

AND INSTITUTIONAL EXHIBITS SUPPLEMENTARY TO

American Universities and Colleges

American Junior Colleges

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
LIBRARY

*Published for the Federation of Regional
Accrediting Commission of Higher Education
by the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION*

Neither the American Council on Education nor the Federation of Regional Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education accredits institutions. The Federation, however, develops national standards in accrediting for regional application by the six associations.

Most of the enrollment data in Part I was provided by Garland G. Parker, Vice President for Admissions and Records, University of Cincinnati, and first appeared in the January 1969 issue of *School and Society*.

© 1969 by the American Council on Education
One Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 64-25852
Printed in the United States of America

B. Federation of Regional Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education

THE FEDERATION OF REGIONAL Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education represents and speaks for the six institutional accrediting agencies of the United States in matters of common interest. Through the Federation, they establish policies and procedures; exchange information, experience, and personnel; and cooperate in various ways to strengthen and increase the effectiveness of higher education.

The Federation's general aim is to establish a national consensus on accrediting in higher education for regional application. Institutions of higher education are accredited by the six regional accrediting agencies and are provided with consultative and other services through the commissions which constitute the Federation. All institutions of higher education accredited by the six regional agencies are endorsed and recognized for national accreditation by the Federation.

The endorsement and recognition of regional accrediting by the Federation reflects the long-standing reciprocity among the regional associations with respect to recognition of accredited status. That is to say, accreditation of an institution by one regional agency has long been accepted and respected in the other regions as evidence that the institution's performance in the accomplishment of its purposes is satisfactory.

The publication by the Federation of a national list of accredited institutions places general institutional accrediting in a national as well as a regional context. It is an important element in the development of the national consensus to which the Federation is committed.

While some of the regional associations had issued lists of Recognized Candidates for Accreditation prior to the February 1968 edition of this directory, lists of Correspondents had not been generally available. The issuance of these two lists by the Federation of Regional Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education is intended to take the place of letters of reasonable assurance that have been supplied in the past by the regional accrediting associations to the U.S. Office of Education as an aid in determining eligibility of new institutions for participation in federally sponsored assistance programs.

Officers

REV. EDWARD J. DRUMMOND, S.J., Vice President for the Medical Center, Saint Louis University; *Chairman*
FRANK P. PIERSON, President, St. Lawrence University; *Vice-Chairman*
NORMAN BURNS, Executive Secretary, Commission on Colleges and Universities of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools; *Executive Director*

Constituent Commissions

Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, F. Taylor Jones, Executive Secretary, 225 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10007

Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Inc., Ralph A. Burns, Director, 50 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. 02108

Commission on Colleges and Universities of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Norman Burns, Executive Secretary, 5454 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60615

Commission on Higher Schools of the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools, James F. Bemis, Executive Director, 3731 University Way N.E., #104, Seattle, Wash. 98105

Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Gordon W. Sweet, Executive Secretary, 795 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30308

Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universities of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, Kay J. Andersen, Secretary, Mills College, Oakland, Calif. 94613; Accrediting Commission for Junior Colleges of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, Henry T. Tyler, Secretary, Modesto Junior College, Modesto, Calif. 95350

Policy Statements

The Federation prepares statements of policy which serve as guidelines for the constituent commissions in carrying on their accrediting activities. Among the policy statements adopted by the Federation are the following:

Eligibility for Consideration for Accreditation

Relations Between the Federation of Regional Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education and the National Commission on Accrediting

The Relationship between General and Professional or Specialized Accrediting Agencies
The Accreditation of Educational Institutions Conducted by Religious Communities for Their Own Members

Evaluation and Accreditation of Graduate Work

Code of Good Practice in Accrediting in Higher Education

Collegiate Programs on Military Bases

External Budget Control

General Education Requirements in Technical, Specialized, and Professional Programs

Institutional Integrity

Inter-regional Accreditation

Undergraduate Study Abroad Programs

Substantive Change

Accreditation of United States Institutions Outside the United States

Copies of these policy statements are available from the office of the Executive Director, Federation of Regional Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education, 5454 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60615.

Illinois

AURORA COLLEGE

Aurora 60507. Private (Advent Christian) liberal arts. 1938/1969. Sem. plan. Degrees: B. Pres. James E. Crimi.
Enroll.: 1,297 (458 m., 290 w.)

BARAT COLLEGE

Lake Forest 60045. Private (Roman Catholic) liberal arts for women. 1943/1964. Sem. plan. Degrees: B.
Pres. Sister Margaret Burke.
Enroll.: 683 (597 w.)

BELLEVILLE AREA COLLEGE

Bellefonte 62221. Public (district). 1961/1968. Sem. plan. Degrees: A. Prof. Accred.: Technical Nursing. Pres. H. J. Haberaecker.
Enroll.: 2,865 (832 m., 550 w.)

BLACK HAWK COLLEGE

Moline 61265. Public (district) junior. 1951/1966. Branch campus at Kewanee. Sem. plan. Degrees: A. Pres. Alban E. Reid.
Enroll.: 3,112 (1,179 m., 544 w.)

BLACKBURN COLLEGE

Carlinville 62626. Private (United Presbyterian) liberal arts. 1918/1965. Sem. plan. Degrees: B. Pres. Glenn L. McConagha.
Enroll.: 606 (314 m., 282 w.)

BRADLEY UNIVERSITY

Peoria 61606. Private. 1913/1966. Sem. plan. Degrees: A,B,M. Prof. Accred.: Chemistry, Engineering (civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical), Music, Teacher Education (e,s,p). Pres. Talman W. Van Arsdale, Jr.
Enroll.: 6,170 (3,319 m., 1,664 w.)

CENTRAL Y.M.C.A. COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Chicago 60606. Private junior. 1969. Sem. plan. Degrees: A. Pres. Donald A. Canar.
Enroll.: 3,613 (1,507 m., 433 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE

180 N. Michigan, Chicago 60601. Public (state) junior colleges. Sem. plan. Degrees: A. Chanc. Oscar E. Shabat.
The following were formerly accredited as part of Chicago City Junior College, which was first accredited in 1941.

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—AMUNDSEN-MAY-FAIR CAMPUS

Chicago 60630. 1967.
Dean Theodore G. Phillips.
Enroll.: 3,362 (983 m., 545 w.)

Illinois

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—BOGAN CAMPUS

Chicago 60652. 1967.
Pres. R. Stephen Nicholson.
Enroll.: 4,572 (1,312 m., 228 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—CRANE CAMPUS

Chicago 60612. 1967.
Pres. Charles G. Hurst.
Enroll.: 2,020 (357 m., 338 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—FENCER CAMPUS

Chicago 60628. 1967.
Dean Doyle O. Bon Jour.
Enroll.: 3,393 (247 m., 53 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—LOOP CAMPUS

Chicago 60601. 1967.
Dean David H. Heller.
Enroll.: 7,015 (1,347 m., 671 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—SOUTHEAST CAMPUS

Chicago 60617. 1967.
Pres. Theodore Powell.
Enroll.: 3,564 (1,041 m., 519 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—WILSON CAMPUS

Chicago 60621. 1967. Pres. Maceo T. Bowie.
Enroll.: 4,839 (1,352 m., 748 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—WRIGHT CAMPUS

Chicago 60634. 1967.
Dean Ernest V. Clements.
Enroll.: 7,180 (2,536 m., 1,105 w.)

CHICAGO STATE COLLEGE

6800 S. Stewart Ave., Chicago 60621. Public teachers. 1941/1969. Tri. plan. Degrees: B,M. Prof. Accred.: Teacher Education (e,s,p). Pres. Milton B. Byrd.
Enroll.: 5,911 (896 m., 1,752 w.)

COLLEGE OF DuPAGE

Glen Ellyn 60137. Public (district) junior. 1932/1968. Qtr. plan. Degrees: A.
Pres. Rodney Berg.
Enroll.: 4,072 (1,910 m., 496 w.)

COLLEGE OF ST. FRANCIS

Joliet 60435. Private (Roman Catholic) liberal arts for women. 1938/1964. Sem. plan. Degrees: B,M. Pres. Francis J. Kerins.
Enroll.: 904 (729 w.)

CONCORDIA TEACHERS COLLEGE

River Forest 60305. Private (Lutheran—Missouri Synod) for training of parochial school teachers. 1950/1962. Qtr. plan. Degrees: B,M. Prof. Accred.: Teacher Education (e,s). Pres. Martin L. Koehneke.
Enroll.: 1,521 (572 m., 825 w.)

Thursday 5/20/71

4:20

Called the American Association of State Colleges and Universities re the Chicago Technical College. They do not credit schools -- they are just an association. She suggested I call the National Commission on Accrediting: They said it is not accredited as far as their regions are concerned, but the reference book she has said the Office of Education DOES credit the College.

Checked with the OEP library -- Carol Wanner. She said that according to their book, The Educational Directory of 1969-70, the Chicago Technical College is listed, but there is no accreditation for it.

Mrs. Smith will check further.

cc: Dr. Mansur
Brian Lamb

April 20, 1971

MEMO FOR: Walt Hinchman
 Charlie Joyce.
 Seb Lasher
 Jack Thornell

From: Frank Urbany

Subject: Interviews for Charles Hernandez, Thursday, April 22

 C. Joyce 10:30 am
 W. Hinchman 11:00 am
 S. Lasher 11:30 am
 J. Thornell 12:00

Interviews for Mr. Hernandez with OTP staff have been scheduled as indicated above.

Mr. Hernandez is currently a GS-12 at the Rural Electrification Administration and is seeking a position at the GS-13 level with this Office.

The following background review is provided for your information:

As far back as September 1969, Mr. Hernandez expressed a desire to work for the then Office of Telecommunications Management, OEP. He has expressed a similar desire on several occasions subsequent to the creation of the current OTP. In response to a letter from Senator Montoya on February 16, 1971, requesting that Mr. Hernandez be given consideration for a position at OTP, it was determined that there were no positions in this Office appropriate to his qualifications. However, we offered to contact other Federal agencies on Mr. Hernandez' behalf as well as offering the opportunity for further interviews at OTP. On March 9 by telephone, I offered to set up interviews with senior OTP staff or, alternatively, with DOC/OT. However, he declined both offers.

On April 6, Mr. De Baca, Director of the President's Sixteen-Point Program for Spanish-Speaking Americans, wrote the Director concerning

Mr. Hernandez' application and advising generally of the Spanish-Speaking Program. The Director responded on April 20, 1971.

Most recently, on March 24, Mr. Hernandez amplified his interest and background relative to consideration by OTP and provided an updated description of his current position as a GS-12 communications specialist.

I am sure that you will want to acquaint yourselves thoroughly with Mr. Hernandez' entire file prior to interviewing him because of the posture and interest being expressed in this case. Therefore, his file is being circulated at this time for your review. Following the interview, please use the regular OTP Form 2 to comment fully on the results of the interview using additional space as necessary.

Please return the file to Mrs. McAllan prior to Thursday so that it is available for the interviews at the scheduled times.

cc:

Mr. Whitehead ✓

Dr. Mansur

April 20, 1971

Mr. Fernando E. C. De Baca
Director
President's Sixteen-Point Program
for Spanish-Speaking Americans
United States Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C. 20415

Dear Mr. De Baca:

This is in reply to your letter of April 6 concerning the application of Mr. Charles Hernandez for a position with this Office.

We carefully considered Mr. Hernandez' application earlier in connection with a request from Senator Joseph M. Montoya, New Mexico. Although we determined at that time that there were no positions in this Office appropriate to his qualifications, we offered to provide Mr. Hernandez with the opportunity for further interviews with OTP as well as assisting him in locating another position in the communications field elsewhere in the Federal Government. Further interviews here have now been arranged.

Thank you for bringing to our attention the President's Sixteen-Point Program for employment of the Spanish-speaking Americans. You can be assured of our cooperation in the implementation of this important program.

Sincerely,



Clay T. Whitehead

FSUrbany:lmc

cc:

Mr. Whitehead (2) ←

Subject file ADM

Reading file FSU

cmg
9 MAR 1971

Honorable Joseph M. Montoya
United States Senate
Committee on Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Montoya:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 16 concerning the interest of Charles Hernandez in employment in this Office. Mr. Hernandez's application here has been carefully reviewed in connection with a personal interview some weeks ago.

Although we have determined that at this time there are no positions in this Office appropriate to his qualifications, Mr. Hernandez's qualifications and experience may be appropriate to a number of possible positions elsewhere in the Federal Government. I directed my Administrative Officer to contact Mr. Hernandez to discuss with him possible ways in which this Office might be able to assist him in locating another position in the government should he so desire. As a result of that call, Mr. Hernandez requested and we will provide opportunity for further interviews here at OTP. I will keep you fully informed as to the outcome of these talks.

We appreciate your endorsement and your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,
Signed

Clay T. Whitehead

cc: Mr. Whitehead (2) ←
Mr. Doyle

SEDoyle/ec/8Mar71

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN

ALLEN J. ELLENDER, LA.
JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK.
WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH.
SPENCER L. HOLLAND, FLA.
JOHN C. STENNIS, MISS.
JOHN O. EASTON, R.I.
ALAN BIBLE, NEV.
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.
GALE W. MCCREE, WYO.
MIKE MANFIELD, MONT.
WILLIAM PROXMIRE, WIS.
RALPH YARBOROUGH, TEX.
JOSEPH M. MONTOYA, N. MEX.

MILTON R. YOUNG, N. DAK.
KARL E. MUNDT, S. DAK.
MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
ROMAN L. HRUSKA, NEBR.
GORDON ALLOTT, COLO.
NORRIS COTTON, N.H.
CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.
HIRAM L. FONG, HAWAII
J. CALHOUN BOGGS, DEL.
JAMES B. PEARSON, KANS.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, CHIEF CLERK
WM. W. WOODRUFF, COUNSEL

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

February 16, 1971

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead
Director
Executive Office of the President
Office of Telecommunications Policy
Washington, D. C. 20504

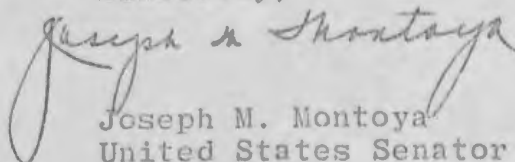
Dear Dr. Whitehead:

It has come to my attention that Mr. Charles Hernandez of 4200 37th St., N.W., Washington, D. C., has applied for and is deeply interested in securing a position with your organization.

I would be deeply grateful if all appropriate consideration would be afforded Mr. Hernandez's qualifications and abilities, and a report furnished me on the status of his application at the earliest convenience.

Thanking you for all your assistance and consideration and with my very best wishes,

Sincerely,


Joseph M. Montoya
United States Senator

JMM:mlo

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

Cmg

June 15, 1971

To: Mike McCrudden
From: Frank Urbany
Re: Charles Hernandez

Mr. Hernandez called yesterday inquiring about the status of his employment application and the results of his interview of April 22. I returned his telephone call today and advised him that the results of the interview were negative and that it was our consensus that "his engineering experience and abilities would not meet the needs of our Office." I indicated that we had conveyed this view to Senator Montoya on May 20 and I am sure that Mr. Hernandez is well aware of the contents of that letter.

Mr. Hernandez indicated to me that he would like to take us up on our earlier offer to arrange an interview for him with the Department of Commerce, Office of Telecommunications. I told him that you were handling this area and that you would soon be in contact with him. He can be reached at his office on 388-3173.

I would appreciate it if you would call him or write him to the effect that such an interview would be forthcoming at an appropriate time.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504 -

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Memorandum to the Director-

Accreditation of Chicago Technical College

According to Mr. Brady in the Admissions Office of the Chicago Technical College, the school is not accredited by the North Central Organization. (This is one of six regional organizations, represented by a Federation which develops national standards in accrediting for regional application by the associations. The rulings of the six and of the Federation are published by the American Council on Education. The North Central Association is the accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Office of Education.)

The school is recognized by the state of Illinois as a "special school of technology", meaning that it is a highly specialized school, which does not teach any liberal arts. It is, to quote Mr. Brady, "a professional school", translated as a trade school. He compared it to the Chicago Art Institute and the American Conservatory of Music. The University of Illinois accepts credits from the Chicago Technical College "pending the completions of satisfactory work in residence."

The school has a home study department which is accredited by the National Council on Home Study, the body in this field, and the one recognized by the Office of Education. It should be checked whether this is the division which awarded the degree in question.

cc: Mr Scalia
Mr. Lamb
Dr. Mansur

It should be noted that Mr. Brady said the school had no plans to become accredited, because it would not fit with "The type of school we are."

Linda K. Smith
May 20, 1971

Accredited Institutions of Higher Education

1969-70

INCLUDING

Candidates and Correspondents of Accrediting Commissions

AND INSTITUTIONAL EXHIBITS SUPPLEMENTARY TO

American Universities and Colleges

American Junior Colleges

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
LIBRARY

*Published for the Federation of Regional
Accrediting Commission of Higher Education
by the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION*

Neither the American Council on Education nor the Federation of Regional Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education accredits institutions. The Federation, however, develops national standards in accrediting for regional application by the six associations.

Most of the enrollment data in Part I was provided by Garland G. Parker, Vice President for Admissions and Records, University of Cincinnati, and first appeared in the January 1969 issue of *School and Society*.

© 1969 by the American Council on Education
One Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 64-25852
Printed in the United States of America

B. Federation of Regional Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education

THE FEDERATION OF REGIONAL Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education represents and speaks for the six institutional accrediting agencies of the United States in matters of common interest. Through the Federation, they establish policies and procedures; exchange information, experience, and personnel; and cooperate in various ways to strengthen and increase the effectiveness of higher education.

The Federation's general aim is to establish a national consensus on accrediting in higher education for regional application. Institutions of higher education are accredited by the six regional accrediting agencies and are provided with consultative and other services through the commissions which constitute the Federation. All institutions of higher education accredited by the six regional agencies are endorsed and recognized for national accreditation by the Federation.

The endorsement and recognition of regional accrediting by the Federation reflects the long-standing reciprocity among the regional associations with respect to recognition of accredited status. That is to say, accreditation of an institution by one regional agency has long been accepted and respected in the other regions as evidence that the institution's performance in the accomplishment of its purposes is satisfactory.

The publication by the Federation of a national list of accredited institutions places general institutional accrediting in a national as well as a regional context. It is an important element in the development of the national consensus to which the Federation is committed.

While some of the regional associations had issued lists of Recognized Candidates for Accreditation prior to the February 1968 edition of this directory, lists of Correspondents had not been generally available. The issuance of these two lists by the Federation of Regional Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education is intended to take the place of letters of reasonable assurance that have been supplied in the past by the regional accrediting associations to the U.S. Office of Education as an aid in determining eligibility of new institutions for participation in federally sponsored assistance programs.

Officers

REV. EDWARD J. DRUMMOND, S.J., Vice President for the Medical Center, Saint Louis University; *Chairman*
FRANK P. PERROW, President, St. Lawrence University; *Vice-Chairman*
NORMAN BURNS, Executive Secretary, Commission on Colleges and Universities of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools; *Executive Director*

Constituent Commissions

Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, F. Taylor Jones, Executive Secretary, 225 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10007

Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Inc., Ralph A. Burns, Director, 50 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. 02108

Commission on Colleges and Universities of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Norman Burns, Executive Secretary, 5454 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60615

Commission on Higher Schools of the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools, James F. Bemis, Executive Director, 3731 University Way N.E., #104, Seattle, Wash. 98105

Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Gordon W. Sweet, Executive Secretary, 795 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30308

Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universities of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, Kay J. Andersen, Secretary, Mills College, Oakland, Calif. 94613; Accrediting Commission for Junior Colleges of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, Henry T. Tyler, Secretary, Modesto Junior College, Modesto, Calif. 95350

Policy Statements

The Federation prepares statements of policy which serve as guidelines for the constituent commissions in carrying on their accrediting activities. Among the policy statements adopted by the Federation are the following:

Eligibility for Consideration for Accreditation

Relations Between the Federation of Regional Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education and the National Commission on Accrediting

The Relationship between General and Professional or Specialized Accrediting Agencies
The Accreditation of Educational Institutions Conducted by Religious Communities for Their Own Members

Evaluation and Accreditation of Graduate Work

Code of Good Practice in Accrediting in Higher Education

Collegiate Programs on Military Bases

External Budget Control

General Education Requirements in Technical, Specialized, and Professional Programs

Institutional Integrity

Inter-regional Accreditation

Undergraduate Study Abroad Programs

Substantive Change

Accreditation of United States Institutions Outside the United States

Copies of these policy statements are available from the office of the Executive Director, Federation of Regional Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education, 5454 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60615.

Illinois

AURORA COLLEGE

Aurora 60507. Private (Advent Christian) liberal arts. 1938/1969. Sem. plan. Degrees: B. Pres. James E. Crimi.
Enroll.: 1,297 (458 m., 290 w.)

BARAT COLLEGE

Lake Forest 60045. Private (Roman Catholic) liberal arts for women. 1943/1964. Sem. plan. Degrees: B.
Pres. Sister Margaret Burke.
Enroll.: 683 (597 w.)

BELLEVILLE AREA COLLEGE

Belleville 62221. Public (district). 1961/1968. Sem. plan. Degrees: A. Prof. Accred.: Technical Nursing. Pres. H. J. Haberaecker.
Enroll.: 2,865 (832 m., 550 w.)

BLACK HAWK COLLEGE

Moline 61265. Public (district) junior. 1951/1966. Branch campus at Kewanee. Sem. plan. Degrees: A. Pres. Alban E. Reid.
Enroll.: 3,112 (1,179 m., 544 w.)

BLACKBURN COLLEGE

Carlinville 62626. Private (United Presbyterian) liberal arts. 1912/1965. Sem. plan. Degrees: B. Pres. Glenn L. McConagha.
Enroll.: 606 (314 m., 282 w.)

BRADLEY UNIVERSITY

Peoria 61606. Private. 1913/1966. Sem. plan. Degrees: A,B,M. Prof. Accred.: Chemistry, Engineering (civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical), Music, Teacher Education (e,s,p). Pres. Talman W. Van Arsdale, Jr.
Enroll.: 6,170 (3,319 m., 1,664 w.)

CENTRAL Y.M.C.A. COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Chicago 60606. Private junior. 1969. Sem. plan. Degrees: A. Pres. Donald A. Canar.
Enroll.: 3,613 (1,507 m., 433 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE

180 N. Michigan, Chicago 60601. Public (state) junior colleges. Sem. plan. Degrees: A. Chanc. Oscar E. Shabat.

The following were formerly accredited as part of Chicago City Junior College, which was first accredited in 1941.

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—AMUNDSEN-MAY-FAIR CAMPUS

Chicago 60630. 1967.
Dean Theodore G. Phillips.
Enroll.: 3,362 (983 m., 545 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—BOGAN CAMPUS

Chicago 60652. 1967.
Pres. R. Stephen Nicholson.
Enroll.: 4,572 (1,312 m., 228 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—CRANE CAMPUS

Chicago 60612. 1967.
Pres. Charles G. Hurst.
Enroll.: 2,020 (357 m., 338 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—FENGER CAMPUS

Chicago 60628. 1967.
Dean Doyle O. Bon Jour.
Enroll.: 3,393 (247 m., 53 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—LOOP CAMPUS

Chicago 60601. 1967.
Dean David H. Heller.
Enroll.: 7,015 (1,347 m., 671 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—SOUTHEAST CAMPUS

Chicago 60617. 1967.
Pres. Theodore Powell.
Enroll.: 3,564 (1,041 m., 519 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—WILSON CAMPUS

Chicago 60621. 1967. Pres. Maceo T. Bowie.
Enroll.: 4,839 (1,352 m., 748 w.)

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE—WRIGHT CAMPUS

Chicago 60634. 1967.
Dean Ernest V. Clements.
Enroll.: 7,180 (2,536 m., 1,105 w.)

CHICAGO STATE COLLEGE

6800 S. Stewart Ave., Chicago 60621. Public teachers. 1941/1969. Tri. plan. Degrees: B,M. Prof. Accred.: Teacher Education (e,s,p). Pres. Milton B. Byrd.
Enroll.: 5,911 (896 m., 1,752 w.)

