

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

Material in this category relates only to the organization and internal management of the Office of Telecommunications Policy as distinguished from its functional program activities. The same subjects as they relate to other Government agencies or to the Government in general will be placed in the appropriate category for the agency or in category F.

General policy and administration-----	T1
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Budget, program, and financial management-----	T3
Personnel-----	T4
Property, services, and facilities-----	T5
Communication and documentation-----	T6

General Administration ----- T1

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Communication and documentation ----- T6

Communication, as used here, relates to the transmission of information for administrative purposes and for public use. It does not include procurement and management of communications facilities, telephones, etc. These are in class. T7.

Documentation, as used here, means the visible evidence of the communication of ideas in the form of documents, books, recordings, tapes, etc., and their management and use. Included are the record management program and library services; the protection of documents from improper use; serial sets of administrative issuances.

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<u>Information programs</u> -----	T6-2
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<u>The Library</u> -----	T6-3
Acquisitions -----	T6-3/1
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Weekly Activities Reports -----	T6-4/1
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Documentary security -----	T6-5

TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN GENERAL ----- T7

Telecommunications in general; development of telecommunication media; promotion, regulation, and protection of telecommunication systems and facilities.

Telecommunications in general (Broadband) -----	T7-1
Facilities -----	T7-16
Fees & Charges -----	T7-3
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Common Carriers -----	T7-20
<i>should be here</i> (See last page for 74-4 etc "Satellite systems")	
Research, Development and promotion -----	T7-5
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Public reaction -----	T7-11/3.1
Cabinet Committee on Cable Television -----	T7-11/2
Wired City Project -----	T7-10
Public Television (programming) -----	T7-21
Public reaction -----	(T7-21/1)

Cultural Programs -- See R7

Radio (includes programming & IRAC)-----	T7-12
Amateur Operations-----	T7-12/1
Public Opinion re radio (all phases)-----	T7-12/1.1
National Communications System-----	T7-13
Computer & Data Communications-----	T7-15
Broadcasting & Broadcasters (General)-----	T7-8
Emergency Broadcasting-----	T7-8/2
Public Broadcasting (CPB