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE

Glen Ellyn 60137. Public (district) junior. 1932/1968. Qtr. plan. Degrees: A.
Pres. Rodney Berg.
Enroll.: 4,072 (1,910 m., 496 w.)

COLLEGE OF ST. FRANCIS

Joliet 60435. Private (Roman Catholic) liberal arts for women. 1938/1964. Sem. plan. Degrees: B,M. Pres. Francis J. Kerins.
Enroll.: 904 (729 w.)

CONCORDIA TEACHERS COLLEGE

River Forest 60305. Private (Lutheran—Missouri Synod) for training of parochial school teachers. 1950/1962. Qtr. plan. Degrees: B,M. Prof. Accred.: Teacher Education (e,s). Pres. Martin L. Kochneke.
Enroll.: 1,521 (572 m., 825 w.)

Thursday 5/20/71

4:20

Called the American Association of State Colleges and Universities re the Chicago Technical College. They do not credit schools -- they are just an association. She suggested I call the National Commission on Accrediting. They said it is not accredited as far as their regions are concerned, but the reference book she has said the Office of Education DOES credit the College.

Checked with the OEP Library -- Carol Wanner. She said that according to their book, The Educational Directory of 1969-70, the Chicago Technical College is listed, but there is no accreditation for it.

Mrs. Smith will check further.

cc: Dr. Mansur
Brian Lamb

PERSONNEL QUALIFICATION EVALUATION

NAME	Last	First	Middle	DATE OF BIRTH	AGE
	HERNANDEZ	CHARLES			

EMPLOYER

CURRENT POSITION

SALARY

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALITY

EDUCATION

RESUME EVALUATION

RESUME EVALUATED BY

DATE

☐ OTP has no requirement for this applicant.☐ Refer applicant to DOC/OT.☐ OTP should interview.

Position to be interviewed for: _____

To be interviewed by: _____

☐ Other Comment

INTERVIEW EVALUATION

INTERVIEWER	DATE	COMMENT
C. Joyce	4/26	See attached

☐ OTP should not pursue further.☐ Refer applicant to DOC/OT.☐ Director/Deputy Director should interview.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY
WASHINGTON

Charles Hernandez

Interviews: Thursday, April 22

Joyce	10:30 am	<i>cl</i>
Hinchman	11:00 am	<i>WRH</i>
Lasher	11:30	<i>/</i>
Thornell	12:00	<i>X</i>

PERSONNEL QUALIFICATION EVALUATION

Name: HERNANDEZ CHARLES DOB/Age
Last First Middle I.

Current Position: Employer: Current Salary:

Professional Specialty: Degrees:

RESUME EVALUATION

- ☐ OTP has no requirement for this applicant.
☐ Refer applicant to DOC/OT.
☐ OTP should interview.

Position to be interviewed for:

To be interviewed by:

☐ Other Comment.

Evaluated by:

Date:

INTERVIEW EVALUATION

Interviewed by	Date	Comment
Jack M. Thornell Program Manager <i>Jack M. Thornell</i>	April 22 12:00 noon	General appearance and attitude was very good. Does not have a general concept of the work of OTP in the policy making function. Lacks depth in his analysis capability. Has no knowledge of the policy issues or the technical issues of mobile communications. Does not have competence in radio path propagation analysis. Unfamiliar with international communications.
<i>SA Lusher</i>	Apr 22 11:30 am	Exhibits a pleasing and congenial attitude. His response to broader policy issues currently facing the Government indicate that his conceptualization is at a very detailed operating level. His response to leading questions & suggested approaches revealed a lack of analytical ability; even to the point of inability to structure a problem for solution, to identify key questions and to display any grasp or familiarity with alternative methodologies which might be applied.

- ☐ OTP should not pursue further.
☐ Refer applicant to DOC/OT.
☐ Director/Deputy Director should interview.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

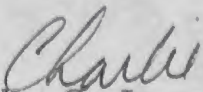
Date: April 26, 1971

Subject: Interview with Mr. Hernandez

To: Dr. George Mansur

On Thursday I interviewed Mr. Hernandez concerning a possible position with OTP. I attempted to get him to tell me what types of work he has done in his past jobs in order to determine his capabilities. He spoke freely about what his organizations did but it was difficult to get him to be at all specific about his own efforts. The best I could get out of him was that he did marketing, management, equipment layout in communications buildings and that in his present assignment at REA he kept files, handled correspondence, and worked at developing standards. I explored the standards work with him and asked him how he went about developing standards. He indicated that he talked with industry and other government agencies. I could not get any indication that there was any analysis or engineering involved in the development of standards or in any other phase of his work experience.

It appears to me that he has had very low level jobs, somewhere between a clerk and a technician, and I do not believe he has anything like the experience that we need in this office.


Charles C. Joyce, Jr.

Charles Hernandez

Summary of Resume'

Current: GS 12 Communications Specialist

REA June 69 to Present

----- "Duties entail developing Voice and Data equipment practices, standards, criteria, specifications and technical data through studies, laboratory tests and manufacturer liason."-----

United Design Service(March 69-June 69) Engineering Division Head(Acting)

Appears to be marketing and administration. Making bids and proposals assignment of personnel. Soliciting new business and contracts.

Burnup and Sims(January 69-March 69) General Systems Engineer

Trunking, interface, and signalling design using General Telephone practices.

Wells Systems Engineering Center(May 68-January 69) Technical Staff

Bid & proposal activity. Advised Marketing Manager on communications contracts. Assisted Director of Engineering. Attended bid conferences. Projects appear to be data and intercom systems.

Page (March 66- December 67) Engineer

Tech control on IWCS.(Generally drawing and configurations control)

RCA (March 63-March 66) Engineer

Coordinated WSMR wire line communications.

Tech-rep for DCA Europe

Alpha Engineering Service (October 61-March 63) Communications Engineer

Specification conversion and drawing control. Testing and installation.

ITT Kellogg (March 60 - October 61)

Specification preparation and installation drawings.

Automatic Electric (July 57- May 60)

OJT installation training.

December 67-May 68 Technical counselor with employment agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

PERSONNEL ACTION REGISTER

Hernandez Charles 11/3/33 37 Bensenville, Illinois
 Last First Middle I. D. O. B. Age Birthplace

Communications Specialist 393-12 R.E.A.
Present Position Agriculture Salary
Employer

Professional Specialty Degrees

GS 12 - 18mos 11/70
GS Rate/Grade Qualification Top Salary Offerable

Interviewed by: S E Doyle 11/17/70

EVALUATION

Staff Officer	Rate	Comment
<u>S E Doyle</u>		
Thornell	2	Seems to have a good technical/design/ installation background. Usefulness must be determined from interview. (Preliminary)

Rate

- 0 - OTP has no use
- 1 - OTP has possible use
- 2 - OTP could use
- 3 - OTP could use to advantage
- 4 - OTP needs such people
- 5 - OTP should get this candidate

April 20, 1971

Mr. Fernando E. C. De Baca
Director
President's Sixteen-Point Program
for Spanish-Speaking Americans
United States Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C. 20415


Dear Mr. De Baca:

This is in reply to your letter of April 6 concerning the application of Mr. Charles Hernandez for a position with this Office.

We carefully considered Mr. Hernandez' application earlier in connection with a request from Senator Joseph M. Montoya, New Mexico. Although we determined at that time that there were no positions in this Office appropriate to his qualifications, we offered to provide Mr. Hernandez with the opportunity for further interviews with OTP as well as assisting him in locating another position in the communications field elsewhere in the Federal Government. Further interviews here have now been arranged.

Thank you for bringing to our attention the President's Sixteen-Point Program for employment of the Spanish-speaking Americans. You can be assured of our cooperation in the implementation of this important program.

Sincerely,




Clay T. Whitehead

J.

FSUrbany:lmc

cc:

Mr. Whitehead (2)

Subject file ADM 

Reading file FSU



UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20415

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

YOUR REFERENCE

6 APR 1971

Dr. Whitehead
Director
Office of Telecommunications Policy
Executive Office of the President
1800 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Dr. Whitehead:

It has come to my attention that Mr. Charles Hernandez has applied for a position as Communications Engineer (GS-13) with the Office of Telecommunications Policy (OTP). Since yours is a relatively new agency within the Executive Office of the President, I thought I might take this opportunity to apprise you of the President's Sixteen-Point Program for employment of Spanish-speaking Americans in the Federal government and to solicit your cooperation in the implementation of this significant program.

I am enclosing a copy of Civil Service Commission Bulletin #713-16 which describes the Sixteen-Point Program in detail. You will note that the program applies to both career and excepted service (Schedules A, B, C) positions in the Federal government.

I have spoken with Mr. Urbany of your staff concerning Mr. Hernandez' interest in working for your agency and he has advised me that a follow-up interview has been arranged for him. In this connection, I want to take this opportunity to offer my services in the recruitment and referral of qualified Spanish-speaking Americans for vacancies within your agency. In addition, Mr. Antonio Rodriguez, Executive Director of the Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for the Spanish-Speaking, has asked me to convey to you his offer of assistance and that of the entire Cabinet Committee staff in this important endeavor.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Fernando E. C. De Baca", is written over a horizontal line.

Fernando E. C. De Baca
Director

President's Sixteen-Point Program
for Spanish-Speaking Americans

Enclosure

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

BULLETIN

Washington, D.C. 20415
February 12, 1971

BULLETIN NO. 713-16

SUBJECT: Sixteen-Point Program To Assist Spanish-Surnamed

Heads of Agencies and Independent Establishments:

1. On November 5, 1970, President Nixon committed the Government as a responsible employer to a sixteen-point program to provide improved access to Federal employment for Spanish-surnamed Americans (attached). The goal of equal opportunity without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin is embedded in the merit system itself. In recent decades we have come to recognize that its achievement requires positive efforts and these have evolved into a comprehensive equal employment opportunity (EEO) program. To be successful, EEO program actions must often be tailored not only to the specific employment situation, but also to the group involved. The sixteen-point program serves to reemphasize this fact with respect to the Spanish-surnamed; the purpose of this Bulletin is to furnish guidance on steps required to carry it out.

2. Among the actions which have been completed or are under way are the following:

- a. Mr. Fernando E. C. DeBaca was recently selected by the Commission as Director of the Government-wide Spanish Speaking Program.
- b. Equal Employment Opportunity Conferences have been set for the following dates:
 - (1) Denver, Colorado: February 16-18, 1971
 - (2) Dallas, Texas: February 22-24, 1971
 - (3) San Diego, California: March 2-4, 1971
 - (4) Atlantic City, New Jersey: March 17-19, 1971

INQUIRIES: Manpower Sources Division, BRE, Telephone 63-26013 or
Code 101, Ext. 26013

CODE: 713 - Equal Employment Opportunity

DISTRIBUTION: FPM

BULLETIN EXPIRES: January 31, 1972

- c. By memorandum to Directors of Equal Employment Opportunity and Directors of Personnel dated December 28, 1970, each department and agency was asked to examine its EEO plan of action, and revise it as necessary, to assure full applicability to the Spanish-surnamed. The memorandum also called for review of EEO program staffing to assure understanding of the special problems of the Spanish-speaking.

3. Implementation of many program elements must take place at the operating level, with close collaboration between CSC and agency personnel. Commission regional and area offices have been directed to work with the employing activities they serve to make a comprehensive review of the total program immediately, followed by action to fulfill the promise of the sixteen-point program. Illustrative of the kinds of action which would be appropriate in most areas are the following:

- a. Reviewing recruitment plans, and evaluating recruitment activity, to assure full coverage of all manpower sources providing access to Spanish-surnamed candidates.
- b. Identifying educational institutions with significant numbers of Spanish-surnamed students.

- (1) Assuring continuing recruitment at identified schools.

- (2) Identifying employees best able to relate to students by virtue of age, ethnic identification, occupation, attainment, school attended, etc., and using them in campus visits for interviewing, speaking, and administering on-campus tests.

- (3) Publicizing campus recruitment or informational visits through associations, individuals, publications, etc., in close touch with minority students, to increase the likelihood that students will take advantage of visits.

- c. Following up on applications resulting from institutional visits and other special recruitment efforts, to assure full consideration for employment.
- d. Promoting involvement of Spanish-surnamed high school and college faculty, administrators, and guidance personnel.

- (1) Through high school and college relations committees, and other sources, identifying and providing placement assistance to educators interested in summer or other temporary or part-time employment.
 - (2) Employing educators as consultants in recruitment, employment, and training or development programs, using their expertise to improve program planning, execution, and evaluation.
 - (3) Assuring that educators are kept up to date on Federal job opportunities and how to take advantage of them, so that they may be effective in advising and assisting students.
- e. As one of the more important aspects of the position management program, continually reviewing missions, jobs and duties, to identify areas in which an understanding of Spanish-American culture and problems is desirable; where bilinguality as a factor in selection should be considered; or for opportunities to employ individuals under cooperative work-study, stay-in-school, Veterans Readjustment Appointment, etc.
- f. Using bilingual ability for selective certification to jobs involving contact with Spanish-surnamed people.
- g. Participating in cooperative work-study programs. (Reference: CSC Bulletin 330-15, May 25, 1970, Cooperative Work-Study.)
- h. Fully utilizing all available resources and channels of communication for bringing people and jobs together.
- (1) Assuring that organizations of Spanish-surnamed people are on continuously up-dated mailing lists to receive information about Federal employment.
 - (2) Identifying leaders in the Spanish-surnamed community and enlisting their assistance in disseminating information, and providing advice and assistance, to potential job-seekers.
 - (3) Publicizing appointments, awards, and contributions of Spanish-surnamed employees as appropriate through community or campus media.

(4) Providing information and assistance on opportunities for returning veterans, including VRA employment, to individuals and groups able to reach Spanish-surnamed veterans, and assuring that means are effectively in use for referring veterans from such sources to jobs.

- i. Helping students complete their educations through summer and stay-in-school employment; using influence as employers, encouraging and participating in community efforts to establish programs to provide support for students from low-income families.
- j. Fully integrating special employment activities with the total staffing and employee development programs to achieve maximum impact in terms of entry into, and advancement within, administrative, professional and technical fields and occupations which predominate in agency mission accomplishment.
- k. Promoting, and actively participating in, aggressive activities in support of the program on the part of FEBs, FEAs, Federal Personnel Councils, and other appropriate groups.

4. Many of these, as well as other appropriate efforts, have been going on in some areas for some time. Now they must be given high priority in all areas. The total program review referred to in paragraph 3 is to assure that all actions necessary for success are taken.

5. We expect that each department and agency will move promptly to develop the guidance to guarantee active participation in the program at every level.

Nicholas J. Oganovic

Nicholas J. Oganovic
Executive Director

Attachment
(White House news release)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 5, 1970

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

The President today announced the initiation by the Civil Service Commission of a sixteen-point program to assist Spanish-speaking American citizens who are interested in joining Federal civilian service.

This program is a follow-up to the statement the President made in his July 30 press conference in Los Angeles welcoming interested and qualified Spanish-speaking persons who have an interest in Federal employment.

The sixteen steps which Civil Service Commission Chairman Robert E. Hampton will begin immediately to undertake are as follows:

1. Appoint a full-time official in the Civil Service Commission who will provide advice and assistance on matters relating to Spanish-surnamed population to assure full application of the EEO program in all Federal agencies to this group.
2. Begin an intensified drive to recruit Spanish-surnamed persons, particularly for identified public contact positions, in areas of heavy Spanish-speaking population, including the Southwestern states and in Chicago, Detroit, and New York, and certain other major metropolitan areas.
3. Use specialized recruitment teams, to include Spanish-speaking persons, for college recruitment, particularly at colleges with heavy Spanish-speaking enrollments.
4. Begin work immediately with OEO, DHEW, HUD, Labor to find ways to enhance opportunities at all levels for Spanish-surnamed Americans in programs dealing with the Spanish-speaking population as well as in other programs and in key occupations.
5. Step up recruitment for Cooperative Education Program at colleges with significant numbers of Spanish-speaking students to permit entry from FSEE registers without necessity of written examination.
6. Emphasize to Federal agencies availability of selective placement on bilingual basis so Spanish-speaking persons may be reached for appointment to positions dealing with the Spanish-surnamed population.
7. Hold an EEO conference of Federal managers and equal opportunity officials in the Southwest designed to assure equal opportunity for Spanish-speaking persons in employment and upward mobility in Federal agencies.

8. Develop plans for Federal agencies under CSC area office leadership to work with high schools in Spanish-speaking areas to make known job opportunities in the Federal Government and to counsel and to encourage students to stay in school.
9. Hire for summer employment in Federal agencies high school and college teachers from schools serving Spanish-speaking students to give them understanding of the Federal Government which they can relate to students.
10. Make special effort to inform Spanish-surnamed veterans of availability of non-competitive appointments for Vietnam era veterans including GS-5 level.
11. Require Federal agencies to review their EEO action plans and minority employment figures and make any necessary revisions to assure the full applicability of the plans to Spanish-surnamed population.
12. Review with agencies staffing of EEO program to make sure that there is understanding in the program of the special problems of the Spanish-speaking.
13. Provide additional training programs on EEO and personnel management for Federal managers in areas of Spanish-speaking population.
14. With the Department of Labor, explore the feasibility of establishing an Intergovernmental Training Facility for upward mobility and skills training for Federal, state and local careers in the Southwest, probably in San Antonio.
15. Collect necessary data and broaden analysis of minority statistics to bring out special information relating to employment and upward mobility of Spanish-surnamed persons in the Federal Government.
16. Require EEO reports from agencies to reflect special information on Spanish-surnamed persons and include in the CSC agenda for EEO evaluation questions directed at particular problems relating to employment and upward mobility of Spanish-surnamed persons.

9 MAR 1971

Honorable Joseph M. Montoya
United States Senate
Committee on Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Montoya:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 16 concerning the interest of Charles Hernandez in employment in this Office. Mr. Hernandez's application here has been carefully reviewed in connection with a personal interview some weeks ago.

Although we have determined that at this time there are no positions in this Office appropriate to his qualifications, Mr. Hernandez's qualifications and experience may be appropriate to a number of possible positions elsewhere in the Federal Government. I directed my Administrative Officer to contact Mr. Hernandez to discuss with him possible ways in which this Office might be able to assist him in locating another position in the government should he so desire. As a result of that call, Mr. Hernandez requested and we will provide opportunity for further interviews here at OTP. I will keep you fully informed as to the outcome of these talks.

We appreciate your endorsement and your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

Signed

Clay T. Whitehead

cc: Mr. Whitehead (2)
Mr. Doyle

SEDoyle/ec/8Mar71

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA.; CHAIRMAN

ALLEN J. ELLENDER, LA.
JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK.
WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH.
SPESSARD L. HOLLAND, FLA.
JOHN C. STENNIS, MISS.
JOHN O. PASTORE, R.I.
ALAN BIBLE, NEV.
ROBERT C. BYRD, W.VA.
GALE W. MC GEE, WYO.
MIKE MANSFIELD, MONT.
WILLIAM PROXMIRE, WIS.
RALPH YARBOROUGH, TEX.
JOSEPH M. MONTAYA, N. MEX.

MILTON R. YOUNG, N. DAK.
KARL E. MUNDT, S. DAK.
MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
ROMAN L. HRUSKA, NEBR.
GORDON ALLOTT, COLO.
NORRIS COTTON, N.H.
CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.
HIRAM L. FONG, HAWAII
J. CALES BOGGS, DEL.
JAMES S. PEARSON, KANS.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

THOMAS J. SCOTT, CHIEF CLERK
WM. W. WOODRUFF, COUNSEL

February 16, 1971

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead
Director
Executive Office of the President
Office of Telecommunications Policy
Washington, D. C. 20504

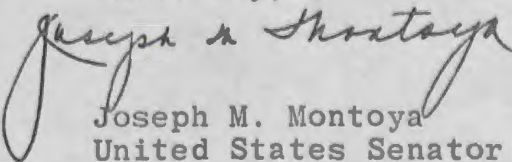
Dear Dr. Whitehead:

It has come to my attention that Mr. Charles Hernandez of 4200 37th St., N.W., Washington, D. C., has applied for and is deeply interested in securing a position with your organization.

I would be deeply grateful if all appropriate consideration would be afforded Mr. Hernandez's qualifications and abilities, and a report furnished me on the status of his application at the earliest convenience.

Thanking you for all your assistance and consideration and with my very best wishes,

Sincerely,


Joseph M. Montoya
United States Senator

JMM:mlo

April 20, 1971

MEMO FOR: Walt Hinchman
 Charlie Joyce.
 Seb Lasher
 Jack Thornell

From: Frank Urbany

Subject: Interviews for Charles Hernandez, Thursday, April 22

 C. Joyce 10:30 am
 W. Hinchman 11:00 am
 S. Lasher 11:30 am
 J. Thornell 12:00

Interviews for Mr. Hernandez with OTP staff have been scheduled as indicated above.

Mr. Hernandez is currently a GS-12 at the Rural Electrification Administration and is seeking a position at the GS-13 level with this Office.

The following background review is provided for your information:

As far back as September 1969, Mr. Hernandez expressed a desire to work for the then Office of Telecommunications Management, OEP. He has expressed a similar desire on several occasions subsequent to the creation of the current OTP. In response to a letter from Senator Montoya on February 16, 1971, requesting that Mr. Hernandez be given consideration for a position at OTP, it was determined that there were no positions in this Office appropriate to his qualifications. However, we offered to contact other Federal agencies on Mr. Hernandez' behalf as well as offering the opportunity for further interviews at OTP. On March 9 by telephone, I offered to set up interviews with senior OTP staff or, alternatively, with DOC/OT. However, he declined both offers.

On April 6, Mr. De Baca, Director of the President's Sixteen-Point Program for Spanish-Speaking Americans, wrote the Director concerning

Mr. Hernandez' application and advising generally of the Spanish-Speaking Program. The Director responded on April 20, 1971.

Most recently, on March 24, Mr. Hernandez amplified his interest and background relative to consideration by OTP and provided an updated description of his current position as a GS-12 communications specialist.

I am sure that you will want to acquaint yourselves thoroughly with Mr. Hernandez' entire file prior to interviewing him because of the posture and interest being expressed in this case. Therefore, his file is being circulated at this time for your review. Following the interview, please use the regular OTP Form 2 to comment fully on the results of the interview using additional space as necessary.

Please return the file to Mrs. McAllan prior to Thursday so that it is available for the interviews at the scheduled times.

cc:

Mr. Whitehead ✓

Dr. Mansur

March 24, 1971

Mr. Frank Urbany, Personnel,
Executive Office of the President,
Office of Telecommunications Policy,
Washington, D.C. 20504

Dear Mr. Urbany,

Enclosed are 2 copies of my recently revised job description, No. BN 9749, for inclusion in my active application folder. The revision covers data systems, which is a duty I have been performing for the last year and a half.

I wish to take this opportunity to further elaborate on our telephone conversations and Mr. Whitehead's letter to Sen. J. Montoya of Mar. 9, 1971. As pointed out, my application was submitted for a position beginning in FY72, when OTP will have more definite programs and objectives to accomplish. This, of course, would mean greater manpower requirements, not only in the higher grade positions but also in the lower grades GS 13 and 14 excepted under Schedule A. Again, as pointed out to me by Mr. Doyle, manpower requirements could not be definitively stated or filled until Congress has allocated funds for FY72. Therefore, my application was not for a position "at this time."

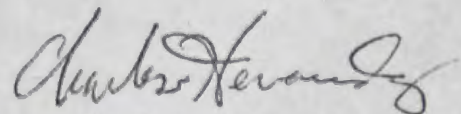
In regards to my "analytical" background, this is helpful in establishing a solid foundation to completely comprehend and understand telecommunications. While it is true OTP will concern itself with broad areas of responsibilities and policies, nonetheless, this foundation is beneficial in developing and setting forth plans, policies and programs. It has been helpful in promoting effective and innovative use of telecommunications technology, resources and services, and in identifying competing, overlapping, duplicative or inefficient programs. My broad civilian, government and DOD background has been helpful in evaluating the capabilities of existing and planned telecommunications systems to meet national defense, national security and emergency preparedness requirements. It has been helpful in reviewing telecommunications R&D system improvement and expansion programs for the testing operation and efficient and effective use of telecommunications systems by Federal agencies. It is also helpful in conducting and coordinating economic, technical and systems analyses of telecommunications policies, activities, and opportunities. My data background is a good basis for conducting studies and analyses in evaluating computer and communications technology. My marketing background has been helpful in contracting for related studies and reports. My amateur radio and citizens band operator and Army Signal Corp HF experience, as well as my proposal experiences in mobile radio is an asset.

Similarity, my common carrier exposure will be helpful in the new regulatory approaches to the rapidly changing industry. My wide technical area has been helpful in the associated services that widespread wires access to the home make possible, and in the general awareness of the impact of communications on our society and our economy. My many years experience has shown I can function well in work relationships and coordination with other government agencies and private industry. This also covers making reports and recommendations.

A responsible position in OTP would be challenging because I feel my experience would be an asset in the sincere understanding, performance, and accomplishment of the objectives of OTP. This experience demanded the ability to analyze situations, determine and evaluate the facts and develop well-documented background materials to present practicable recommendations for the immediate and long range resolution of problems and plans. This would include the facility and effectiveness in written and oral expression, and in preparing a diversity of reports and ability to exercise mature judgement and resourcefulness.

Thank you for your time and interest.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Charles Hernandez", written in a cursive style.

Charles Hernandez
4200 37th St. NW
Wash. D.C. 20008

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

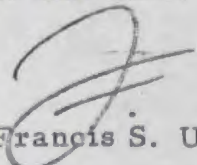
March 11, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

Subject: Telephone Conversation with Mr. Charles Hernandez re
Employment at OTP

Mr. Hernandez called me today pursuant to earlier conversations with this Office concerning possible employment. On Monday, March 9, I indicated our willingness to set up further personal interviews at this time with senior OTP staff or, alternatively, to arrange an interview for him with the Department of Commerce, Office of Telecommunications. At that time, he said he would "think it over." Today I repeated our earlier offer. For reasons best known to Mr. Hernandez, he declined both offers.

I closed the conversation on the understanding that we would be agreeable to re-evaluating his qualifications against OTP program requirements sometime after the beginning of FY 72; if Mr. Hernandez is still interested in employment with this Office, he will be in touch with us accordingly at that time.


Francis S. Urbany

Drafted - not sent.

Honorable Joseph M. Montoya
United States Senate
Committee on Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Montoya:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 16 concerning the interest of Charles Hernandez in employment in this Office. Mr. Hernandez's application here has been carefully reviewed in connection with a personal interview some weeks ago.

Although we have no positions in this Office appropriate to his qualifications, we have determined that Mr. Hernandez's qualifications and experience may be appropriate to a number of possible positions elsewhere in the Federal Government. I have directed my Administrative Officer to contact Mr. Hernandez to discuss with him possible ways in which this Office may be able to assist him in locating another position in the government should he so desire.

We appreciate your endorsement and your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead

cc: Mr. Whitehead (2) ←
Mr. Doyle

SEDoyle/ec/5Mar71

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

November 6, 1970

Mr. Charles Hernandez
4200 37th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

Dear Mr. Hernandez:

I am writing to acknowledge receipt of your recent submission regarding employment in this Office. There is no immediate prospect for additional staffing in OTP, and the situation will remain essentially static through June 1971. Although no immediate prospect for further staffing exists here, we would like to keep your application in an active status for a period of one year. If the situation changes, we may then be able to consider your application for a specific staff position.

Your file will be kept here confidentially, and we will make no contacts with references or employers without your knowledge. If a suitable position becomes available in the future, we will contact you concerning your possible continued interest in employment here.

Sincerely,

Stephen E. Doyle
Special Assistant to the Director

Mr. Hernandez:

With reference to your letters to Mr. Whitehead of July 21 and October 27, 1970, will you please call me at 395-5182 to arrange an appointment at our mutual convenience.

Oct. 27, 1970

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead,
Director,
Office of Telecommunications Policy,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Whitehead,


This letter is to supplement my previous letter and work experience summary, of July 21, 1970, inquiring about a possible position on your staff.

I am attaching my present job description, GS-393-12. However, I have had an additional duty assigned to me, for about year now, covering Data sets or Data modems for use on Rural Electrification Administration, (REA), loan borrower telephone systems. My effort involves providing engineering assistance, recommendations, writing data specifications, and attending manufacturer meetings on data, interface, connecting arrangements and network protection considerations. In addition, my function to REA includes offering advice on customer provided inter-connection equipment regulations and rates. I am presently going to attend a Data Modem school in Illinois.

I also cover connections with Customer-provided recording, reproducing and automatic answering and recording equipment. I have attended discussions with Agriculture and outside labor relations personnel.

It has been noted that your Office is concerned with similar areas. The use of data in small rural electric and telephone utilities is very limited, and will be for some time. Therefore, possibly my overall data and telephone systems experience could be better utilized in your Office. I would appreciate the opportunity of an interview to further discuss this area. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Charles Hernandez

Charles Hernandez
4200 37th St. NW
Wash. D.C. 20008

ATT:

July 21, 1970

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead,
Director,
Office of Telecommunications Policy
Washington, D.C., 20500

Dear Dr. Whitehead,

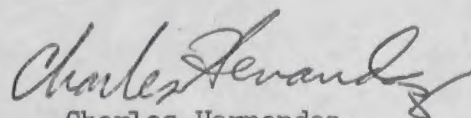
This letter is to express my sincere interest for a possible position in the National Telecommunications Directorate. The areas of interest that you cover, namely, National Communications Systems, Presidential Communications, and Domestic Telecommunications, appeal very strongly for challenge and growth.

Enclosed is my brief summarized resume of experience for your review, however, I would appreciate the opportunity of a personal visit to your office. Any time you suggest is convenient.

As noted on my resume, I am now with the Department of Agriculture, Rural Electrification Administration, Telephone Operations and Standards Division. My present classification and grade is: Communications Specialist, GS-393-12.

Thank you for your interest and time.

Sincerely,



Charles Hernandez,
4200 37th St., N.W.
Wash. D.C. 20008

Enclosure

CHARLES HERNANDEZ
US DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (REA)

Telephone Operations & Standards Division
Station Equipment and Protection Branch

B.N. 9749

Communications Specialist
GS-393-12

Under general supervision of the Chief, Station Equipment and Protection Branch, incumbent performs the following duties:

1. Works with supervisor in the development and improvement of standards and specifications for station equipment, ringing systems and protection devices. This includes working with staff engineers and other communications specialists and telephone technicians to obtain improved performance and to achieve maximum operational compatibility of these facilities with other telephone plant components.
2. Conducts technical studies in connection with specific design and operations problems of station equipment, ringing, and protection equipment. Results of these studies are used by manufacturers in the development of new or modified equipment which will provide improved performance and/or lower costs.
3. Develops procedures for obtaining operational and cost data on new station equipment, ringing, and protection materials and equipment installed on REA borrowers' systems. This information is used to determine annual costs and when design improvements are necessary.
4. Participates in technical conferences with representatives of equipment manufacturers, telephone companies, other Government agencies, and national scientific bodies regarding station equipment and protection materials and equipment.
5. Conducts laboratory and field test programs, including proper instrumentation and procedures, for station equipment, ringing systems and protection equipment and devices.
6. Prepares technical data on station equipment and protection for incorporation into the Telephone Engineering and Construction Manual, technical papers, etc., for use by borrowers and their engineers.
7. Consults with Area Office engineers on specialized communications matters relative to station equipment, ringing systems and protection and, as directed, renders advice and assistance to borrowers, their engineers and contractors regarding these matters.
8. Keeps abreast of current technical developments in the field of communications.

Travels in the field, as required, in the performance of the above duties and performs related assignments.

July, 1970

BRIEF SUMMARY RESUME

CHARLES HERNANDEZ

4200 37th St. N.W.

Wash. D.C. 20008

Home Tel: 202 966 4132: Work Tel: 202 388 3174

PERSONAL DETAILS: Age, 36; Married, four children; Excellent Health; U.S. Citizen, (Mexican-American-Spanish Speaking); Had Top Secret Clearance; Army Veteran.

WORK EXPERIENCE SUMMARY: (Direct Hire and Contractor Status), Seven years, Wire, Radio and Telephone Systems Communications Engineering, Marketing, and Management Administration in Private Industry, as Engineering Division Head, Member of the Technical Staff, General Systems Engineer, Project Engineer, Communications Engineer and Senior Equipment Engineer. Companies worked for are Automatic Electric Company, ITT Kellogg Company, Alpha Engineering Service Co., Burnup & Sims, and United Design Service. These companies covered manufacturing, operations, contracting, as well as service.

Six years, Voice and Data Communications Systems Engineering and administration in Military and Government Communication Systems, as Project Engineer, Bid and Proposal Engineer, Communications Specialist and General Systems Engineer. Companies worked for are Radio Corporation of America, Page Communications Engineers and Wells Systems Engineering Center. These companies covered international field engineering and the Defense Communications Agency.

Two years HF Communications in US Army Signal Corps as a Communications Specialist for Psychological Warfare Unit, Army Command and Administrative Network, (ACAN), Military Affiliate Radio, (MARS), and 5th Army Headquarters.

PRESENT EMPLOYER: (13 Months), U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Rural Electrification Administration, Telephone Operations and Standards Division, Station Equipment and Protection Branch. Duties entail developing Voice and Data equipment practices, standards, criteria, specifications and technical data through studies, laboratory tests and manufacturer liaison. Engineering advice and assistance is given to other agencies, borrowers, suppliers, manufacturers, technical associations, telephone companies, standardization groups, and professional societies. Title is Communications Specialist, GS-393-12.

EDUCATIONAL SUMMARY: Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, Chicago Technical College, 1962; Certificates and diplomas from Mid-Continent Institute of Television, Strowger Telephone School, United States Armed Forces Institute, Army Signal School, and International Telephone and Telegraph Training School. Some additional engineering and business administration credits are from the universities of Illinois and New Mexico State.

September 19, 1969

Mr. David B. Hall
Acting Associate Director
National Communications
Executive Office of the President
Office of Telecommunications Management
Washington, D.C. 20504

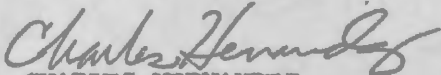
Dear Mr. Hall:

Thank you for your prompt reply to my letter of September 9, 1969.

I do hope that the economy cut will be over soon and that your agency will be actively looking for new personnel.

If possible, I would like to request a job description, or information, on possible future openings in your department. This would enable me to have a better insight on the duties involved.

Sincerely,


CHARLES HERNANDEZ
3009 Arkendale Street
Woodbridge, Virginia 22191

September 15, 1969

Mr. Charles Hernandez
3009 Arkendale Street
Woodbridge, Virginia 22191

Dear Mr. Hernandez:

A review of your summary resume forwarded by your letter of September 9, indicates that you have the educational background and experience which might be useful to this office.

At the present time, due to the President's directed economy program, we are in the position of reducing rather than increasing our professional staff. Your application will be kept in file where it will receive active consideration at such future time as we are again able to actively consider recruitment of personnel.

Sincerely,

(signed) David B. Hall

David B. Hall
Acting Associate Director
National Communications

DBHall:avr:9-15-69:5186

bcc: NCD Reading

Official File (JRO'Connell) w/resume

September 9, 1969

Mr. David B. Hall
Associate Director
National Telecommunications Directorate
Office of the Director of
Telecommunications Management
Office of Emergency Planning
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 29504

Dear Mr. Hall:

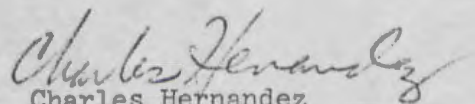
This letter is to express my sincere interest for a possible position in the National Telecommunications Directorate. The areas of interest that you cover, namely, National Communications Systems, Presidential Communications and Domestic Telecommunications, appeal very strongly for challenge and growth.

Enclosed is my brief summarized resume of experience. However, I would appreciate the opportunity of a personal visit to your office to discuss more fully my qualifications. Any time you suggest is convenient.

As noted on my resume, I am now with the Department of Agriculture, Rural Electrification Administration, Telephone Operations and Standards Division. My present classification and grade is: Communications Specialist, GS-393-12.

Thank you for your interest and time.

Sincerely,


Charles Hernandez
3009 Arkendale Street
Woodbridge, Virginia 22191

Enclosure

BRIEF SUMMARY RESUME

Charles Hernandez
3009 Arkendale Street
Woodbridge, Virginia 22191

Phone: 703-670-3264 (Residence)
202-388-3173 (Business)

PERSONAL DETAILS: Age - 35; Marital Status - Married (three children); Health - Excellent; Citizenship - United States; Security Clearances - Had Secret and Top Secret; Military Service - Army Veteran

WORK EXPERIENCE SUMMARY: Seven years, Wire, Radio and Telephone Communications Engineering, Marketing and Management in Private Industry as Senior Equipment Engineer, Communications Engineer, General Systems Engineer, Project Engineer, Member of Technical Staff and Engineering Division Head (Acting). Work was performed during employment with the following: Automatic Electric Company, ITT Kellogg Company, Alpha Engineering Service Company, Burnup & Sims, and United Design Service Company. These companies covered manufacturing, operating and contracting, as well as service.

Five years, Voice and Data Communications Systems Engineering in Military Communication Systems, (Direct Hire and Contractor), as Project Engineer, Bid and Proposal Engineer, Communications Specialist, and General Systems Engineer. Companies worked for in these capacities include Radio Corporation of America, Page Communications Engineers, Wells Systems Engineering Center, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These companies cover international field engineering and the Defense Communications Agency.

Two years HF Communications in U.S. Army Signal Corps as a Communications Specialist. Duties covered fixed station and mobile radio repairing, including TTY and line maintenance; transmitter operator and repair for Psychological Warfare Unit, Army Command and Administrative Network (ACAN), Military Affiliate Radio (MARS), and 5th Army Headquarters.

PRESENT EMPLOYER: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Electrification Administration, Telephone Operations and Standards Division, Station Equipment and Protection Branch. Duties entail developing communication practices, standards, criteria, specifications, and technical data through studies, laboratory tests, and manufacturer liaison. This data is analyzed for presentation to a Technical Standards Committee (Telephone) for evaluation. Engineering advice and assistance is given to other agencies, borrowers, suppliers, manufacturers, technical associations, telephone companies, standardization groups, and professional societies.

EDUCATIONAL SUMMARY: Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, Chicago Technical College, 1962; Certificates and diplomas from Mid-Continent Institute of Television, Strowger Telephone School, United States Armed Forces Institute, Army Signal School, and International Telephone and Telegraph Training School. Some additional engineering and business administration credits are from the universities of Illinois and New Mexico State.

OBJECTIVE: A position in Communications Engineering

JOB RECORD:

5/68 to Present: Wells Industries Corp. As Member of Technical Staff, advised Manager of Marketing on Communications contracts, proposals, and bids, and carried on technical liaison with manufacturer's representatives and government agencies. Projects included Voice and Data Systems, including a Wideband Data Switching Center For NASA, Centralized Automatic Testing System, (2/4 Wire), and European Wideband Communications Systems. A 11,800

3/66 to 12/67: Page Communications Engineers. Senior Engineer on Tech Control for the Integrated Wideband Communications System for Viet Nam. Engineer of Operator to Customer dialing between the Bahamas and the USA. A great deal of "on site" engineering was accomplished in interfacing the British and US equipment. Proposal duties covered the Chile Earth Station and tandem switching center for Asia. These were 4-wire, step-by-step with common control to interface with IWCS. A 11,300

3/63 to 3/66: Radio Corp. of America; (International Government Service) DCA Engineer, function in the Defense Communications Agency, Europe, was to provide technical representation, to exercise operational and management supervision, and attend conferences with representatives of military departments, commercial companies, and foreign governments, (NATO). Transmission and circuit layouts were performed as were allocations and monitoring; performed evaluations of the DCS stations, made savings and work load reports; some RF work was done. Project Engineer, Inside Plant, White Sands Missile Range, engineering and coordinating duties for wire communications; fulfilled requests for service from users and "crash type". Engineer for the "Transmission Routine Automatic Checking Equipment", a prototype model for centralized programmed testing for Voice circuits.

10/61 to 3/63: Alpha Engineering Service, (Job Shop). Equipment Engineer, on the telecommunications central dial systems of the Western Electric Co., together with writing specifications to step-by-step and Crossbar equipment. This required analyzing and diagnosing the preliminary specifications into detailed specifications and drawings for manufacturing and installation. Compatibility of circuits and apparatus was the chief consideration. Performed checking and conducted general supervision.

3/60 to 10/61: ITT Kellogg. Senior Engineer, Central Office, involving preparation and application of material specifications. These covered additions and new installations; some were according to "REA" standards. In addition to the Local and Toll Systems, duties involved traffic grading, calculations, special job drawings, equipment design, bids, proposals, and power work. Diagnosed and analyzed initial Electronic Switching System. Special services, such as Fire, and Executive Right-of-Way were engineered. A high point was to help develop Automatic Toll Ticketing.

7/57 to 5/60: Automatic Electric Co. Telephone Equipment Engineer, with duties similar to ITT Kellogg. This included test boards and switch-boards. Engineering department relations and responsibilities with supporting departments were heavily stressed. Part of this included on the job training in switching, general engineering, contract and order analyzing. After training periods, received supervision in terms of project requirements, policies, and objectives.

NOTE: Period of 12/67 to 5/68 covered employment as an Technical Counselor in professional employment agency, (90% of applicants were degreed), with duties in personnel counseling, recruiting, public relations, promotion and attended conferences on employer requisitions and personnel specifications.

EDUCATIONAL SUMMARY: Bachelor of Elect. Engineering, Chicago Technical College, 1962; Mid-Continent Institute of Television; ITT Engineering School; Strowger School; Army Signal School; USAFI; and credits at New Mexico State and Illinois; PERT COURSES.

MILITARY RECORD:

3/54 to 1/56: Army Signal Corp., Communications Specialist, fixed station and mobile radio repairman, including police radio, TTY, and line maintenance; transmitter operator and repairman for Psychological Warfare Unit, (First Leaflet and Radio Broadcasting), Army Command and Administrative Network, (ACAN), Military Affiliate Radio, (MARS), and 5th Army Headquarters; Signal School Instructor and overhead in Radio division.

AVAILABILITY: 1 to 2 weeks after acceptance. GEOGRAPHICAL AREA: Open.

SALARY DESIRED:

PERSONAL DETAILS: Age, 34; married, three children; height, 5'9"; weight, 180 lbs.; Excellent Health; US Citizen, Had Top and Secret Clearances; write and speak Spanish; Amateur Radio Operator.

ADDRESS:

3009 ARKENDALE ST.
WOODBIDGE, VA. 22191

HOMETEL. 703 670 3264

WORK TEL. 451 2601

July 21, 1970

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead,
Director,
Office of Telecommunications Policy
Washington, D.C., 20500

Dear Dr. Whitehead,

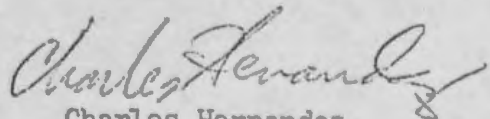
This letter is to express my sincere interest for a possible position in the National Telecommunications Directorate. The areas of interest that you cover, namely, National Communications Systems, Presidential Communications, and Domestic Telecommunications, appeal very strongly for challenge and growth.

Enclosed is my brief summarized resume of experience for your review, however, I would appreciate the opportunity of a personal visit to your office. Any time you suggest is convenient.

As noted on my resume, I am now with the Department of Agriculture, Rural Electrification Administration, Telephone Operations and Standards Division. My present classification and grade is: Communications Specialist, GS-393-12.

Thank you for your interest and time.

Sincerely,



Charles Hernandez,
4200 37th St., N.W.
Wash. D.C. 20008

Enclosure

July, 1970

BRIEF SUMMARY RESUME

CHARLES HERNANDEZ

4200 37th St. N.W.

Wash. D.C. 20008

Home Tel: 202 966 4132: Work Tel: 202 388 3174

PERSONAL DETAILS: Age, 36; Married, four children; Excellent Health; U.S. Citizen, (Mexican-American-Spanish Speaking); Had Top Secret Clearance; Army Veteran.

WORK EXPERIENCE SUMMARY: (Direct Hire and Contractor Status), Seven years, Wire, Radio and Telephone Systems Communications Engineering, Marketing, and Management Administration in Private Industry, as Engineering Division Head, Member of the Technical Staff, General Systems Engineer, Project Engineer, Communications Engineer and Senior Equipment Engineer. Companies worked for are Automatic Electric Company, ITT Kellogg Company, Alpha Engineering Service Co., Burnup & Sims, and United Design Service. These companies covered manufacturing, operations, contracting, as well as service.

Six years, Voice and Data Communications Systems Engineering and administration in Military and Government Communication Systems, as Project Engineer, Bid and Proposal Engineer, Communications Specialist and General Systems Engineer. Companies worked for are Radio Corporation of America, Page Communications Engineers and Wells Systems Engineering Center. These companies covered international field engineering and the Defense Communications Agency.

Two years HF Communications in US Army Signal Corps as a Communications Specialist for Psychological Warfare Unit, Army Command and Administrative Network, (ACAN), Military Affiliate Radio, (MARS), and 5th Army Headquarters.

PRESENT EMPLOYER: (13 Months), U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Rural Electrification Administration, Telephone Operations and Standards Division, Station Equipment and Protection Branch. Duties entail developing Voice and Data equipment practices, standards, criteria, specifications and technical data through studies, laboratory tests and manufacturer liaison. Engineering advice and assistance is given to other agencies, borrowers, suppliers, manufacturers, technical associations, telephone companies, standardization groups, and professional societies. Title is Communications Specialist, GS-393-12.

EDUCATIONAL SUMMARY: Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, Chicago Technical College, 1962; Certificates and diplomas from Mid-Continent Institute of Television, Strowger Telephone School, United States Armed Forces Institute, Army Signal School, and International Telephone and Telegraph Training School. Some additional engineering and business administration credits are from the universities of Illinois and New Mexico State.

Jan. 18, 1970

Mr. S. E. Doyle,
Special Assistant to the Director,
Office of Telecommunications Policy,
Washington, D.C. 20504

Dear Mr. Doyle,

The Form 171 you requested per our personal interview on Nov. 17, 1970, is enclosed. I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for this interview and that I am very pleased that the conditions look favorable for me to become a member of the Office of Telecommunications Policy in the near future.

I have been keenly following the nature of OTP and have read the objectives and statements by Dr. Whitehead. It is very true that a person has to be well diversified and knowledgeable in many areas and aspects of communications. I feel I have this quality. My many years in private industry and federal experience has given me a solid background in voice and data communications, as well as the related aspects and policies on Buy American Acts, National Environmental Policies, Underwriters Laboratories Listings, National Electric and Safety Codes and Metric System considerations.

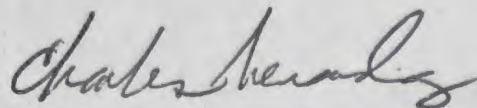
My experience as a member of the Defense Communications Agency, Rural Electrification Administration, and the Electronics Industries Association, would be an asset in the scope of OTP.

As a suggestion, in regards to the Top Secret clearance information, possibly your office could forward the necessary forms and papers now to expedite the process.

Finally, I respectfully have a request to make. I desire to give the Rural Electrification Administration a minimum of 45 to 30 days notice of my resignation. If this would be possible, it would greatly be appreciated.

Any additional information that you may request will be forwarded.
Thank you.

Sincerely,



Charles Hernandez

Enc: Form 171

PERSONAL QUALIFICATIONS STATEMENT

Budget Bureau
Approved 50-R0387

1a. Kind of position (job) you are filing for (or title of examination) Member of Staff - OTP				b. Announcement number				7. Birth date <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Month</td> <td>Day</td> <td>Year</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nov</td> <td>3</td> <td>1933</td> </tr> </table>				Month	Day	Year	Nov	3	1933	8. Social Security Number 725-10-4977																																																
Month	Day	Year																																																																
Nov	3	1933																																																																
c. Options for which you wish to be considered (if listed in examination announcement)								9. If you are currently on a register of eligibles for appointment to a Federal position, give the name of the examination, the name of the office maintaining the register, the date on your notice of rating, and your rating.																																																										
d. Primary place(s) you wish to be employed Washington, D.C.																																																																		
2. Home telephone <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Area Code</td> <td>Number</td> </tr> <tr> <td>202</td> <td>966 4132</td> </tr> </table>																Area Code	Number	202	966 4132	3. Business telephone <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Area Code</td> <td>Number</td> </tr> <tr> <td>202</td> <td>388 3174</td> </tr> </table>								Area Code	Number	202	388 3174																																			
Area Code	Number																																																																	
202	966 4132																																																																	
Area Code	Number																																																																	
202	388 3174																																																																	
4. Name (Last) (First) (Middle) (Maiden, if any) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Hernandez, Charles, None								10. Lowest pay or grade you will accept <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="2">PAY</td> <td colspan="2">GRADE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$</td> <td>per</td> <td>OR</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>GS13</td> </tr> </table>								PAY		GRADE		\$	per	OR					GS13																																							
PAY		GRADE																																																																
\$	per	OR																																																																
			GS13																																																															
5. Number and street, R.D., or Post Office box number 4200 37th St. NW								11. Are you willing to travel? (Check one) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>NO</td> <td>SOME</td> <td>OFTEN</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>								NO	SOME	OFTEN		X																																														
NO	SOME	OFTEN																																																																
	X																																																																	
6. City Washington,								State D.C.				ZIP Code 20008																																																						
13. Will you accept:								(C) Will you accept a job in:																																																										
(A) Temporary appointment of								YES				NO																																																						
—1 month or less?																																																																		
—1 to 4 months?																																																																		
—4 to 12 months?								X																																																										
(B) Less than full time work? (Less than 40 hours per week)												X																																																						
(C) —Washington, D.C.?												X																																																						
—any place in the United States?												X																																																						
—outside of the United States?												X																																																						
—only in (specify):																																																																		
14. EDUCATION Please See Item 14G Continued on Pages 8 to 10																																																																		
(A) Did you graduate from high school, or will you graduate within the next nine months?								(B) Name and location (city and State) of last high school attended Bensenville Community H.S. Bensenville, Illinois																																																										
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>YES</td> <td>MONTH/YEAR</td> <td>NO</td> <td>HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>June 53</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>								YES	MONTH/YEAR	NO	HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED	X	June 53																																																					
YES	MONTH/YEAR	NO	HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED																																																															
X	June 53																																																																	
(C) Name and location (city, State, and ZIP Code if known) of college or university. (If you expect to graduate within 9 months, give MONTH and year you expect degree.)								Dates attended		Years completed		Credits completed		Type of degree		Year of degree																																																		
								From		To		Day		Night		Semester hours																																																		
Chicago Tech. Coll. Chicago, Ill.								9-57		6-62		2		2		158																																																		
Uni. of Ill. Chicago, Ill								1-56		6-56		1		15																																																				
New Mexico State Uni. New Mex.								7-65		1-66		2		12																																																				
Howard Uni. Wash. D.C.								7-69		12-69		1/2		6		Cert. 1969																																																		
(D) Chief undergraduate college subjects								Credits completed		(E) Chief graduate college subjects								Credits completed																																																
								Semester hours		Quarter hours										Semester hours																																														
Electrical & electronics								12		86		Bus. Admin.								12																																														
Mathematics								12		31		Data Communications								9																																														
Communications								18																																																										
(F) Major field of study at highest level of college work Electrical Engineering																																																																		
(G) Other schools or training (for example, trade, vocational, armed forces, or business). Give for each the name and location (city, State, and ZIP Code if known) of school, dates attended, subjects studied, certificates, and any other pertinent data. See Pages 8 to 10. US Dept. of Agriculture Graduate School; US Army Signal School; Mid-Continent Institute of TV; Automatic Electric Telephone Training School; ITT Telephone Engineering School; Sangamon Electric Data School; Strowger School; US Armed Forces Institute																																																																		
15. HONORS, AWARDS, AND FELLOWSHIPS RECEIVED National Defense Service Medal								16. FOREIGN LANGUAGES <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Enter foreign languages and indicate your knowledge of each by placing "X" in proper columns</td> <td colspan="3">Reading</td> <td colspan="3">Speaking</td> <td colspan="3">Understanding</td> <td colspan="3">Writing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excl</td> <td>Good</td> <td>Fair</td> <td>Excl</td> <td>Good</td> <td>Fair</td> <td>Excl</td> <td>Good</td> <td>Fair</td> <td>Excl</td> <td>Good</td> <td>Fair</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spanish</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>								Enter foreign languages and indicate your knowledge of each by placing "X" in proper columns	Reading			Speaking			Understanding			Writing			Excl	Good	Fair	Excl	Good	Fair	Excl	Good	Fair	Excl	Good	Fair	Spanish		X			X			X				X													
Enter foreign languages and indicate your knowledge of each by placing "X" in proper columns	Reading			Speaking			Understanding			Writing																																																								
	Excl	Good	Fair	Excl	Good	Fair	Excl	Good	Fair	Excl	Good	Fair																																																						
Spanish		X			X			X				X																																																						
17. Special qualifications and skills (licenses; skills with machines, patents or inventions; publications—do not submit copies unless requested; public speaking; memberships in professional or scientific societies; typing or shorthand speed; etc.) Member, Institute of Electrical & Electronic Engineers, (IEEE); Member, US Independent Telephone Pioneer Association, (USITPA); Member, Electronic Industries Association, (EIA); Consultant, Volunteers for Technical Assistance, (VITA); typewriter (45wpm); comptometer; electroplating tech.; TV & Radio Rpr.																																																																		

YES	NO
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please See Item 18-1 Continued on Pages 11 and 12

Please See Item 18-2 Continued on Page 13

Please See Item 18-3 Continued on Page 13

CONTINUATION SHEET FOR STANDARD FORM 171

"PERSONAL QUALIFICATIONS STATEMENT"

Budget Bureau
Approved 50-R0387INSTRUCTIONS—Fill out this form only when necessary for completion of Item 18 "EXPERIENCE," on Standard Form 171. Enclose with your Statement.
Typewrite or write clearly in dark ink.

1. Name (Last) (First) (Middle) (Maiden, if any) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Hernandez Charles None	2. Birth date (Month, day, year) Nov. 3, 1933
3. Kind of position applied for, or name of examination Member of Staff- OIP	4. Date of this continuation sheet Jan. 19, 1971

4 Dates of employment (month, year) From 5-68 To 1-69		Exact title of position Member of the Technical Staff		If Federal service, classification series and grade	
Salary or earnings Starting \$12500 per yr Final \$12500 per yr		Avg. hrs. per week 40	Place of employment City: Springfield State: Va.	Number and kind of employees supervised 4	
Name and title of immediate supervisor Robert Wing, Director of Eng		Name of employer (firm, organization, etc.) and address (including ZIP Code, if known) Wells Systems Engineering Center Springfield, Va. 22150			
Area Code and phone No. if known 703 451 2601					
Reason for leaving Facility closed operations					
Description of work					

Please See Item 18-4 Continued on Page 13

5 Dates of employment (month, year) From 12-67 To 5-68		Exact title of position Technical Counselor		If Federal service, classification series and grade	
Salary or earnings Plus Commis. Starting \$12900 per yr Final \$12900 per yr		Avg. hrs. per week 40	Place of employment City: Alexandria State: Va.	Number and kind of employees supervised 1	
Name and title of immediate supervisor Charles Minarik, Manager		Name of employer (firm, organization, etc.) and address (including ZIP Code, if known) Around the World Executive Service Alexendria, Va.			
Area Code and phone No. if known 703 354 0415					
Reason for leaving Facility closed operations					
Description of work					

Please See Item 18-5 Continued on Page 14

6 Dates of employment (month, year) From 3-66 To 12-67		Exact title of position Senior Engineer		If Federal service, classification series and grade	
Salary or earnings Starting \$11800 per yr Final \$11900 per yr		Avg. hrs. per week 40	Place of employment City: Wash.D.C. State: Bahamas	Number and kind of employees supervised 9	
Name and title of immediate supervisor Stan Masulis, Supervisor		Name of employer (firm, organization, etc.) and address (including ZIP Code, if known) Page Communications Engineers, Inc. Wash. D.C.			
Area Code and phone No. if known 202 337 7600					
Reason for leaving Contracts expired					
Description of work					

Please See Item 18-6 Continued on Pages 15 & 16

7	Dates of employment (month, year) From 3-63 To 3-66		Exact title of position Project Engineer		If Federal service, classification series and grade
Salary or earnings Starting \$ 725 per Mo Final \$ 785 per Mo		Avg. hrs. per week 40	Place of employment City: Please see resume State:	Number and kind of employees supervised 8	Kind of business or organization (manufacturing, accounting, insurance, etc.) International Communications
Name and title of immediate supervisor William McCormick, Manager			Name of employer (firm, organization, etc.) and address (including ZIP Code, if known) Radio Corp. of America, (RCA) Addresses on attached resume		
Area Code and phone No. if known Various					
Reason for leaving Contracts expired					
Description of work					
Please See Item 10-7 Continued on Pages 17 to 21					
					For agency use (skill codes, etc.)
8	Dates of employment (month, year) From 6-61 To 3-63		Exact title of position Senior Communications Engineer		If Federal service, classification series and grade
Salary or earnings Starting \$ 667 per Mo Final \$ 728 per Mo		Avg. hrs. per week 40	Place of employment City: Mt. Prospect State: Ill.	Number and kind of employees supervised 10	Kind of business or organization (manufacturing, accounting, insurance, etc.) Contract Communications
Name and title of immediate supervisor Robert Jacobs, Supr. Engr.			Name of employer (firm, organization, etc.) and address (including ZIP Code, if known) Apha Engineering Service (Job Shop) Mt. Prospect, Ill.		
Area Code and phone No. if known 312 c15 2800					
Reason for leaving Government work overseas					
Description of work					
Please See Item 10-8 Continued on Page 22					
					For agency use (skill codes, etc.)
9	Dates of employment (month, year) From 5-60 To 6-61		Exact title of position Senior Equipment Eng.		If Federal service, classification series and grade
Salary or earnings Starting \$ 564 per Mo Final \$ 625 per Mo		Avg. hrs. per week 40	Place of employment City: Chicago, State: Ill.	Number and kind of employees supervised 6	Kind of business or organization (manufacturing, accounting, insurance, etc.) Communications Common Carrier
Name and title of immediate supervisor Jos. Wernimont, Engr. Supr.			Name of employer (firm, organization, etc.) and address (including ZIP Code, if known) International Telephone & Telegraph Kellogg, Chicago, Ill.		
Area Code and phone No. if known					
Reason for leaving Opportunity to gain experience on Western Electric equipment					
Description of work					
Please See Item 10-9 Continued on Pages 22 & 23					
					For agency use (skill codes, etc.)
10	Dates of employment (month, year) From 7-57 To 5-60		Exact title of position Communications Engineer		If Federal service, classification series and grade
Salary or earnings Starting \$ 315 per Mo Final \$ 420 per Mo		Avg. hrs. per week 40	Place of employment City: Northlake, State: Ill.	Number and kind of employees supervised 4	Kind of business or organization (manufacturing, accounting, insurance, etc.) Communications Common Carrier
Name and title of immediate supervisor John Wantuch, Supervisor			Name of employer (firm, organization, etc.) and address (including ZIP Code, if known) General Telephone & Electronics, Automatic Electric Co., Northlake, Ill.		
Area Code and phone No. if known 312 FI5 7111					
Reason for leaving Progressive engineering experience					
Description of work					
Please See Item 10-10 Continued on Pages 23 & 24					
					For agency use (skill codes, etc.)

CONTINUATION SHEET FOR STANDARD FORM 171

"PERSONAL QUALIFICATIONS STATEMENT"

Budget Bureau
Approved 50-R0387

INSTRUCTIONS—Fill out this form only when necessary for completion of Item 18 "EXPERIENCE," on Standard Form 171. Enclose with your Statement. Typewrite or write clearly in dark ink.

1. Name (Last) (First) (Middle) (Maiden, if any) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Hernandez, Charles None	2. Birth date (Month, day, year) Nov. 3, 1933
3. Kind of position applied for, or name of examination Member of Staff - OTP	4. Date of this continuation sheet Jan 19, 1971

11 Dates of employment (month, year) From 1-57 To 7-57		Exact title of position Laboratory Technician		If Federal service, classification series and grade	
Salary or earnings Starting \$ 320 per Mo Final \$ 370 per Mo		Avg. hrs. per week 40	Place of employment City: Morton Gr. State: Ill.	Number and kind of employees supervised 0	Kind of business or organization (manufacturing, accounting, insurance, etc.) Research & Development
Name and title of immediate supervisor Art Yeslin, Engr. In Charge			Name of employer (firm, organization, etc.) and address (including ZIP Code, if known) Inland Testing Laboratories, Cook Electric Co. Morton Grove, Ill.		
Area Code and phone No. if known					
Reason for leaving This was night employment- interfered with schooling and rest					
Description of work					

please See Item 18-11 Continued on Page 25

Dates of employment (month, year) From To		Exact title of position		If Federal service, classification series and grade	
Salary or earnings Starting \$ per Final \$ per		Avg. hrs. per week	Place of employment City: State:	Number and kind of employees supervised	Kind of business or organization (manufacturing, accounting, insurance, etc.)
Name and title of immediate supervisor			Name of employer (firm, organization, etc.) and address (including ZIP Code, if known)		
Area Code and phone No. if known					
Reason for leaving					
Description of work					

Dates of employment (month, year) From To		Exact title of position		If Federal service, classification series and grade	
Salary or earnings Starting \$ per Final \$ per		Avg. hrs. per week	Place of employment City: State:	Number and kind of employees supervised	Kind of business or organization (manufacturing, accounting, insurance, etc.)
Name and title of immediate supervisor			Name of employer (firm, organization, etc.) and address (including ZIP Code, if known)		
Area Code and phone No. if known					
Reason for leaving					
Description of work					

For agency use (skill codes, etc.)				
------------------------------------	--	--	--	--

ATTACH SUPPLEMENTAL SHEETS OR FORMS HERE

Answer all questions correctly and fully

19. If you have ever been employed by the Federal government as a civilian, give your last: <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:20%;">Grade</td> <td>Job Title</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GS12</td> <td>Communications Specialist</td> </tr> </table>	Grade	Job Title	GS12	Communications Specialist	20. Birth place City: <u>Bensenville,</u> State (or Foreign Country): <u>Ill.</u>	21. Legal or voting residence (State) <u>D.C.</u>
Grade	Job Title					
GS12	Communications Specialist					

22. REFERENCES. List three persons who are NOT related to you and who have definite knowledge of your qualifications and fitness for the position for which you are applying. Do not repeat names of supervisors listed under Item 18, EXPERIENCE.

Full Name	Present Business or Home Address (Number, street, city, State and ZIP Code)	Business or Occupation
John Nelson	7564 Kingman Dr. Annandale, Va. 22003	Communicat. Engineer
Jack Brandenburg	545 Fairview Ave. Galion, Ohio	"
George Petros	6321 Eastern Ave. Wash. D.C. 20011	"

23. VETERAN PREFERENCE. A. Have you ever served on active duty in the United States military service? (Exclude tours of active duty for training as a reservist or Guardsman.)

If "Yes," complete Items B through E below.

B. List for all active military service:			C. Have you ever been discharged from the armed services under other than honorable conditions? (You may omit any such discharge changed to honorable by a Discharge Review Board or similar authority.) If "Yes," give details in Item 34.	
Dates (From-To)	Branch	Serial or Service Number	Yes	No
Apr 54 to Jan 56	US Army Signal Corp	US55482879	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

D. Do you claim 5-point preference based on active duty in the armed forces? Yes ☒ No ☐

If "Yes," you will be required to furnish records to support your claim at the time you are appointed.

E. Do you claim 10-point preference? Yes ☐ No ☒

If "Yes," complete and attach Standard Form 15, "Claim for 10-point Veteran Preference," together with the proof called for in that form.

ANSWER ITEMS 24 THROUGH 33 BY PLACING AN "X" IN THE PROPER COLUMN

	Yes	No
24. Are you a citizen of the United States? If "No," give country of which you are a citizen:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25. Before answering this question read Item 25 in the attached instructions.		
A. Are you now, or within the last ten years have you been, a member of:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(1) The Communist Party, U.S.A., or any subdivision of the Communist Party, U.S.A.?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(2) An organization that to your present knowledge advocates the overthrow of the constitutional form of government of the United States by force or violence or other unlawful means?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B. If your answer to Item A(1) or A(2) is "Yes," write your answers to the following questions in Item 34 or on a separate piece of paper:		
(1) The name of the organization? (2) The dates of your membership? (3) Your understanding of the aims and purposes of the organization at the time of your membership?		
26. To insure that you are not placed in a position which might impair your health, or which might be a hazard to you or to others, we need information about the following: Do you have, or have you had, heart disease, a nervous breakdown, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or diabetes? If your answer is "Yes," concerning any one of these, give details in Item 34.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
27. Within the last five years have you been fired from any job for any reason?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
28. Within the last five years have you quit a job after being notified that you would be fired? If your answer to 27 or 28 above is "Yes," give details in Item 34. Show the name and address (including ZIP Code) of employer, approximate date, and reasons in each case. This information should agree with your answers in Item 18, EXPERIENCE.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
29. Have you ever been convicted of an offense against the law or forfeited collateral, or are you now under charges for any offense against the law? (You may omit: (1) traffic violations for which you paid a fine of \$30.00 or less; and (2) any offense committed before your 21st birthday which was finally adjudicated in a juvenile court or under a Youth Offender law.)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
30. While in the military service were you ever convicted by general court-martial? If your answer to 29 or 30 is "Yes," give details in Item 34. Show for each offense: (1) date; (2) charge; (3) place; (4) court; and (5) action taken.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
31A. Does the United States Government employ in a civilian capacity or as a member of the Armed Forces any relative of yours (by blood or marriage)? (See Item 31 in the attached instruction sheet.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
B. Do you live with, or within the past 12 months have you lived with, any of these relatives who are employed in a civilian capacity? If your answer to A is "Yes," give in Item 34 for such relatives: (1) full name; (2) present address (including ZIP Code); (3) relationship; (4) department, agency, or branch of the Armed Forces. If your answer to B is "Yes," also give the kind of appointment held by the relative(s) you live with or have lived with within the past 12 months.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
32. Do you receive or have you applied for retirement pay, pension, or other compensation based upon military or Federal civilian service? If your answer is "Yes," give details in Item 34.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
33. Are you an official or employee of any State, territory, county, or municipality? If "Yes," give type of position or name of office, and location, in Item 34. Include whether elected or appointed.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

34. Space for detailed answers. Indicate item numbers to which answers apply.

Item No

31A

Donald M. Hernandez, Aberdeen Proving Grd. Brother, Army EO Spec.

If more space is required, use full sheets of paper approximately the same size as this page. Write on EACH sheet your name, birth date, and examination (or position) title. Attach all sheets to this Statement at the top of Page 3.

ATTENTION: READ THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH CAREFULLY BEFORE SIGNING THIS STATEMENT

A false answer to any question in this Statement may be grounds for not employing you, or for dismissing you after you begin work, and may be punishable by fine or imprisonment (U.S. Code, Title 18, Sec. 1001). All statements are subject to investigation, including a check of your fingerprints, police records, and former employers. All the information you give will be considered in reviewing your Statement and is subject to investigation. A false answer to Items 25 A or B could deprive you of your right to an annuity when you reach retirement age in addition to the penalties described above.

CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY that all of the statements made in this Statement are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are made in good faith.

SIGNATURE (Sign in ink)

DATE SIGNED

Jan. 19, 1971

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BLOCK—FOR USE OF EXAMINING OFFICE ONLY

☐ Refer for medical action

☐ Medical action Approved by

☐ Disapproved (reason):

Statement No.		Announcement No.		Name		Entered Register:		Aug. Rating		Preference		Eamed Rating		Grade		Option		Form Reviewed:		Form Approved:		Initials and Date		THIS SPACE FOR USE OF APPOINTING OFFICER ONLY		Signature and Title		Date			
						<input type="checkbox"/> Appor. <input type="checkbox"/> Nonappor.		<input type="checkbox"/> Submitted <input type="checkbox"/> Returned		<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Points (Tent.) <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Points Comp. Dis. <input type="checkbox"/> Other 10 Points <input type="checkbox"/> Disal. <input type="checkbox"/> Being Investigated														<input type="checkbox"/> 5-Pt. <input type="checkbox"/> 10-Pt. Comp. Disab. <input type="checkbox"/> 10-Pt. Other		Preference has been verified through proof that the separation was under honorable conditions, and other proof as required.					

SCHOOL

TITLE & OUTLINE OF COURSES

US Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

- I. Teleprocessing & Data Systems
 - a. Teleprocessing
 - b. Data nets
 - c. Processors
 - d/ Peripherals
 - e. Data economics
- II. Operators Training
 - a. IBM 360

Howard University & Small
Business Administration
Washington, D.C.

- I. Workshop Meetings on Business Management
 - a. Banking relations
 - b. Record keeping
 - c. Insurance
 - d. Loans
 - e. Public relations
 - f. DC regulations
 - g. Promotions

New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico

- I. Statistics
- II. Business Administration

U.S. Army Signal School
Fort Mounmouth, N.J.

- I. Fixed Station Radio Repair
 - a. Basic electronics
 - b. Antenna systems
 - c. Frequency shift theory
 - d. Control line equipment
 - e. Electronic repair and Overhaul of Radio equipment
 - f. Fixed station systems
 - g. Field training

ITT Kellogg Engineering Training
School
Chicago, Ill.

- I. Telephone Engineering
 - a. Automatic toll ticketing systems
 - b. Electronic PAX systems
 - c. PABX special systems & services
 - d. Switchboards & test boards

US Government, USAFI Schools
Madison, Wisconsin

- I. Television
- II. Speech
- III. Illumination

Automatic Electric Engineering
Training School
Northlake, Ill.

- I. Telephone Engineering
 - a. Automatic switching systems
 - b. Circuits
 - c. Telephone equipment & test
 - d. Ring, intercept, & alarms
 - e. Superstructure & runways
 - f. Power & Batteries
 - g. Traffic calculations
 - h. Supporting department relations
 - i. Contract and order analyzing
 - j. General engineering

Mid-Continent Institute of
Television
Chicago, Ill.

- I. Television
 - a. Antennas
 - b. station equipment
 - c. Power supplies
 - d. Circuitry
 - e. Black & white Television
 - f. Color television
 - g. Trouble shooting
 - h. Customer relations

Strowger School
Northlake, Ill.

- I. Transistors
 - a. Semiconductor physics
 - b. Junction transistors
 - c. Small signal audio amplifiers
 - d. Interstage coupling & transient noise
 - e. Semiconductor power supplies
 - f. transistor power amplifiers
 - g. Diode and transistor logic circuits
 - h. Special topics
 - i. Hybrid parameters

- 1) Automatic Electric Co. Telephone Training School, Northlake, Ill. 6-57 to 12-57, telephone engineering course, Certificate.
- 2) IIT Telephone Engineering School, Chicago, Ill. 5-60 to 7-60, telephone engineering course, Certificate.
- 3) US Dept. of Agriculture Graduate School, Wash. D.C. 7-70 to 12-70 and 1-71 to 4-71, Data Communications, Certificate.
- 4) Howard University, Wash. D.C. 9-69 to 12-69, Business Management, Certificate.
- 5) Mid-Continent Institute of TV, Chicago, Ill. 1-54 to 3-54, television engineering, Certificate.
- 6) US Army Signal School, Fort Monmouth, N.J. 7-54 to 1-55, Electronics and Radio, Certificate.
- 7) United States Armed Forces Institute and GED School, Madison, Wis. 12-54 to 10-55, technical courses, Certificates.
- 8) Sangamon Electric Co. Data Modem School, Springfield, Ill. 12-70, Data Communications, Diploma

Oct. 27, 1970

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead,
Director,
Office of Telecommunications Policy,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Whitehead,

This letter is to supplement my previous letter and work experience summary, of July 21, 1970, inquiring about a possible position on your staff.

I am attaching my present job description, GS-393-12. However, I have had an additional duty assigned to me, for about year now, covering Data sets or Data modems for use on Rural Electrification Administration, (REA), loan borrower telephone systems. My effort involves providing engineering assistance, recommendations, writing data specifications, and attending manufacturer meetings on data, interface, connecting arrangements and network protection considerations. In addition, my function to REA includes offering advice on customer provided inter-connection equipment regulations and rates. I am presently going to attend a Data Modem school in Illinois.

I also cover connections with Customer-provided recording, reproducing and automatic answering and recording equipment. I have attended discussions with Agriculture and outside labor relations personnel.

It has been noted that your Office is concerned with similar areas. The use of data in small rural electric and telephone utilities is very limited, and will be for some time. Therefore, possibly my overall data and telephone systems experience could be better utilized in your Office. I would appreciate the opportunity of an interview to further discuss this area. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Charles Hernandez
4200 37th St. NW
Wash. D.C. 20008

Telephone Operations & Standards Division
Station Equipment and Protection Branch

B.N. 9749

Communications Specialist
GS-393-12

Under general supervision of the Chief, Station Equipment and Protection Branch, incumbent performs the following duties:

1. Works with supervisor in the development and improvement of standards and specifications for station equipment, ringing systems and protection devices. This includes working with staff engineers and other communications specialists and telephone technicians to obtain improved performance and to achieve maximum operational compatibility of these facilities with other telephone plant components.
 2. Conducts technical studies in connection with specific design and operations problems of station equipment, ringing, and protection equipment. Results of these studies are used by manufacturers in the development of new or modified equipment which will provide improved performance and/or lower costs.
 3. Develops procedures for obtaining operational and cost data on new station equipment, ringing, and protection materials and equipment installed on REA borrowers' systems. This information is used to determine annual costs and when design improvements are necessary.
 4. Participates in technical conferences with representatives of equipment manufacturers, telephone companies, other Government agencies, and national scientific bodies regarding station equipment and protection materials and equipment.
 5. Conducts laboratory and field test programs, including proper instrumentation and procedures, for station equipment, ringing systems and protection equipment and devices.
 6. Prepares technical data on station equipment and protection for incorporation into the Telephone Engineering and Construction Manual, technical papers, etc., for use by borrowers and their engineers.
 7. Consults with Area Office engineers on specialized communications matters relative to station equipment, ringing systems and protection and, as directed, renders advice and assistance to borrowers, their engineers and contractors regarding these matters.
 8. Keeps abreast of current technical developments in the field of communications.
- Travels in the field, as required, in the performance of the above duties and performs related assignments.

Item 18-2 Continued

3/69 to 6/69: United Design Service Co., Telecommunications Engineering Division Head, (Acting). Duties covered administering division in regards to obtaining new commercial and government prime and sub-contracts. Advised General Manager on procedures and policies and assigned personnel. Made marketing visits to private and government agencies, explored new markets for potential business thru personal and telephone contacts, organized division set up and operations and made cost and budget estimates for manpower and operating activities. Item 18-3 Continued

1/69 to 3/69: Burnup and Sims Co., General Systems Engineer, on the local and toll telephone systems of the General Telephone Company of Florida. Duties include trucking, signaling and interface design, as well as engineering of Automatic Electric and Stromberg-Carlson step and XY systems. General telephone company operating procedures and methods are analyzed and applied in performance of duties.

General systems engineer on local and toll telephone systems of the General Telephone Co. of Florida; prepared technical data on trucking, signaling and interface problems; detail planner of complex and large telephone exchanges, including advice and assistance in installation phase; sole responsible for certain exchanges in Florida; established engineering practices to insure highest state of communications; conducted on-site surveys to analyze equipment, operational methods, and engineering design and layout procedures; performed liaison with traffic departments and transmission and protection departments; participated in General Telephone operating procedures, methods and practices and applied this knowledge to performance of duties; reviewed and analyzed new concepts and products in voice and data communications equipment to provide modern services.

Item 18-4 Continued

5/68 to 1/69: Wells Systems Engineering Center, As member of technical Staff, advised Manager of Marketing on Communications contracts, proposals and bids, and carried on technical liaison with manufacturer's representatives and government agencies. Projects included Voice and Data Systems, including a Wideband Switching Center for NASA, Centralized Automatic Testing System (2/4 Wire), and European Wideband Communications Systems.

As member of the Technical Staff, advised and assisted Director of Engineering on Communications contracts, proposals and bids, both for Military and Commercial concerns; carried on and managed technical liaison with manufacturer's representatives and government agencies; project planner on voice, data and general intercom systems, including Wideband Switching Centers for NASA, European Wideband Systems and Automatic Voice Testing design; reviewed, analyzed and maintained directory of new concepts and products in communications; sole representative at bidders conferences and meetings; traveled in the field as required in the performance of duties; prepared technical data, digests, and reports and developed new ideas for engineering and marketing. Government agencies were the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, State, White House Telecommunications, Emergency Planning, Defense and some embassies.

Page Communications Engineers (subs. of Northrop Corp.) Washington, D.C.

Title: Senior Engineer, Tel. & Data Dept. From :Mar '66 To Dec. '67

Duties: A major period of employment consisted of detail tech control engineering on the Intergrated Wideband Communications System, (IWCS), a highly complex "tropospheric" radio telephone system in Southeast Asia to provide voice and teletype communications between US military and allied forces. This included the prearation of rack face elevations, CDF's, VF Channel and Circuit Assignments, cross-connects and cabling. The drawing formats were trashed out in engineering into working installation drawings, resulting in a standard complete package, with common drawings, Everlpresent changes added more detail engineering efforts, and added to a good engineering experience in tech control. Compatibility of circuits and apparatus were carefully considered. VF Attenuators, VF Amplifiers, Ringdown Converts, 2/4 Wire Terminal Sets, 1600 and 2600 Cycle Signalling Units were part of the IWCS and were geared for rapid engineering and installation. Five months consisted of detail engineering of two-way operator to customer, (OTC), dialing between Nassau, Bahamas, and North America. This included 3 months on site with the Bahamas Telecommunications Department in Nassau. The North American end of these 60 trunks were terminated in a AT&T No.4 Toll Crossbar office in Miami. The Nassau project required careful and precise engineering and installation and time scheduling to change over from a ringdown basis to a dial basis, using E&M 2600 Cycle signalling. This included performing and coordinating link testing of OTC equipment at Nassau and the U.S. and planning with AT&T and the Department of Telecommunications in Nassau. A great deal of "on-site" engineering was accomplished in interfacing the British and American equipment. Engineering recommendations and evaluations were coordinated with the Nassau customers, resulting in a better engineering operational performance. A 2-position toll operator assistance position was detail engineered to complete and record inward collect, time and charges at the Freeport, Grand Bahama Island toll office. Proposal duties covered the Chile Earth Station in Santiago and the tandem switching centers for Southeast Asia. The Chile Earth Station effort consisted mainly of interface problems and transmission considerations, including circuit patch bays, and distributing frames. The 9 tandem switching centers for Southeast Asia consisted of 4-Wire step by step switching equipment with common control facilities to include interface with IWCS and dial central offices in SEA. Each tandem switching center consisted of operator switchboards, power plants, trunking equipment, supervisory equipment, traffic regisgers, and alarms. The center provides direct distance dialing, (DDD), capabilities for all US military dial central offices and operator distance dialing for manual offices in SEA. The planned switching conforms to DECEO plans H-500-10-64 and H-500-25-64.

Acted as Technical employment counselor in a professional employment agency, (90% of applicants were college graduates); solely responsible for personnel counseling, recruiting, public relations, promotion of services and scheduling; participated in conferences on employer requisitions and personnel specifications with employers; provided advice, and assistance to job-seeking technical people; continually monitored applicants process, progress, and behavior; reviewed and recommended to manager new analysis for improvement in operations; traveled in the field as required in performance of duties; performed close liaison between employer and employee; utilized engineering background to counsel and guide prospective applicants to a better result. Manager provided me with on-the-job training in the above duties also. Approximately 25 metropolitan business companies were visited and correspondence was carried on with about 300 companies in the local area. Most of the applicants were white with only a small percentage, 5 to 8%, being Negroes. Reviewed some company policies and personnel practices and toured several companies.

Some Systems Evaluated:

Stromberg-Carlson Universal Electronic Register Send
(207000-577)
Stromberg-Carlson Switching System, S-Y, with DSA positions
(207000-111)
Stromberg-Carlson 100 trunk tandem 4-wire switching Machine
(with Matrix) (207000-577)

Automatic Electric 4 Wire Switching System (Autovon)
Automatic Electric Director, Type 101, 102

Some Equipment Worked On:

British STC 391-LTE-4AD Boll TESTBOARD
British STC LXU-IC Ringers
British ATE 6/A W/3A Relay Sets
British STC 102-LTA-3A 2/4 Wire Terminations
British STC Channeling
British STC ATC 471-LTD-3 Supervisory Bay
British STC Transmission Test Trolly 74510-D
British STC Switching Selectors

Northern Electric 2-Way Intertoll Trunk, (J61571CG-1)
Northern Electric Intertoll Auxiliary Trunk, (J61401AF-1)
Northern Electric Intertoll O.G. Trunk, (J61401A-1)
Northern Electric 3CL Switchboard

Lenkurt Electric 2600 CPS Signaling Units, (27817-02)
Lenkurt Electric 4 Wire Term Sets, (31041-01)
Lenkurt Electric Service Extension Unit, (41143-01)
Lenkurt Electric Signaling Test Set, (26-600)
Lenkurt Electric Echo Suppressors (931-B)

Systems Engineered:

Integrated Wideband Communications System for Southeast Asia
Bahamas Telecommunications Toll Facilities to the United States

ENGINEERING WORK EXPERIENCERADIO CORP. OF AMERICA (Government Service Div.)

Camden, New Jersey

Title: Project Engineer (Item 1) & DCA Commo. Engineer (Item 2) From: Mar '63-

To: Mar '66

Duties: Item 1 - Responsibility is to serve as a Project Engineer within the Inside Plant Section, Wire Communications Div., Communications Directorate, White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, engineering and coordinating duties involved in the preparation of complex engineering projects for wire communications equipment and systems; fulfill requests for service requirements originating from users of the Integrated Range which might derive from the Integrated Range Master Plan or are "crash" type installations to meet the immediate needs of the user. Functions cover preparation and analysis review of details, plans and estimates for wire communications, automatic dial telephone equipment, including some wire carrier facilities; and manage and control plans projects with other personnel within the Communication Directorate to assure equipment compatibility and space to provide for future expansion of facilities; prepare cost estimates for manpower, supplies and material required to complete installation of projects; develop complete justification and operational analysis data for support of projects, including cost, priority category of requirements, project history, description, authorization, procurement, planning, rescheduling of supply and construction activities; make up complete bill of materials for equipment required for installation, indicating source of materials; prepare and revise standard equipment and facility list, and forecasts monetary and manhour requirements necessary for installation of projects; assure major equipment is available for projects by ear-marking materials available, coordinating with others to see if suitable items left over from another job may be diverted, initiating requests for supply action or authorization for local purchases, etc., direct and prepare drafts of specifications to be followed by Installation personnel covering types of equipment, location, trunking, cabling, ducts, interwiring, switching, lighting, ventilation and power distributions; engineer facility utilization covering engineering plans, drawings, and sketches of inside fixed plant communication systems, determine and analyze weight requirements, operational characteristics, type and number of personnel required for operations, formulate standard engineering, improved methods and practices for the installation, maintenance, operation or rehabilitation of inside fixed plant communication equipment; plan for future requirements based on experience factors and plans of user organizations; participate in plans for future requirements by conducting traffic and other engineering studies, taking into consideration planned expansion and experience and knowledge of missile support requirements; prepare installation requests for project installation, maintain management engineering contact with projects during the installation phase; inspect completed installation work to insure compliance with specifications and standard installation practices and prepare progress reports on assigned engineering projects.

A highlight of this employment was the opportunity to be the Communications Directorate engineer for the dial central office "Transmission Routine Automatic Checking Equipment." This "TRACE" system, manufactured by the Northeast Electronics Co., was a prototype model designed to provide centralized automatic programmed testing for a large number of telephone circuits. This model tested all selectors, connectors, as well as trunks on a 1-way or loop around basis. Close technical coordination with the NEC design engineers was called for and many changes were made with no formal record keeping. Many times work was relayed to the Installation team on sketches and handwritten memos. Prepared technical progress reports for the Chief, inside Plant Section, for a period of 6 months on this project. Resolved equipment malfunctions and initiated operating and maintenance practices. Early assignments dealing with a wide variety of complex communication equipments and systems provided a solid background for this assignment.

Some Equipment Engineered:

Automatic Switching Equipment - Stromberg-Carlson Type XY
Automatic Electric Type II

Automatic Switch Recording
Equipment - Northeast Electric Corp.

Some Projects Engineered:

White Sands Missile Range Telephone Exchanges - Total 7 from 100 Lines to 1000 Lines;

- a. 200 Line Addition at ALA #5;
- b. 200 Line initial installation at Small Missile Range;
- c. "MAR" Trunk Addition;
- d. 200 Line addition to the Green River Test Complex, Utah;
- e. Northeast Electronics "TRACE" System

Engineering Project at Present:

White Sands Missile Range DIOD and Universal Numbering System
Northeast Electronics "TRACE" System

Item 2 - My status function in the Defense Communications Agency, Europe, located at Paris, France was to provide technical representation for the Chief, DCA-Europe, and to exercise operational direction and management supervision of the Defense Communications Systems in the European area; performed technical review for major phases of engineering plans and proposals submitted by all the military departments for construction and installation communications facilities; directed and prepared recommendations for approval or modification, engineering and installation of approved facilities; made commitments and conclusions that effected the engineering of communication sub-systems and circuits; attended conferences and meetings with representatives of military departments, commercial companies, and foreign governments, (NATO), on matters involving the engineering of communications facilities and other related matters in assigned area of responsibility. Work was accomplished independently and was reviewed in terms of conformance with policy, overall technical adequacy and attainment of objectives; adapted known design techniques and criteria to meet new or changing requirements relating to the transmission and reception of either wire or radio communications covering systems analyzation and integration; provided technical end improvement of all the military commands and activities. Transmission engineering and circuit layout duties were performed for improved service to operating circuits, such as Voice (2 Wire/4 Wire), Teletype, VFTG Groups, Data, Secured and Leased, - covered was Teletypewriter traffic, network engineering, thru-group filters, W.E.Co. echo suppressors, loading coils, long line equipment ringers, antennas (Rhombic), and red-black concepts. All types of signalling, including French PTT 6 Wire Facility, was utilized. The Defense Communications System's long haul point-to-point tele-communication requirements included single and multi-channel trunks, utilizing HF Radio, Ionospheric and Tropospheric Scatter, Microwave and cable facilities, necessitating a good broad background in communications. A major function of employment was circuit allocations and monitoring, covering conditions of circuits, backlogs, status of channels allocated to various users at some 200 switching centers. Other duties involved engineering operational performance evaluation and efficiency of the DCS stations to determine their ability to perform assigned missions; prepared written technical reports of visits for the Chief, providing recommendations for the solution of technical problems; evaluation specialty was telephone exchanges, transmitters, problems; evaluation specialty was telephone exchanges, transmitters, tape relays, tech control and receivers. Coordination of DCA engineering office procedures and records was also handled, calling for the make-up of circuit reports, allocations, circuit saving reports, systems, message handling reports, and engineer work load reports. Some (3 months) radio frequency work was accomplished, covering radio frequencies utilized by the U. S. Forces and CINCEUR.

Some equipment engineered, utilized and evaluated:

White House Switchboard and Assoc. Equipment, WECO 758-A
Troposcatter and Diversity Systems

Telephone Terminals AN/TCC-3, AN/TCC-7
 Teletypewriter TT-4/TC, AN/FGC-52-X
 Telegraph Repeaters TT-18/FG
 Radio Transmitters BC-610-B-H, T-43/GRC-26
 Console SSZ-12, Speech Amplifiers
 Secure Equipment, KW-26, SSM-33
 Converter, CV-566/GT
 IBM 65 and 66 Transceivers
 TA-132 Ringers, Modulators, Demodulators
 ITTF Signalling Unit, MUS-5973-1
 GE UHF, VHF, SHF, LF (2.5 kw, high and low power)
 FRC-39 Tropo
 ISC-600

Foreign equipment evaluated and reviewed:

Siemens-Halske Tel. Equipment: Swbds. F36/50, FG-235/5002, F36-
 9FA235/560, Test Boards 9FG10-9002
 Information Boards 0233/23, Teletype
 Equipment, 152 KW V3 Generators, SH-
 VZ 12, 24, EM 400 PPM

French Telephone Equipment: Switchboard type AOIP
 Radio Transmitter Siemens 125 Y 604 (SSB)
 Radio Transmitter Raode & Schwabe SKL-35, VK10-235
 Lorenz VHF and Marconi HF

Systems engineered are:

Evaluation Sites:

United Kingdom Microwave
 United Kingdom, Spain, Morocco
 United Kingdom, Germany, Italy
 North Atlantic Radio System (NARS)
 Big Rally LL
 Turkey Tropo

Heidelberg, Germany
 Paris, France
 Pirmasens, Germany
 Lindsey, Germany
 Seigelbach, Germany
 Dreux, France

ALPHA ENGINEERING SERVICE (Div. of Kartridge Pak Co.) Mt. Prospect, IllinoisTitle: Communications Engineer From: October 1961 To: March 1963

Duties: Engineered the telecommunications central dial office switching systems of the Western Electric Co., together with writing and directing detailed engineering specifications for additions and modifications to Step by Step equipment, as well as some Crossbar Equipment. This required analyzing and diagnosing the W.E.Co.'s preliminary specifications and drawings for engineering the equipment into detailed equipment specifications and drawings for manufacturing and installation. Compatibility of circuits and apparatus was the chief consideration. Each job is different due to the unlimited amount of optional and feature variations. The proper analyzation requires a good knowledge of circuitry and specialized communications switching equipment. Coordinated specifications with W.E.Co. engineers to insure engineering and installation practices and methods. I was a Specification Checker with a Senior Engineer Rating. Supervision involved mainly technical problems and interpreting engineering policy. This included assigning the work specification to ten technical people, and organizing work loads, conducted general supervision in terms of project requirements and objectives.

Some systems engineered:

Wide Area Data Service, (WADS), with touch-tone dialing (100WPM TWX)
Crossbar, Type XB-5
Carrier Loading, Types C-4, O3, A-2.6, X-2.6
ATT Step by Step Automatic Switching Systems

Some equipment engineered:

ATT Line Insulation Test, Type 1
ATT Local and Toll Test Panel
ATT Loudspeaker Systems (Dial Central Office)
ATT Line Concentrator, Type 1A (100 Line)
ATT Service Observing Equipment (AMA, CANA, ODD, XB-5)
ATT Transmission Measuring Set, Type 21A

Item 18-9 Continued

ITT KELLOGG (Div. of International Tel. & Telegraph) Chicago, IllinoisTitle: Communications Engineer From: May 1960 To: October 1961

Duties: Telephone central office engineering, involving interpretation, preparation and application of equipment material specifications for independent telephone companies. These specifications covered additions as well as new installations. Some specifications were engineered according to "REA" specifications. In addition to engineering the local and toll automatic switching systems, my other duties involved traffic grading, and calculations, preparing special standard and job drawings, equipment design (Linefinder and Superstructure), bid and proposal specifications, and power work, including power bays and battery supplies. Diagnosed and analyzed initial Electronic Switching Systems. Special services, such as Fire Systems, Code Call and Executive Right of Way, were engineered. Individual

progress as an Engineer was stressed. One of the high points of employment was the opportunity to develop and engineer Automatic Toll Ticketing Systems (Direct Distance Dialing). I had complete responsibility and control for my work. This covered responsibility for organizing and carrying through final acceptance papers.

Systems and Services engineered:

ITTK 100 Line Electronic Switching System with VF Conns. and Ferrite Core Memory

ITTK Automatic Toll Ticketing (ACCESS Code, employing Operator Intercept, with Freiden tapes and printers

Paystations (Post and Prepay)

Telephone number assignments

Conversation Timing

Fire Alarms (Inside Plant and Commercial Systems)

Camp-on-Busy

ITTK Special PABX Services for Hotels and Motels, including Restriction Networks, Toll Code Restriction Circuits, Code Call, Key-Calling Executive Right-of-Way, and Watchman's Service

ITTK Transposition Systems (patterns, coupling)

Some equipment engineered and utilized:

Negative Impedance Repeaters, Type AT-5 (Shunt, Series, Convs.)

Voice Frequency Repeaters, Type AT-3 (Transistorized)

Switchboards, Common Battery, Magneto, Multiple

Wheatstone Bridge

AM-Voltmeter (AC and DC)

Maintenance Tools

Test Plugs

Item 10-10 Continued

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC CO. (Subs. of Gen. Tel & Electronics) Northlake, Illinois

Title: Telephone Engineer From: July 1957 To: May 1960

Duties: Telephone central office engineering, covering duties similar to those performed at ITT Kellogg. Engineered special systems and features, as noted below, to fulfill engineer competence and progressive training. Floor plan and equipment bay layouts were handled. This included Distributing frames, super-structure and rolling ladders and test boards (Repair and Information); directed structural changes such as ceiling height, removal of columns or other obstructions. Central office grounding methods, subscriber station grounds and measurements were utilized. Cabling duties were performed, such as listing the numerous cable runs, run number, size and number of cables per run, number of circuits and conductor designations. Telephone cables, inside and outside plant, HF and buried cables were utilized, and calling for transmission property and net loss specifications.

Some employment consisted of engineering of switchboards, physical features, plugs, jacks and drops. Part of this employment included on the job training in telephone switching systems, general engineering and contract and order analyzing. Engineering department relations and responsibilities with supporting departments, were heavily stressed. Valuable experience in preparing covering engineering letters, memos, and correspondence was obtained at Automatic Electric as well as ITT Kellogg and Alpha Engineering Service. After training periods, received general supervision in terms of project requirements, policies and objectives. Maintained contact with the Installation Department to assist in solving problems in the installation phase.

Systems and services engineered:

Switchboard systems, Type 11, 20, 25, 50, 32A1, CAX, MAX, PABX, PAX, 32A38
 Fire Alarm Networks (Commercial and central office)
 Lighting, Ventilation
 Intercept Service (Selector and Connector)
 Test and Verification Switch Trains
 Dial Radio-telephone service (Motorola)
 SATT Systems, Type 59 (Direct Distance Dial)
 Conference Networks
 Trafficorder (Portable and Fixed)
 Reverting Call Methods (all types)
 Switching Selector Repeaters
 Switchboards, magneto, common battery, multiple, AB manual, PBX
 Operating and service records (Complaints and faults)
 Secretarial Answering and forwarding Service, Type 37-D-7267-1

Some equipment engineered:

Automatic Routers
 Special Service Telephones, Types 85-87
 Loudspeaking Telephones, Type 83
 Dan Mac Extension Bells
 Loran PJ, PB, PA Power Models
 Automatic Recorder Announcer, Type VMC, SCC (Single and Multi-channel)
 Single Frequency Signalling, Type ASF'1
 Time Announcer, Type A (Types, clocks, amplifier)
 Pulse Repeaters, loop, battery, SX, CX
 Repeat Coils, Type 1-5, 3713 (CX, SX, Phantom)
 Telephone Ringing Equipment, Harmonic, decimonic, -code, 20 cycle
 Harmonic Converter power shelves
 Subcycles, Howlers, Plugs
 Battery Charges and Eliminators, Type Flotrol
 Cors, Type 676, and 3800

Inland Testing Laboratory (Div. of Cook Electric Co.) Morton Grove, Illinois

Title: Laboratory Tech.

From: Jan 1957 To: Jul 1957

Duties: Responsible employment consisted of research, development, and testing on Transistors, Condensers and Resistors. Component reliability was carried on for commercial concerns as well as for the Government. In addition to being a Test Console Wirer and Operator, I had to mount and set up components for testing and display and keep data and report records. Tests included shock and temperature variations. A very good working knowledge of research procedures and apparatus was obtained.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Milwaukee Railroad

Bensenville Yards, Illinois

Title: Yard Clerk

From: Mar 1956 To: Dec 1956

Duties: This employment was part-time to allow me to go to school full time. My duties entailed posting and recording data on freight classification and movement involving the use of dictaphone and IBM Sorting Machines. Letter and number accuracy was stressed. Estimated number of hours worked per week is 30.

United States Army, (Signal Corp.)

Title: Communications Specialist

From: April 1954 To: Jan 1956

Duties: Fixed station and mobile transmitter repairman, including military police radio, teletype and transmission line maintenance; radio and transmitter operator and repairman for Psychological Warfare Unit, (First Leaflet and Radio Broadcasting Battalion), Army Command and Administrative Network, (ACAN), Military Affiliate Radio Systems, (MARS), and 5th Army Headquarters. This area includes station duties as follows: frequency changing, keying characteristics, tuning procedures, maintenance, (trouble records, equipment histories), operation logs, antenna headings, loading characteristics, primary and auxiliary power sources, fuel storage, spare parts, reel pull-backs and interference routines. Fort Monmouth Signal School instructor and overhead in Radio Division, (4 months). This included distribution and classification of textbooks and supplies to students. Grade was from private to SP4. Top Secret Clearance.

Some equipment utilized:

Transmitters, BC-610, BC-633

Teletype, Kleinschmidt

Transmission Measuring Set, W.E.Co. 13-A

Single Sideband, D-156000, AN/FRT-22, 51

Multiplex Radio, TD-97/FCR-3

Motorola 2-way Radio

Power Supplies, including large Diesel Generators

Radio Receiving Set, AN/FRR-38, 41

Antennas, (Rhombic, doublets, vertical, wideband)



DeBaca Will Push Hard For Jobs for Hispanics

By PHILIP SHANDLER
Star Staff Writer

Fernando E.C. DeBaca talks straight 8 in two languages. And thinks more of us have to do the same.

DeBaca is the first official of the Civil Service Commission hired specifically to enhance the employment of Hispanics by the federal government.

In the two months he's been on the job, he's been telling federal managers that the old days of hiring and promoting only those who fit predetermined slots are over.

And he's telling his fellow Chicanos that it will take more time than they'd like in making up for past exclusion from federal employment.

The reason for both is the same: The task ahead is tremendous. Spanish-speaking citizens are vastly underrepresented on Uncle Sam's payroll 8 much more so even than blacks are.

DeBaca, 31, was hired away from a better-paying job as New Mexico's commissioner of motor vehicles to head the new CSC program announced by President Nixon in November.

Born in Albuquerque, N.M., and raised in El Paso, Tex. he personally knows the problems of discrimination and insensitivity that have kept Hispanics out of their fair share of jobs.

His primary concern heretofore in improving the status of Spanish-Americans has been economic development 8 stimulating more ownership of the nation's resources by the second-largest minority, essentially through business involvement. He's been in several business groups.

And because he plans to return to that field, and not make a career in government, he intends to push as hard as he can to upgrade the status of Hispanics in the federal bureaucracy in the next few years.

"I'm not in this to make something nice for myself," he said in an interview. "I'm just the opening wedge for a lot of others."

That room needs to made for many other Hispanics in the government is evident from the CSC's own data.

The Spanish-speaking comprise about percent of the nation's population but hold only about 3 percent of the federal jobs.

By comparison, blacks constitute about 12 percent of the population and hold 1 percent of the jobs in the government.

All minorities, it has been pointed out amply, are concentrated at the bottom of the pay ladder. But even at the bot-

tom, blacks are ahead of Hispanics.

For example, blacks have 10.9 percent of the white-collar jobs, while the Spanish speaking have 1.9 percent. On the basis of their percentage of the general population, it could be said that blacks have 90 percent of their share of these jobs, while Latins have 35 percent.

Hispanics do have their share of the GS-1 jobs—5.5 percent. But the Blacks have 47.7 percent.

Of the supergrade (GS-16-18) positions, blacks—as bad off as they are with only 1.5 percent—are twice as well off proportionately as the Latins, with .3 percent.

AS IF TO UNDERSCORE the magnitude of the job ahead, a group of Hispanics walked out on a top CSC official recently addressing a federal equal-employment conference in San Diego.

The action disturbed CSC officials, who had set up this and other conferences in centers of Spanish residency and directed top area bureaucrats to come and hear the word on improving the lot of the Latins.

But the walkout could bring home the intensity of feeling among his compadres, while DeBaca calmly lays out the opportunities available for meeting the need. He cites programs for utilizing the disadvantaged, war veterans, etc.

DeBaca sympathizes with the beleaguered federal managers. Some would like to do more but are frustrated by manpower cutbacks. Others still are reeling from an effort to improve the lot of blacks.

Nonetheless, he keeps the spotlight on the need, and the potential for creativity by the officials, if they keep their eyes on their true constituents, the citizens of their areas.

"The old attitude of 'let them learn English' is dying out," DeBaca said. "Public servants are realizing they must accommodate the public not themselves."

And as the government "cultivates" its services—making them responsive to the partic-

THE EVENING STAR • THE SUNDAY STAR

Published by

The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

225 Virginia Ave., S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003, U 3-5000

SUBSIDIARY and AFFILIATED COMPANIES

WMAL AM-FM and TV, Washington, D.C.

WCIV TV, Charleston, South Carolina

WLVA AM and TV, Lynchburg, Virginia

THE WASHINGTON STAR SYNDICATE, INC., New York, N.Y.

TAL STAR COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Hightstown, N.J.

SPRUCE FALLS POWER & PAPER CO., Toronto, Can.

COMMERCIAL ELECTRONICS, INC., Mountain View, Calif.

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

Million Market Newspaper, Inc., Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, San Francisco; The Leonard Company, Miami, Florida

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for reproduction of all the local news printed in this newspaper as well as all AP news dispatches.

RATES, BY CARRIER

1 month		1 week	
Eve. & Sun.	3 75	85	
Eve. only	2 45	35	
Sunday edition	.35 per copy		

BY MAIL — WASHINGTON, D.C.
MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA
(Payable in Advance)

Eve. & Sun.	Eve. Only	Sun. Only	
1 year	32 00	24 00	16 00

Rates outside U.S. furnished on request. Entered at Post Office, Washington, D.C. Second class postage paid.

BY MAIL — BEYOND
WASHINGTON, D.C.
(Payable in Advance)

Eve. & Sun.	Eve. Only	Sun. Only	
1 year	34 00	26 00	20 00

Cory

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

Date: June 7, 1971

Subject: WARC Conference

To: Eva (for files)

Congressman Springer at the last moment could not attend the WARC Conference in Geneva and asked Congressman Clarence J. Brown of Ohio to replace him. Cong. Brown is a Republican and on the Government Operations, Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee (2nd ranking Republican on the Communications and Power Subcommittee) and the Joint Economic Committee. His press secretary, Wayne King, called to ask us to supply background information on the Conference because he wanted to issue a press release from the Congressman's office. I listed the members of the U.S. Delegation of the first page of the attached list, read him the attached statement (prepared by Steve Doyle) and answered general questions about the Conference.

Helen Hall

The World Administrative Radio Conference on Space Telecommunications, being held in Geneva from June 7 to July 17, 1971 will review the world Radio Regulations established by the International Telecommunications Union, assess additional international frequency allocations for space services, and adopted standards and procedures for globally coordinated uses of the radio spectrum for space communication services. Types of services to be considered ~~must~~ include international telephone, telegraph, facsimile and television relay, space broadcasting service, meteorological, navigational, aeronautical and maritime services, and deep space communications including radio astronomy.

Official
2 June 71

United States Delegation
to the
World Administrative Radio Conference
for
Space Telecommunications

(Geneva, June 7 - July 17, 1971)

Chairman:	Ambassador Robert C. Tyson
Vice Chairman (Technical):	Wilfrid Dean, Jr. Office of Telecommunications Policy Executive Office of the President
Vice Chairman:	Gordon L. Huffcutt Office of Telecommunications Bureau of Economic Affairs Department of State
Vice Chairman (Regulations):	Robert E. Lee Commissioner Federal Communications Commission
Congressional Adviser:	William L. Springer House of Representatives
Congressional Adviser:	Robert O. Tiernan House of Representatives
Senior Adviser:	Dean Burch Chairman Federal Communications Commission
Senior Adviser:	Joseph V. Charyk President Communications Satellite Corporation
Senior Adviser:	Clay T. Whitehead Director Office of Telecommunications Policy
Political Adviser:	John M. Cates, Jr. United States Mission Geneva, Switzerland
Special Assistant (Technical):	Morris J. Ehrlich Consultant Office of Telecommunications Policy

Advisers:

Gerald F. Allsman, Major, USAF
Office of Telecommunications
Bureau of Economic Affairs
Department of State

S. A. Brunstein
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
4800 Oak Grove Drive
Pasadena, California 91103

Leo A. Buss
Office of Telecommunications Policy
Executive Office of the President

R. Crane
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Lincoln Laboratories
Lexington, Massachusetts 02173

A. James Ebel
Vice President and General Manager
Cornhusker Television Network
40th and West Streets
Lincoln, Nebraska 68503

Harry Fine
Office of the Chief Engineer
Federal Communications Commission

Edward P. Fitzgerald
Standard Oil Company of New Jersey
15 West 51st Street
New York, New York 10019

Samuel Fordyce
Office of Space Science and Applications
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Robert R. Greenwood, Captain, USN
Chief, Radio Frequency Division
US CINCEUR
Department of Defense

John P. Hagen
Department of Astronomy
Pennsylvania State University
103 Whitmore Laboratory
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

William B. Hawthorne
Chief, Frequency Division
Federal Aviation Administration
Department of Transportation

John S. Hodges
Assistant for Frequency Spectrum Planning
Naval Communications Command
Department of the Navy

David W. Holmes
National Environmental Satellite Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Department of Commerce

Albert L. Horley
Director of Telecommunications
Department of Health, Education and Welfare

William E. Howard
National Radioastronomy Observatory
Edgemont Road
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

Donald M. Jansky
Office of Telecommunications Policy
Executive Office of the President

Michel C. Jeruchim
Valley Forge Space Center
Space Systems Organization
General Electric Company
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

John J. Kelleher
National Scientific Laboratories
Westgate Research Park
McLean, Virginia 22101

David M. Leive
General Attorney
Communications Satellite Corporation
950 L'Enfant Plaza South, S.W.
Washington, D. C. 20024

David W. Lipke
Domestic and Special Projects Office
Communications Satellite Corporation

Edward J. Martin
Manager, Advanced Systems Analysis Department
Communications Satellite Corporation

James B. McElroy
Office of Communications and
Frequency Management
National Aeronautics and Space
Administration

Saul M. Myers
Deputy Chief Engineer
Federal Communications Commission

James E. Ogle
Director
Office of Frequency Management
Department of Commerce

James D. Parker
Engineering and Development Department
CBS Television Network
New York, New York 10019

James B. Potts
Director
Earth Station Implementation Division
Communications Satellite Corporation

Paul A. Price
Chief
Office of Communications and
Frequency Management
National Aeronautics and Space
Administration

Samuel E. Probst
Chief, Radio Frequencies Branch
Defense Communications Agency
Department of Defense

Edward E. Reinhart
The Rand Corporation
1700 Main Street
Santa Monica, California 90406

Richard E. Shrum, LCDR, USCG
Telecommunications Liaison Division
U.S. Coast Guard
Department of Transportation

Raymond E. Simonds
Director
RCA Frequency Bureau
2000 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20035

Hillyer S. Smith, Jr.
Director
Regulatory Affairs and Frequency Planning
Aeronautical Radio, Inc.
2551 Riva Road
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Hans J. Weiss
Manager
Radio Frequency Utilization Department
Communications Satellite Corporation

H. E. Weppler
Engineering Director
Radio and Guided Waves
American Telephone and Telegraph Company
195 Broadway
New York, New York 10007

John R. Williams
Frequency Allocation and Treaty Division
Federal Communications Commission

United States Territories Delegation:

Chairman: William E. Denny
United States Mission
Geneva, Switzerland

Adviser: Walter R. Hinchman
Office of Telecommunications Policy
Executive Office of the President

Adviser: George F. Mansur
Deputy Director
Office of Telecommunications Policy

Adviser: Sidney Metzger
Assistant Vice President and Chief Engineer
Communications Satellite Corporation

The World Administrative Radio Conference on Space Telecommunications, being held in Geneva from June 7 to July 17, 1971 will review the world Radio Regulations established by the International Telecommunications Union, assess additional international frequency allocations for space services, and adopt standards and procedures for globally coordinated uses of the radio spectrum for space communication services. Types of services to be considered ~~must~~ include international telephone, telegraph, facsimile and television relay, space broadcasting service, meteorological, navigational, aeronautical and maritime services, and deep space communications including radio astronomy.

Support Staff:

John Sauls
Office of International
Conferences
Department of State

Office of Telecommunications Policy
Route Slip

To

6/2/71

Clay T. Whitehead

George F. Mansur

Nino Scalia

Will Dean

Walt Hinchman

Charlie Joyce

Jack Thornell

Frank Urbany

Steve Doyle

Bill Lyons

Brian Lamb

Linda Smith

Ken Robinson

Eva Daughtrey

Timmie White

Judy Morton

Elaine Christoff

SUSPENSE: COB

REMARKS:

form letter; brief receipt
note maybe but not
necessary I should think.

Suspense: June 4

copy

June 3, 1971

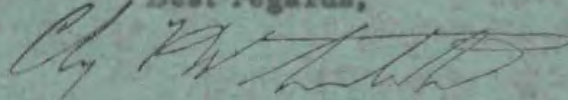
The Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Ted:

Thank you for sending us a copy of the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner's special edition entitled "Alaska Challenges the 70's."

It is certainly a thorough and interesting expression of Alaska's activities and present concerns, and I appreciate your bringing it to my attention.

Best regards,



Clay T. Whitehead

CTW:BPL:HGH:hch

cc: Whitehead
Lamb
Robinson

newspaper sent
to library
6/7

TED STEVENS
ALASKA

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

May 27, 1971

Honorable Clay T. Whitehead
Director
Office of Telecommunications
Policy
1800 G Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20504

Dear Tom:

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner Progress Edition. Each year the News-Miner publishes this special edition devoted to the progress of Alaska and the Interior. This year's theme is "Alaska Challenges the 70's."

The sentiments of many Alaskans are reflected in the edition's editorial on page 6 of the main news section--a feeling that the state is hamstrung by federal restrictions.

In Section F, Alaska's leaders--Congressmen and state officials--look forward. On page F-6, there's an article that will interest you about the Alaska Native land claims. On F-10, there's a story about the trans-Alaska pipeline and photographs of the proposed route and the MacKenzie River Valley (possible alternate in Canada). There's also a story dealing with travel in my state and its effects on politics on page F-12.

Section A deals with the pipeline and Alaska's resources. It also points out the need for wise development.

Section B explores the Alaskan wildlife abundance and need for wise management.

Section C takes a look at the military establishment in Alaska. Its articles spotlight the Air Force, Army, Navy, Coast Guard and National Guard units.

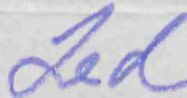
Section D looks at the Great Land's schools. On page D-18, there's a story that explains what it's like to go to school at Barrow, the remote, northernmost village in the country. On D-20, you'll see what it is like to travel 900 miles to school.

Section E, a vacation-oriented portion, includes articles about Alaska's unique Marine Highway system and the Alaska Railroad.

All in all, this year's Progress Edition is a fine statement of Alaska's feelings with regard to its future. Publisher C. W. (Bill) Snedden and his staff have produced more than just another special edition. They've produced a statement of Alaskan sentiment and determination.

With best wishes,

Cordially,



TED STEVENS
United States Senator



Cong.

June 3, 1971

Miss Margy Brown
Legislative Assistant
Committee on Agriculture and Forestry
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 21510

Dear Miss Brown:

Mr. Whitehead has asked me to look into the subject of television for the deaf in response to your letter of May 26th.

As you may know, the Japan Broadcasting Corporation has regular programs for the deaf, and I have enclosed a TV Guide article mentioning this. It might be useful for you to get in touch with them to discuss the technical and economic set-up which makes this possible.

The FCC is aware of the need for some kind of service to the deaf in this area and is just beginning to get involved. To date their efforts include urging stations to have written material for the deaf during emergency and news broadcasts, and they are studying other possibilities that might be of help to the deaf. I have asked them to send us more information on the work they are doing and I will pass this on to you.

Apparently, information about the devices and hardware necessary to make captioning available to the deaf is at a premium. Miss Louise Florencourt of the Office of Legislation at the FCC recommends that you call Professor Robert W. Mann (5 Pelham Road, Lexington, Mass.). He has been working with a number of groups active in this field

-2-

Our Office is aware of the need for attention to this problem, and while we are not at this time working directly on the matter, we certainly appreciate your bringing Senator Dole's concern to our attention. If we can be of any further assistance, please don't hesitate to call me, (395-5174).

Sincerely,

/s/

Linda K. Smith
Special Assistant to
the Director

cc: Mr. Whitehead
Mr. Lamb

What TV network has 2000 outlets, is run by computer, broadcasts in stereophonic sound, operates a high school and carries no commercials?



By David Lachenbruch

The world's largest television network? NBC? CBS? BBC? Wrong—it's NHK. If you've never heard of it, here's a hint: the initials stand for Nippon Hoso Kyokai.

That's Japan Broadcasting Corporation to you—your network for just about everything from hard rock to rock-gardening, kabuki to quiz shows, soap opera to samurai (often combined), softball to sumo wrestling—plus what may be the largest dose of news and public affairs administered by any TV network. But no commercials.

Among NHK's distinctions, it's the world's only TV network which broadcasts in stereophonic sound—or in two languages at the same time, which will be explained later in this article—or in no sound at all (on its regular pro-

grams for the deaf). It's the only network which regularly broadcasts (intentionally) programs for the mentally retarded. In addition, it operates a fully accredited television high school with 70,000 students.

It's also the world's only network where the majority of routine and technical jobs—from allocation of studios and cameras to actual day-to-day broadcasting operations—are performed by computer.

And it's certainly the only network which sends mailmen out every two months to round up its viewers and put the bite on them.

In a nation with one-twenty-fifth the area and about half the population of the United States, NHK owns and operates 2000 TV outlets. In the U.S., no network nor any other entity is per-

mitted to own more than seven TV stations, but each of the American networks has around 200 affiliated stations which depend on it for a majority of their programming. Actually, it's somewhat misleading to compare NHK's 2000 outlets with America's fewer than 900 originating stations, since many of NHK's 2000 are low-powered repeaters operating unattended. NHK owns only about 140 stations which originate their own programs.

NHK, of course, is the official—actually, sort of semi-official—broadcasting voice of Japan. It exists side-by-side with more than 800 privately owned and commercial—very commercial—outlets (with 80 originating stations) served by their own networks, operating along the lines of American commercial TV.

NHK usually wins hands down in ratings, often taking all of the top seven or eight positions. NHK programs reach more than 96 per cent of the population, as opposed to around 85 per cent for all of the commercial stations combined.

NHK actually is two networks, because in each area it runs two channels with separate programming. Both the "General" and the "Educational" networks operate from 6 A.M. until midnight. The General Network, a combination of old and new, reflects the dual character of modern Japan. Some 21 per cent of its programming is classed as "entertainment," 38 per cent as "cultural," but it's often hard to tell the difference. Under the entertainment category come such traditional Japanese forms as kabuki dramas, noh comedies, Bunraku puppets and what NHK calls "rustic folk music and dances." Daytime serials are particularly popular, one morning soap opera receiving a rating of 50—meaning half of the nation's TV sets were tuned to it—a virtual impossibility for a daytime show (or almost any show) in the United States. One of the most popu-

lar evening shows is *Stage 101*, a youth-and-rock-oriented variety hour.

News and public affairs, including sports, occupy about one-third of the General Network's program time, including a news hour from 7 to 8 P.M., followed by a news recap at 9:30. NHK maintains a news staff of 2000 full-timers, with bureaus in 24 countries, including Communist China. Each overseas staffer is trained to be a one-man crew—reporter, announcer, producer and cameraman. NHK places very little reliance on news footage it doesn't shoot itself.

One of the joys of NHK's news coverage is its willingness to put events on the air live, as they are happening. Japan is one of the few countries where the legislature is televised live. NHK keeps a camera in the Diet (Parliament) where it not only covers important debates, but occasionally focuses on legislators sleeping soundly through the business of lawmaking. Three years ago, it treated its viewers to the spectacle of their chosen representatives engaged in a free-for-all fist fight. Although NHK is a creature of government, its administration feels safe in showing the indiscretions of both government and opposition parties on a roughly equal-time basis. During the student riots two years ago, NHK was right in there with full coverage, carefully giving all sides of the question. "As long as everybody criticizes us equally, we're all right," says an official.

NHK rarely buys programs, producing some 90 per cent of its own fare. Unlike Japan's commercial networks, it uses few American-made shows. "If a program is produced in the United States, it's for Americans," goes the reasoning. "If we want an American program, we send our own team over." A noticeable exception was *The Doris Day Show*, broadcast during Expo '70 with simultaneous Japanese and English sound tracks, presumably to →

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1971

To: Linda

From: Tom

Find someone who is aware of
what's going on in this area --
somebody at the Commission who
is interested in it.

CONGRESSIONAL

MAIL

Office of Telecommunications Policy
Route Slip

To

5/28/71

Clay T. Whitehead

George F. Mansur

Nino Scalia

Will Dean

Walt Hinchman

Charlie Joyce

Jack Thornell

Frank Urbany

Steve Doyle

Bill Lyons

Brian Lamb

Linda Smith

Eva Daughtrey

Timmie White

Judy Morton

Elaine Christoff

SUSPENSE: COB

REMARKS:

The Japanese TV system provides
TV for the deaf. LKS

HERMAN E. TALMADGE, GA., CHAIRMAN
ALEX J. ELLENDER, LA.
JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.
B. EVERETT JORDAN, N.C.
GEORGE MCGOVERN, S. DAK.
JAMES B. ALLEN, ALA.
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN.
LAWTON CHILES, FLA.
JACK MILLER, IOWA
GEORGE D. AIKEN, VT.
MILTON R. YOUNG, N. DAK.
CARL T. CURTIS, NEBR.
ROBERT DOLE, KANS.
HENRY BELLMON, OKLA.

COTYS M. MOUSER, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

May 26, 1971

Dr. Thomas Whitehead
White House Office on
Telecommunications
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Whitehead:

Have taken over your sister Nancy's position with
Senator Dole.

Understand you might be able to help me regarding
this idea of television for the deaf.

The idea originated with Claire Pittman, a friend
of Mrs. Dole. Claire is a Public Information
Officer for SRS, and has been promoting this idea
for a couple years. Thus I will not contact Dr.
James Garrett of SRS until more constructive infor-
mation can be presented.

This television proposal for the deaf is very incom-
plete, but we are hoping that you can provide infor-
mation or an analysis so that a feasibility study
or specific research demonstration can evolve.

The need for providing television for the deaf is
great. On behalf of the Senator, I hope you can
help us implement this idea.

Look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

*Rev Lee, edo comm
Fred Coleman, asst +
632-7117*
Miss Margy Brown

Margy Brown
Legislative Assistant



TELEVISION FOR THE DEAF

There are some 250,000 people in the United States who are totally deaf, and many times that number whose degree of impairment is sufficiently severe to cut them off from the broadcast media.

A few television stations have on occasion, made an effort to serve this handicapped group by transmitting with the television program on split screen, a simultaneous translation of the audio track in sign language.

This effort while praiseworthy, can never really provide a continuing solution to the problem. It doesn't make sense for the broadcaster to force this distraction on the overwhelming majority of his audience for the sake of the small minority who cannot hear.

There is a way, however, to solve the problem of television for the deaf without affecting the picture or the sound or even letting the normal viewer know it is going on.

It is possible to transmit during the vertical blanking period (the time interval between the end of one television frame and the start of the next) electronic signals which could activate a device to print out subtitles and key them into the bottom of the picture on receivers which are properly equipped. Unequipped receivers would be unaware that the signals were being sent at all.

Operationally what would be required from the broadcaster would be a script of the show. From this script subtitles would be prepared as they are for foreign language films. No attempt would be made to reproduce the audio track word for word. Verbatim transcription could never keep up with the sound and still fit in the picture. However, considerable skill has been developed in the technique of condensing sound tracks into manageable and meaningful subtitles.

After the subtitles have been prepared they are converted to digital signals on standard keyboard "typewriters" as in a punched tape operation. In this case the output is recorded on magnetic tape. It may be put on the cue track of a video tape or on any tape device which has the capability of running synchronously with a video tape machine or film projector. Many such synchronous tape devices are available. In the case of scripted live programs, the subtitle tape would be advanced manually. In the case of unscripted live shows, of which there are not many, the system could not be used.

As far as the labor for the preparation of the subtitles, I am told that volunteers from organizations devoted to the deaf would be available and eager to contribute their service.

To continue with how the system would work, the output of the digitally coded subtitle tape is added to the program video in a processing amplifier in the output line and transmitted in the normal way.

The deaf person's receiver has attached to it, or built in, a decoder which extracts the digital subtitle data and drives an electronic character generator which generates the subtitles and keys them into the picture.

The system described above has never, as far as I know, been developed. Most of the component hardware does, however, exist. Nothing has to be invented. What does have to be done is systems development work to configure the known techniques to this specific application. For the testing phase of the program, receivers could be placed in institutions for the deaf and broadcast facilities provided by one of the public television stations. I am confident that this cooperation could be obtained.

It seems to me that this program is feasible and would be of great benefit to the deaf.

I estimate the cost of the program to be about 60 to 70 thousand dollars and the development time eight months.

Stanley Gerendasy
April 30, 1971

I am just as deaf as I am blind. The problems of deafness are deeper and more complex, if not more important, than those of blindness. Deafness is a much worse misfortune. For it means the loss of the most vital stimulus—the sound of the voice that brings language, sets thoughts astir, and keeps us in the intellectual company of man—HELEN KELLER

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



Bob Dole

U.S.S.

Dr. Thomas Whitehead
White House Office on
Telecommunications
Washington, D. C.



Vernandez

June 17, 1971

The Honorable Joseph M. Montoya
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Montoya,

Thank you for your letter of June 16th indicating that Mr. Charles Hernandez is interested in discussing the possibility of employment with the Office of Telecommunications in the Department of Commerce.

As indicated by the enclosed letter, I have written Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Dr. James H. Wakelin, Jr., requesting that he arrange a personal interview for Mr. Hernandez with his senior staff members and give him the fullest consideration.

I am pleased to be of assistance to you in this matter and hope that these arrangements will be helpful.

Please let me know whenever I can be of service to you in the future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Clay T. Whitehead', with a stylized, cursive script.

Clay T. Whitehead

CTW:hch
cc: Urbany, Lamb

June 17, 1971

Dr. James H. Wakelin, Jr.
Assistant Secretary
for Science and Technology
Department of Commerce
Room 3862
14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

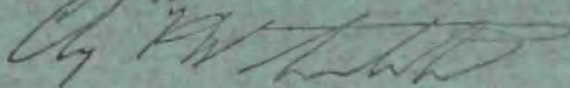
Dear Dr. Wakelin:

Recently, my staff interviewed Mr. Charles Hernandez who has applied for a position with our agency. After a careful review of his training and work experience, we concluded that we do not have a staffing requirement appropriate to his particular qualifications.

We believe, however, that he is an excellent prospect for augmenting the staff of the Department of Commerce's Office of Telecommunications. Because of Mr. Hernandez' technical background in communications equipment, we think he could make a valuable contribution in this regard.

I am enclosing a copy of Mr. Hernandez' resume and would be most appreciative if you would arrange for Mr. Hernandez to have a personal interview with senior staff members of the Office of Telecommunications and give him the fullest consideration for any positions that may be open.

Sincerely,



Clay T. Whitehead

CTW:hch
cc: Lamb, Urbany

July, 1970

BRIEF SUMMARY RESUME

CHARLES HERNANDEZ

4200 37th St. N.W.

Wash. D.C. 20008

Home Tel: 202 966 4132: Work Tel: 202 388 3174

PERSONAL DETAILS: Age, 36; Married, four children; Excellent Health; U.S. Citizen, (Mexican-American-Spanish Speaking); Had Top Secret Clearance; Army Veteran.

WORK EXPERIENCE SUMMARY: (Direct Hire and Contractor Status), Seven years, Wire, Radio and Telephone Systems Communications Engineering, Marketing, and Management Administration in Private Industry, as Engineering Division Head, Member of the Technical Staff, General Systems Engineer, Project Engineer, Communications Engineer and Senior Equipment Engineer. Companies worked for are Automatic Electric Company, ITT Kellogg Company, Alpha Engineering Service Co., Burnup & Sims, and United Design Service. These companies covered manufacturing, operations, contracting, as well as service.

Six years, Voice and Data Communications Systems Engineering and administration in Military and Government Communication Systems, as Project Engineer, Bid and Proposal Engineer, Communications Specialist and General Systems Engineer. Companies worked for are Radio Corporation of America, Page Communications Engineers and Wells Systems Engineering Center. These companies covered international field engineering and the Defense Communications Agency.

Two years HF Communications in US Army Signal Corps as a Communications Specialist for Psychological Warfare Unit, Army Command and Administrative Network, (ACAN), Military Affiliate Radio, (MARS), and 5th Army Headquarters.

PRESENT EMPLOYER: (13 Months), U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Rural Electrification Administration, Telephone Operations and Standards Division, Station Equipment and Protection Branch. Duties entail developing Voice and Data equipment practices, standards, criteria, specifications and technical data through studies, laboratory tests and manufacturer liaison. Engineering advice and assistance is given to other agencies, borrowers, suppliers, manufacturers, technical associations, telephone companies, standardization groups, and professional societies. Title is Communications Specialist, GS-393-12.

EDUCATIONAL SUMMARY: Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, Chicago Technical College, 1962; Certificates and diplomas from Mid-Continent Institute of Television, Strowger Telephone School, United States Armed Forces Institute, Army Signal School, and International Telephone and Telegraph Training School. Some additional engineering and business administration credits are from the universities of Illinois and New Mexico State.

CHARLES HERNANDEZ
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (REA)
Telephone Operations & Standards Division
Station Equipment and Protection Branch

B.N. 9749

Communications Specialist
GS-393-12

Under general supervision of the Chief, Station Equipment and Protection Branch, incumbent performs the following duties:

1. Works with supervisor in the development and improvement of standards and specifications for station equipment, ringing systems and protection devices. This includes working with staff engineers and other communications specialists and telephone technicians to obtain improved performance and to achieve maximum operational compatibility of these facilities with other telephone plant components.
2. Conducts technical studies in connection with specific design and operations problems of station equipment, ringing, and protection equipment. Results of these studies are used by manufacturers in the development of new or modified equipment which will provide improved performance and/or lower costs.
3. Develops procedures for obtaining operational and cost data on new station equipment, ringing, and protection materials and equipment installed on REA borrowers' systems. This information is used to determine annual costs and when design improvements are necessary.
4. Participates in technical conferences with representatives of equipment manufacturers, telephone companies, other Government agencies, and national scientific bodies regarding station equipment and protection materials and equipment.
5. Conducts laboratory and field test programs, including proper instrumentation and procedures, for station equipment, ringing systems and protection equipment and devices.
6. Prepares technical data on station equipment and protection for incorporation into the Telephone Engineering and Construction Manual, technical papers, etc., for use by borrowers and their engineers.
7. Consults with Area Office engineers on specialized communications matters relative to station equipment, ringing systems and protection and, as directed, renders advice and assistance to borrowers, their engineers and contractors regarding these matters.
8. Keeps abreast of current technical developments in the field of communications.

Travels in the field, as required, in the performance of the above duties and performs related assignments.

Cong

JUN 1 1971

Honorable L. C. Arends
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Arends:

As the President advised you in his letter of April 7, he has asked me to reply to the concerns which you expressed about cable television, or CATV. I have delayed a response in anticipation of being able to be more definitive, and thus more helpful, concerning the Administration's proposed action. Since I fear I have already kept you waiting unduly, I must content myself at this time with an attempt to give you some indication of our view of the issues.

I believe you are quite right in your assessment of the main problem raised by CATV--the risk of destroying over-the-air broadcasting without provision of any replacement in rural areas. It is true that under current cable technology, many sparsely settled areas cannot economically be wired; it may also be true that many broadcast stations cannot continue to provide service to sparsely settled areas if they are deprived of their metropolitan audiences. We of course cannot permit this combination of factors to deprive our rural areas of television service.

The simple means of avoiding this result is to prevent the growth of cable. But that medium promises, in the not-too-distant future, services which can be of great public benefit--and, ironically enough, of particular benefit to persons who do not live in cities. I refer not merely to additional viewing channels but also to such services as long-distance shopping by TV, instantaneous home delivery of news by facsimile reproduction, and access to libraries, accounting services, and the like.

The challenge, then, is to prevent the undesirable effects of cable without foreclosing the benefits it may be able to produce. There are a number of theoretically possible means by which cable can be permitted to develop without destroying needed broadcast facilities. Cable owners might, for example, simply be required to broadcast a certain number of their channels

through translators and repeaters to areas deprived of independent broadcast service--the cost for this is not high. Or microwave transmission of all cable signals might be made feasible. The major impediment to this at the present time is the cost of equipping a home to receive microwave; but if this obstacle could be overcome, through subsidy or otherwise, rural viewers would be able to receive many more channels than they now do. There are other alternatives, including the use of domestic broadcast satellites. I do not mean to endorse the desirability of any particular one of them, but merely to point out our awareness that the rural service problem must be solved in any long-term cable policy, and to bring to your attention our efforts to develop various options.

We are also aware that the interests of the broadcast owners themselves must be considered. The Government must deal fairly with them, and cannot perpetuate the present system that permits copyrighted material which they have paid for to be used by cable owners without any compensation. We must furthermore avoid precipitous and whimsical alteration of regulatory policies, which destroys valid expectations, makes investment planning impossible and thereby renders the entire communications field--including CATV--unattractive to new capital.

Your letter to the President also expressed concern about development of a system of television in which programs would only be available on a fee basis. Cable is not synonymous with "pay-TV," but there is no doubt that it facilitates it, by making controlled access and billing a much simpler matter. I share your view that advertiser-supported TV has brought substantial benefits to the American public. Here again, however, cable provides an opportunity as well as a threat. By facilitating pay-TV and at the same time making more channels available, it may add to our advertiser-supported system the capability of programming for minority tastes too small to attract advertiser support. Majority tastes will continue to exist, and presumably advertisers will still be willing to pay to satisfy them, as they do in the print media. The effect of cable and pay-TV upon advertiser-sponsored programming must be carefully, and perhaps continuously, assessed. If it is decided, however, that advertiser-supported TV requires special protection, there are again many options short of entire elimination of the new service. Without going into this aspect of the problem at any greater length, I assure you that we share your concern and that the Administration cannot leave this factor aside in its policy formulation.

I have only addressed briefly those aspects of the cable problem which you specifically mentioned. As I am sure you are aware, there are many others--federal-state jurisdiction, program origination by cable owners, common ownership of cable and broadcast facilities, and local franchise fees, to

mention only a few. This Office is actively engaged in considering all of these with a view to developing overall policy proposals. I do not anticipate that the expected revisions in the FCC's cable regulations, to which you refer in your letter, will provide the final answer to these problems. The area is so complex, and has, as you rightly point out, such a significant impact upon our society, that I believe Congressional action will ultimately be sought.

As disproportionate as the length of this letter may be to the scope of its subject, I hope it has given you some idea of the Administration's deep concern, and of the direction of our thinking. I appreciated receiving your thoughts, and would be pleased to discuss this matter with you at greater length if you wish.

Sincerely,



Clay T. Whitehead

AScalia:hmy

6-1-71

cc: Mr. Whitehead - 2 ✓

Subj File (Scalia)

Chron File

Mr. Hinchman

Mr. Peter Flanigan (W. H.)

Cong. William Springer

Cong. Bob Wilson

Mr. Clark MacGregor (W. H.)

Tuesday 6/1/71

11:45 Checked with Mr. Scalia's office to see if the letter to Cong. Arends has been typed in final.

Mr. Scalia feels, since we can't find the draft anywhere, that the whole file is somewhere and that the letter has been sent out.

Mr. Scalia plans to ask Brian to call Arends' office and see if they received the letter.

DRAFT
AScalia:hmy - 5-21-71

Honorable L. C. Arends
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman Arends:

As the President advised you in his letter of April 7, he has asked me to reply to the concerns which you expressed about cable television, or CATV. I have delayed a response in anticipation of being able to be more definitive, and thus more helpful, concerning the Administration's proposed action. Since I fear I have already kept you waiting unduly, I must content myself at this time with an attempt to give you some indication of our view of the issues.

I believe you are quite right in your assessment of the main problem raised by CATV--the risk of destroying over-the-air broadcasting without provision of any replacement in rural areas. It is true that under current technology many sparsely settled areas cannot economically be wired; it is also true that many broadcast stations cannot continue to provide service to sparsely settled areas if they are deprived of their metropolitan audiences. We of course can not permit this combination of factors to deprive our rural areas of television service.

The simple means of avoiding this result is to prevent the growth of cable. But that medium promises, in the not-too-distant future, services which can be of great public benefit--and, ironically enough, of particular benefit to persons who do not live in cities. I refer not merely to additional viewing channels but also to such services as long-distance shopping by TV,

instantaneous home delivery of news by facsimile reproduction, and access to libraries, accounting services, and the like.

The challenge, then, is to prevent the undesirable effects of cable without foreclosing the benefits it may be able to produce. There are a number of theoretically possible means by which cable can be permitted to develop without destroying needed broadcast facilities. Cable owners might, for example, simply be required to broadcast a certain number of their channels through translators and repeaters to areas deprived of independent broadcast service--the cost for this is not high. Or microwave transmission of all cable signals might be made feasible. The major impediment to this at the present time is the cost of equipping a home to receive microwave; but if this obstacle could be overcome, through subsidy or otherwise, rural viewers would be able to receive many more channels than they now do. There are other alternatives, including the use of domestic broadcast satellites. I do not mean to endorse the desirability of any particular one of them, but merely to point out our awareness that the rural service problem must be solved in any long-term cable policy, and to bring to your attention our efforts to develop various options.

We are also aware that the interests of the broadcast owners themselves must be considered. The Government must deal fairly with them, and cannot perpetuate the present system that permits copyrighted material which they have paid for to be used by cable owners without any compensation. We must furthermore avoid precipitous and whimsical alteration of regulatory policies which destroys valid expectations, makes

investment planning impossible and thereby renders the entire communications field--including CATV--unattractive to new capital.

Your letter to the President also expressed concern about development of a system of television in which programs would only be available on a fee basis. Cable is not synonymous with "pay-TV," but there is no doubt that it facilitates it, by making controlled access and billing a much simpler matter. I share your view that advertiser-supported TV has brought substantial benefits to the American public. Here again, however, cable provides an opportunity as well as a threat. By facilitating pay-TV and at the same time making more channels available, it may add to our advertiser-supported system the capability of programming for minority tastes too small to attract advertiser support. Majority tastes will continue to exist, and presumably advertisers will still be willing to pay to satisfy them, as they do in the print media. The effect of cable and pay-TV upon advertiser-sponsored programming must be carefully, and perhaps continuously, assessed. If it is decided, however, that advertiser-supported TV required special protection, there are again many options short of entire elimination of the new service. Without going into this aspect of the problem at any greater length, I assure you that we share your concern and that the Administration cannot leave this factor aside in its policy formulation.

I have only addressed briefly those aspects of the cable problem which you specifically mentioned. As I am sure you are aware, there are many others--federal, state jurisdiction, program organization by cable owners,

common ownership of cable and broadcast facilities, and local franchise fees, to mention only a few. This Office is actively engaged in considering all of these with a view to developing overall policy proposals. I do not anticipate that the expected revisions in the FCC's cable regulations, to which you refer in your letter, will provide the final answer to these problems. The area is so complex, and has, as you rightly point out, such a significant impact upon our society, that I believe Congressional action will ultimately be sought.

As disproportionate as the length of this letter may be to the scope of its subject, I hope it has given you some idea of the Administration's deep concern, and of the direction of our thinking. I appreciated receiving your thoughts, and would be pleased to discuss this matter with you at greater length if you wish.

Sincerely yours,

Clay T. Whitehead

620 7, 1971

Dear Les:

Your letter of March 22 expresses a concern which I share in full, and I want to thank you for your comments about the cable TV issue. It goes without saying that the many new communications technologies, including coaxial cable, must develop only in a manner which takes due regard of long-term social consequences. Because we are aware that this situation is not a simple one, last fall I established the Office of Telecommunications Policy to give the Executive Branch the planning and policy capability necessary in the communication field.

I assure you that the Administration will oppose the establishment of regulatory principles which result in impairment of television service to rural areas or which give cable television unfair advantage over broadcasting. I have sent a copy of your letter to Tom Whitehead, the Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy. I am sure that he will be as interested as I was to have your views and that you will be hearing from him in the near future.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

RWN

Honorable L. C. Arends
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515



✓cc: CTWhitehead with copy of incoming

Dear Les:

Thank you for your letter of March 22, which expresses concerns that I share.

I have been aware for some time of the critical importance of assuring that the many new communications technologies--including coaxial cable--develop only in a manner which takes due regard of long-range social consequences. It was because of this awareness that I established last Fall, within my Office, the Office of Telecommunications Policy, to give the Executive Branch necessary planning and policy capability in the communications field.

I assure you that this Administration will oppose the establishment of regulatory principles which result in the impairment of television service to rural areas, or which give cable television unfair advantage over broadcasting. I am asking Tom Whitehead, the Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy, to reply to your letter in detail. You may expect to hear from him shortly.

Sincerely,

Honorable L. C. Arends
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

OTP -- CTWhitehead

AScallahan (x5514) - 3/25/71

cc: Mr. Whitehead - 2

Scalia - Subj

" Chron

(Flannery Johnson letter signed)

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

March 22, 1971

Honorable Richard M. Nixon
President of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The FCC seems about to commit a serious, irrevocable blunder which will destroy or seriously cripple the public's free local TV service in many places, particularly in our great farm and rural areas which your recent eloquent Message on Rural Community Development emphasized are populated by "first-class citizens who deserve to live in first-class communities".

The problem has to do with cable TV, or "CATV." The FCC is starting down a path of no return on CATV policy which soon will take us to a system of pay-cable TV that will be dominated by a handful of program distributors in New York, Chicago and Los Angeles. That system will be unable to serve farm and rural America where population density is too low to make cable profitable and at the same time will make all or most home TV service available only for a fee, as with the Clay-Frazier fight, in both rural and urban areas.

CATV has been and is valuable and useful when improving reception in remote communities that could not have their own stations, or where rugged terrain or big buildings cause severe reception problems. Now big promoters seek to wire up many or most of the cities. They claim they will give new and exotic TV and other services, but say that to get an "economic base" for new services they need to bring into these cities the signals of TV stations in other cities, as well as carry the signals of the local stations, all of which they pick up off the air without payment. This parasitic approach will weaken and ultimately destroy many local free TV stations, particularly those in the medium sized and smaller markets of the country which are not only closest to, but which are among the most important community resources of, our great farm and rural areas which you are striving to make attractive enough to keep the people there and to lure jobs and opportunity to them.

Page 2
The President
March 22, 1971

The most immediate threats are pending FCC proposals which would junk the nationwide plan of TV station assignments painstakingly developed over the past 20-25 years. A prime objective of that nationwide plan has been to give as many of our medium sized and smaller communities as possible their own locally oriented TV stations so that they would not be dependent on service from far distant big cities, which generally have different needs and interests than rural America. These local stations provide the farm and other news and informational programs, along with valuable free sports and other entertainment programs, that the people like and want.

The seriously dangerous FCC proposals threaten free TV service from stations all across the country--Peoria, Champaign-Urbana, and Rockford stations in my state, those in neighboring Paducah and Cape Girardeau, those over in Louisville and Lexington, Kentucky, down in Spartanburg, up in Madison, Wausau and Green Bay, Wisconsin, in Cedar Rapids, Springfield, Missouri, Salt Lake City, Albuquerque, and so on. The list is long because more than 80% of all TV stations are not located in the largest 25 markets. The list even includes San Diego, in the Southern California area you know so well.

While one of the most dramatic examples of what I am concerned about, and one which has a good deal of past history, San Diego is by no means unique. San Diego and Los Angeles are separate TV markets, each with its own stations, and more than 100 miles apart. After protracted hearings, affirmed in court, the FCC ruled that San Diego CATV should not carry Los Angeles stations because of adverse effect on the public's free broadcast TV service in the San Diego area. Now, only a short time later, and despite the sworn record evidence, the FCC seems ready to abandon that approach and let at least seven Los Angeles stations invade San Diego, which itself has four local stations. What's more, the FCC seems ready to allow CATV to bring into San Diego as many as four more TV stations--from San Francisco, Chicago, New York, or elsewhere. What the FCC proposes for San Diego is also generally proposed for the country as a whole. Only a few details would be different.

Page 3
The President
March 22, 1971

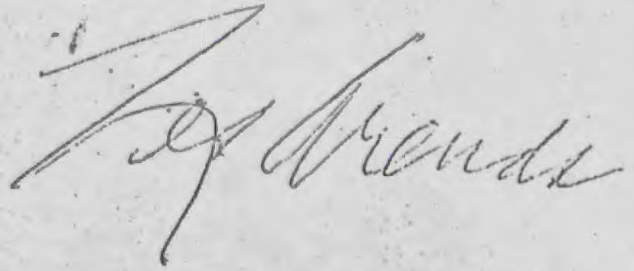
I do not understand how the FCC could decide two or three years ago that this very approach to CATV would seriously injure local San Diego stations so that those stations could not do as good a job of serving the public, if they could survive at all, and now could turn around and say there will be no problem in San Diego or in many, many other places. Expert economic studies submitted to the FCC (even one study by the FCC's own staff) bear out my concern, not only in San Diego, but in scores of markets across the country, particularly such medium sized and smaller ones as I have mentioned above, where present revenues and profit margins are modest. Those studies show there will be serious injury.

I regret, Mr. President, having to add these difficult questions to your other burdens. But I am deeply concerned for the public's free local TV service. I do not believe that this Administration is willing to sit idly by and accept FCC sponsored destruction of local free TV service available to farm families and millions of others who are unable or unwilling to pay for cable substitutes. I do not believe that this Administration--which I am proud to call my Administration--wants to be held accountable by the American public for having allowed that destruction to occur. And I do not believe that this Administration, which is striving to improve the well being and progress of rural America, which is seeking to provide the resources and creative leadership required to meet rural development needs, and which is dedicated to providing the full share of national prosperity and the full participation in the rich benefits of our society which rural America rightly deserves, wants to see the FCC take steps in the opposite direction which will work to damage the economy offarm, rural and small town America and deprive their people of a full opportunity to enjoy the benefits of American life. I have no doubt whatever that the FCC's proposals, if adopted, will impair rather than help meet our challenge to "enhance the quality of life for those who remain to operate the nation's family farms and for all their neighbors in the small towns and countryside of America." What the FCC should do is stop its headlong dash toward a pay-cable system and turn its energies toward helping your Rural Community Development Program by finding means of expanding free, over-the-air TV service such as by more local stations and translators.

Page 4
The President
March 22, 1971

Many of my colleagues have expressed to me their similar deep concerns. Because of their particular interest, I am sending copies of my letter to Congressman William Springer and Congressman Bob Wilson, and Chairman Dean Burch.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Edgar Hoover", is written over the typed name. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each word being capitalized and prominent.

LCA:sh

cc: Congressman William Springer
Congressman Bob Wilson
Chairman Dean Burch

March 25, 1971

TO: Bob McDermott

FROM: Antonin Scalia

Attached is a proposed reply to Congressman Arends' letter. If you have any questions concerning it, please call me at once since I will be out of the office tomorrow and Monday.

Attachment

June 1, 1971

Cong

To: Linda

From: Tom

Find someone who is aware of
what's going on in this area --
somebody at the Commission who
is interested in it.

Office of Telecommunications Policy
Route Slip

To

5/28/71

Clay T. Whitehead

George F. Mansur

Nino Scalia

Will Dean

Walt Hinchman

Charlie Joyce

Jack Thornell

Frank Urbany

Steve Doyle

Bill Lyons

Brian Lamb

Linda Smith

Eva Daughtrey

Timmie White

Judy Morton

Elaine Christoff

SUSPENSE: COB

REMARKS:

The Japanese TV system provides
TV for the deaf. LKS

CONGRESSIONAL

MA

HERMAN E. TALMADGE, GA., CHAIRMAN

ALLEN J. ELLENDER, LA.
JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.
B. EVERETT JORDAN, N.C.
GEORGE MCGOVERN, S. DAK.
JAMES B. ALLEN, ALA.
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN.
LAWTON CHILES, FLA.

JACK MILLER, IOWA
GEORGE D. AIKEN, VT.
MILTON R. YOUNG, N. DAK.
CARL T. CURTIS, NEBR.
ROBERT DOLE, KANS.
HENRY BELLMON, OKLA.

COTYS M. MOUSSE, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

May 26, 1971

Dr. Thomas Whitehead
White House Office on
Telecommunications
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Whitehead:

Have taken over your sister Nancy's position with
Senator Dole.

Understand you might be able to help me regarding
this idea of television for the deaf.

The idea originated with Claire Pittman, a friend
of Mrs. Dole. Claire is a Public Information
Officer for SRS, and has been promoting this idea
for a couple years. Thus I will not contact Dr.
James Garrett of SRS until more constructive infor-
mation can be presented.

This television proposal for the deaf is very incom-
plete, but we are hoping that you can provide infor-
mation or an analysis so that a feasibility study
or specific research demonstration can evolve.

The need for providing television for the deaf is
great. On behalf of the Senator, I hope you can
help us implement this idea.

Look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Margy Brown

Margy Brown
Legislative Assistant

TELEVISION FOR THE DEAF

There are some 250,000 people in the United States who are totally deaf, and many times that number whose degree of impairment is sufficiently severe to cut them off from the broadcast media.

A few television stations have on occasion, made an effort to serve this handicapped group by transmitting with the television program on split screen, a simultaneous translation of the audio track in sign language.

This effort while praiseworthy, can never really provide a continuing solution to the problem. It doesn't make sense for the broadcaster to force this distraction on the overwhelming majority of his audience for the sake of the small minority who cannot hear.

There is a way, however, to solve the problem of television for the deaf without affecting the picture or the sound or even letting the normal viewer know it is going on.

It is possible to transmit during the vertical blanking period (the time interval between the end of one television frame and the start of the next) electronic signals which could activate a device to print out subtitles and key them into the bottom of the picture on receivers which are properly equipped. Unequipped receivers would be unaware that the signals were being sent at all.

Operationally what would be required from the broadcaster would be a script of the show. From this script subtitles would be prepared as they are for foreign language films. No attempt would be made to reproduce the audio track word for word. Verbatim transcription could never keep up with the sound and still fit in the picture. However, considerable skill has been developed in the technique of condensing sound tracks into manageable and meaningful subtitles.

After the subtitles have been prepared they are converted to digital signals on standard keyboard "typewriters" as in a punched tape operation. In this case the output is recorded on magnetic tape. It may be put on the cue track of a video tape or on any tape device which has the capability of running synchronously with a video tape machine or film projector. Many such synchronous tape devices are available. In the case of scripted live programs, the subtitle tape would be advanced manually. In the case of unscripted live shows, of which there are not many, the system could not be used.

As far as the labor for the preparation of the subtitles, I am told that volunteers from organizations devoted to the deaf would be available and eager to contribute their service.

To continue with how the system would work, the output of the digitally coded subtitle tape is added to the program video in a processing amplifier in the output line and transmitted in the normal way.

The deaf person's receiver has attached to it, or built in, a decoder which extracts the digital subtitle data and drives an electronic character generator which generates the subtitles and keys them into the picture.

The system described above has never, as far as I know, been developed. Most of the component hardware does, however, exist. Nothing has to be invented. What does have to be done is systems development work to configure the known techniques to this specific application. For the testing phase of the program, receivers could be placed in institutions for the deaf and broadcast facilities provided by one of the public television stations. I am confident that this cooperation could be obtained.

It seems to me that this program is feasible and would be of great benefit to the deaf.

I estimate the cost of the program to be about 60 to 70 thousand dollars and the development time eight months.

Stanley Gerendasy
April 30, 1971

I am just as deaf as I am blind. The problems of deafness are deeper and more complex, if not more important, than those of blindness. Deafness is a much worse misfortune. For it means the loss of the most vital stimulus—the sound of the voice that brings language, sets thoughts astir, and keeps us in the intellectual company of man—HELEN KELLER

May 27, 1971

Mr. George Bullock
Administrative Assistant
to Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear George:

The recent resolution of the Alaska State Legislature (HJR 78) concerning U. S. proposals for the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications seems to me a highly appropriate and enlightened statement. Without question, the development of effective satellite communication services for remote, low-demand users such as those in many parts of Alaska is dependent on the availability of spectrum allocations like those endorsed in this resolution.

As a prospective member of the U. S. delegation to this conference, you may assure Senator Stevens of my support, and that of OTP generally, for these proposals.

Sincerely,

WRHINCHMAN:dc

Mr. Whitehead

Dr. Mansur

Mr. Lamb

Hinchman: Subj: Alaska

RF

Walter R. Hinchman
Assistant Director

SIGNED

Cong.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

DIRECTOR

February 19, 1973

Honorable John O. Pastore
Chairman, Communications Subcommittee
Committee on Commerce
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

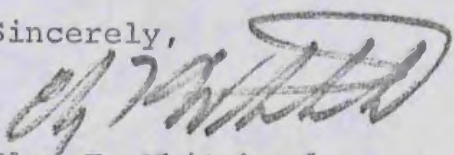
The Office of Telecommunications Policy has reviewed the structure and regulation of the international communications industry, and I am enclosing a copy of the Administration's policy proposals which have resulted from that review.

Over the past two years, OTP has conducted studies and discussions with U.S. international carriers, interested government departments, and foreign entities. We have found that our international communications industry has consistently been able to provide valuable, reliable, and high quality services. We also have found a complex industry structure, in part the result of Federal legislation and regulatory action, that is strained by new technologies and new services.

We believe that our policy proposals provide a definitive framework within which legislative and other changes can be made in the future as necessary or appropriate to the expected rapid expansion of our international communications industry.

I am looking forward to further discussions with you and your Subcommittee on this important matter.

Sincerely,


Clay T. Whitehead

Enclosure

Office of Telecommunications Policy
Route Slip

To

5/27/71

Clay T. Whitehead

George F. Mansur

Nino Scalia

Will Dean

~~Walt Hinchman~~

✓ W&H

Charlie Joyce

Jack Thornell

Frank Urbany

Steve Doyle

Bill Lyons

Brian Lamb

Linda Smith

Eva Daughtrey

Timmie White

Judy Morton

Elaine Christoff

SUSPENSE: COB

REMARKS:

Cong

NATIONAL TRANSLATOR ASSOCIATION

OUR AIM—Four Free Over-the-Air TV Signals in Every Home

May 24, 1971

Honorable Mike Mansfield
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

DIRECTORS OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

JUDGE NAT ALLEN
Roundup, Mont. 59072
Phone 406-323-1022
Office 323-1701

VICE PRESIDENT

ERED L. MORRIS
647 So. Third St.
Cottage Grove, Ore. 97124
Phone 503-942-2100

SECRETARY-TREASURER

ELLEN J. WHITE
Box 188
Laramie, Wyo. 82070
Phone 307-742-0701

HARRY J. FAYAR

Box 142
Bonanza, Tex. 75008

AL LEWIS

217 Windsor Street
Needles, California 92363

AL SMITH

Box 283
Leadville, Colorado 80461

ADMIN. SECY. TREAS.

JENSON, MURPHY
Box 21265
Salt Lake City, Utah 84121
801-277-2173

LEGAL COUNSEL

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Washington, D.C.

MAIL BOXES

Box 21265
Salt Lake City, Utah 84121

Dear Mike:

Because actions and decisions in the communications field have largely accommodated the requirement of meeting immediate conditions without clear assessment of the long-term effect generally, except in instances of allocation, I think they have to make up their long range mind.

Broadcast communications have had a major impact in this country for over half a century. The shapes it assumes and the methods it employs in the years ahead will vitally affect the quality of life in America.

Consequently, definition of policy as well as delineation of form is at least as essential for communications as for environmental protection, transportation, foreign policy, or welfare. If there is to be a change in form, broad policy consideration is requisite. It is vital that any restructuring of the long established system first be determined to be superior, since once impaired, the present service cannot be reconstituted to provide the existing levels of service free to the public.

Before policies are crystallized THE PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW WHETHER THE PRIMARY RADIO AND TELEVISION SERVICE IS TO BE BROADCAST FREE OVER THE AIR, OR DISTRIBUTED VIA NON-BROADCAST SYSTEMS.

The Commission is now considering proposed rules encompassing the future of CATV, its impact on the TV broadcast service, federal-state relationships in regulation and system ownership, and appropriate solutions to the copyright question.

In March I attended their panel discussions which took up all of these subjects, but it got a little or no publicity either over television or in the papers, which keeps the public in the dark; and I am afraid, its representatives in the dark.

Honorable Mike Mansfield
May 24, 1971

Page Two

I think we need public hearings in the Senate on these far-reaching decisions, and I wish you would ask and entreat Senator Pastore to hold such hearings. I have said before, if this is going to be changed, the public has a right to know before it's done.

Very truly yours,



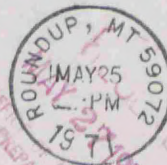
CC: Ed Craney
Arch Madsen
Lennox Murdoch



NATIONAL TV TRANSLATOR ASSOCIATION

**PRESIDENT
JUDGE NAT ALLEN
ROUNDUP, MONT. 59072**

Doctor Clay T. Whitehead
Director of Telecommunications Policy
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C.



7119

DRAFT
AScale:hmy - 5-21-71

Amg

Honorable L. C. Arends
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman Arends:

As the President advised you in his letter of April 7, he has asked me to reply to the concerns which you expressed about cable television, or CATV. I have delayed a response in anticipation of being able to be more definitive, and thus more helpful, concerning the Administration's proposed action. Since I fear I have already kept you waiting unduly, I must content myself at this time with an attempt to give you some indication of our view of the issues.

I believe you are quite right in your assessment of the main problem raised by CATV--the risk of destroying over-the-air broadcasting without provision of any replacement in rural areas. It is true that under current technology many sparsely settled areas cannot economically be wired; it is also true that many broadcast stations cannot continue to provide service to sparsely settled areas if they are deprived of their metropolitan audiences. We of course can not permit this combination of factors to deprive our rural areas of television service.

The simple means of avoiding this result is to prevent the growth of cable. But that medium promises, in the not-too-distant future, services which can be of great public benefit--and, ironically enough, of particular benefit to persons who do not live in cities. I refer not merely to additional viewing channels but also to such services as long-distance shopping by TV,

instantaneous home delivery of news by facsimile reproduction, and access to libraries, accounting services, and the like.

The challenge, then, is to prevent the undesirable effects of cable without foreclosing the benefits it may be able to produce. There are a number of theoretically possible means by which cable can be permitted to develop without destroying needed broadcast facilities. Cable owners might, for example, simply be required to broadcast a certain number of their channels through translators and repeaters to areas deprived of independent broadcast service--the cost for this is not high. Or microwave transmission of all cable signals might be made feasible. The major impediment to this at the present time is the cost of equipping a home to receive microwave: but if this obstacle could be overcome, through subsidy or otherwise, rural viewers would be able to receive many more channels than they now do. There are other alternatives, including the use of domestic broadcast satellites. I do not mean to endorse the desirability of any particular one of them, but merely to point out our awareness that the rural service problem must be solved in any long-term cable policy, and to bring to your attention our efforts to develop various options.

We are also aware that the interests of the broadcast owners themselves must be considered. The Government must deal fairly with them, and cannot perpetuate the present system that permits copyrighted material which they have paid for to be used by cable owners without any compensation. We must furthermore avoid precipitous and whimsical alteration of regulatory policies which destroys valid expectations, makes

investment planning impossible and thereby renders the entire communications field--including CATV--unattractive to new capital.

Your letter to the President also expressed concern about development of a system of television in which programs would only be available on a fee basis. Cable is not synonymous with "pay-TV," but there is no doubt that it facilitates it, by making controlled access and billing a much simpler matter. I share your view that advertiser-supported TV has brought substantial benefits to the American public. Here again, however, cable provides an opportunity as well as a threat. By facilitating pay-TV and at the same time making more channels available, it may add to our advertiser-supported system the capability of programming for minority tastes too small to attract advertiser support. Majority tastes will continue to exist, and presumably advertisers will still be willing to pay to satisfy them, as they do in the print media. The effect of cable and pay-TV upon advertiser-sponsored programming must be carefully, and perhaps continuously, assessed. If it is decided, however, that advertiser-supported TV required special protection, there are again many options short of entire elimination of the new service. Without going into this aspect of the problem at any greater length, I assure you that we share your concern and that the Administration cannot leave this factor aside in its policy formulation.

I have only addressed briefly those aspects of the cable problem which you specifically mentioned. As I am sure you are aware, there are many others--federal, state jurisdiction, program organization by cable owners,

common ownership of cable and broadcast facilities, and local franchise fees, to mention only a few. This Office is actively engaged in considering all of these with a view to developing overall policy proposals. I do not anticipate that the expected revisions in the FCC's cable regulations, to which you refer in your letter, will provide the final answer to these problems. The area is so complex, and has, as you rightly point out, such a significant impact upon our society, that I believe Congressional action will ultimately be sought.

As disproportionate as the length of this letter may be to the scope of its subject, I hope it has given you some idea of the Administration's deep concern, and of the direction of our thinking. I appreciated receiving your thoughts, and would be pleased to discuss this matter with you at greater length if you wish.

Sincerely yours,

Clay T. Whitehead

Jan 7, 1971

Dear Les:

Your letter of March 22 expresses a concern which I share in full, and I want to thank you for your comments about the cable TV issue. It goes without saying that the many new communications technologies, including coaxial cable, must develop only in a manner which takes due regard of long-term social consequences. Because we are aware that this situation is not a simple one, last fall I established the Office of Telecommunications Policy to give the Executive Branch the planning and policy capability necessary in the communication field.

I assure you that the Administration will oppose the establishment of regulatory principles which result in impairment of television service to rural areas or which give cable television unfair advantage over broadcasting. I have sent a copy of your letter to Tom Whitehead, the Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy. I am sure that he will be as interested as I was to have your views and that you will be hearing from him in the near future.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

RWN

Honorable L. C. Arends
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515



✓cc: CTWhitehead with copy of incoming

Dear Les:-

Thank you for your letter of March 22, which expresses concerns that I share.

I have been aware for some time of the critical importance of assuring that the many new communications technologies--including coaxial cable--develop only in a manner which takes due regard of long-range social consequences. It was because of this awareness that I established last Fall, within my Office, the Office of Telecommunications Policy, to give the Executive Branch necessary planning and policy capability in the communications field.

I assure you that this Administration will oppose the establishment of regulatory principles which result in the impairment of television service to rural areas, or which give cable television unfair advantage over broadcasting. I am asking Tom Whitehead, the Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy, to reply to your letter in detail. You may expect to hear from him shortly.

Sincerely,

Honorable L. C. Arends
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

OTP -- CTWhitehead

AScalia:hmy (x5614) - 3/25/71

cc: Mr. Whitehead - 2

Scalia - Subj

"

Chron

(Dione Petrus 20th Apr 1971)

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

March 22, 1971

Honorable Richard M. Nixon
President of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The FCC seems about to commit a serious, irrevocable blunder which will destroy or seriously cripple the public's free local TV service in many places, particularly in our great farm and rural areas which your recent eloquent Message on Rural Community Development emphasized are populated by "first-class citizens who deserve to live in first-class communities".

The problem has to do with cable TV, or "CATV." The FCC is starting down a path of no return on CATV policy which soon will take us to a system of pay-cable TV that will be dominated by a handful of program distributors in New York, Chicago and Los Angeles. That system will be unable to serve farm and rural America where population density is too low to make cable profitable and at the same time will make all or most home TV service available only for a fee, as with the Clay-Frazier fight, in both rural and urban areas.

CATV has been and is valuable and useful when improving reception in remote communities that could not have their own stations, or where rugged terrain or big buildings cause severe reception problems. Now big promoters seek to wire up many or most of the cities. They claim they will give new and exotic TV and other services, but say that to get an "economic base" for new services they need to bring into these cities the signals of TV stations in other cities, as well as carry the signals of the local stations, all of which they pick up off the air without payment. This parasitic approach will weaken and ultimately destroy many local free TV stations, particularly those in the medium sized and smaller markets of the country which are not only closest to, but which are among the most important community resources of, our great farm and rural areas which you are striving to make attractive enough to keep the people there and to lure jobs and opportunity to them.

Page 2
The President
March 22, 1971

The most immediate threats are pending FCC proposals which would junk the nationwide plan of TV station assignments painstakingly developed over the past 20-25 years. A prime objective of that nationwide plan has been to give as many of our medium sized and smaller communities as possible their own locally oriented TV stations so that they would not be dependent on service from far distant big cities, which generally have different needs and interests than rural America. These local stations provide the farm and other news and informational programs, along with valuable free sports and other entertainment programs, that the people like and want.

The seriously dangerous FCC proposals threaten free TV service from stations all across the country--Peoria, Champaign-Urbana, and Rockford stations in my state, those in neighboring Paducah and Cape Girardeau, those over in Louisville and Lexington, Kentucky, down in Spartanburg, up in Madison, Wausau and Green Bay, Wisconsin, in Cedar Rapids, Springfield, Missouri, Salt Lake City, Albuquerque, and so on. The list is long because more than 80% of all TV stations are not located in the largest 25 markets. The list even includes San Diego, in the Southern California area you know so well.

While one of the most dramatic examples of what I am concerned about, and one which has a good deal of past history, San Diego is by no means unique. San Diego and Los Angeles are separate TV markets, each with its own stations, and more than 100 miles apart. After protracted hearings, affirmed in court, the FCC ruled that San Diego CATV should not carry Los Angeles stations because of adverse effect on the public's free broadcast TV service in the San Diego area. Now, only a short time later, and despite the sworn record evidence, the FCC seems ready to abandon that approach and let at least seven Los Angeles stations invade San Diego, which itself has four local stations. What's more, the FCC seems ready to allow CATV to bring into San Diego as many as four more TV stations--from San Francisco, Chicago, New York, or elsewhere. What the FCC proposes for San Diego is also generally proposed for the country as a whole. Only a few details would be different.

Page 3
The President
March 22, 1971

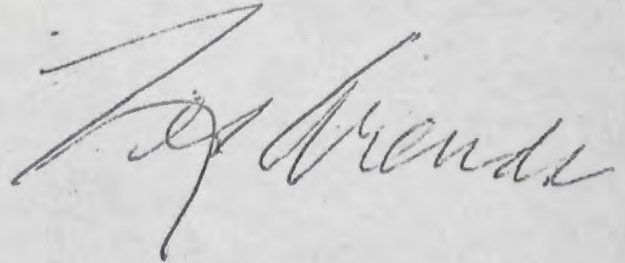
I do not understand how the FCC could decide two or three years ago that this very approach to CATV would seriously injure local San Diego stations so that those stations could not do as good a job of serving the public, if they could survive at all, and now could turn around and say there will be no problem in San Diego or in many, many other places. Expert economic studies submitted to the FCC (even one study by the FCC's own staff) bear out my concern, not only in San Diego, but in scores of markets across the country, particularly such medium sized and smaller ones as I have mentioned above, where present revenues and profit margins are modest. Those studies show there will be serious injury.

I regret, Mr. President, having to add these difficult questions to your other burdens. But I am deeply concerned for the public's free local TV service. I do not believe that this Administration is willing to sit idly by and accept FCC sponsored destruction of local free TV service available to farm families and millions of others who are unable or unwilling to pay for cable substitutes. I do not believe that this Administration--which I am proud to call my Administration--wants to be held accountable by the American public for having allowed that destruction to occur. And I do not believe that this Administration, which is striving to improve the well being and progress of rural America, which is seeking to provide the resources and creative leadership required to meet rural development needs, and which is dedicated to providing the full share of national prosperity and the full participation in the rich benefits of our society which rural America rightly deserves, wants to see the FCC take steps in the opposite direction which will work to damage the economy offarm, rural and small town America and deprive their people of a full opportunity to enjoy the benefits of American life. I have no doubt whatever that the FCC's proposals, if adopted, will impair rather than help meet our challenge to "enhance the quality of life for those who remain to operate the nation's family farms and for all their neighbors in the small towns and countryside of America." What the FCC should do is stop its headlong dash toward a pay-cable system and turn its energies toward helping your Rural Community Development Program by finding means of expanding free, over-the-air TV service such as by more local stations and translators.

Page 4
The President
March 22, 1971

Many of my colleagues have expressed to me their similar deep concerns. Because of their particular interest, I am sending copies of my letter to Congressman William Springer and Congressman Bob Wilson, and Chairman Dean Burch.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Roy Harris".

LCA:sh

cc: Congressman William Springer
Congressman Bob Wilson
Chairman Dean Burch

March 25, 1971

TO: Bob McDermott

FROM: Antonin Scalia

Attached is a proposed reply to Congressman Arends' letter. If you have any questions concerning it, please call me at once since I will be out of the office tomorrow and Monday.

Attachment

Monday 5/17/71

Conq
MEETING
5/26/71
2:00 p.m.

10:00 The meeting with Kurt Borchardt has been
rescheduled for 2 p.m. on Wednesday (5/26).

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

May 10, 1971

Cong
DIRECTOR

Honorable Tom Steed
Chairman, Subcommittee on Treasury,
Post Office, and General Government
Committee on Appropriations
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Transmitted herewith are summary sheets and revised pages of the FY 1972 budget submissions for the Office of Telecommunications Policy which reflect the President's proposed budget amendment transmitted to the Congress on April 19, 1971.

This amendment, printed as House Document No. 92-93, contains requests for additional funds to meet FY 1972 costs of civilian pay raises authorized by Public Law 91-656. The Office of Telecommunications Policy is requesting an additional \$82,000 for Salaries and Expenses, bringing the total FY 1972 appropriation request to \$2,702,000.

To facilitate analysis of our FY 1972 budget by the Committee, the enclosed revisions reflect the total appropriations anticipated for FY 1971, including pay supplemental requests contained in House Document No. 92-73, which the Congress is currently considering.

I hope that these materials will be useful to the Committee in its consideration of our request.

Sincerely,



Clay T. Whitehead

Enclosures

See
OTP - approp
for
200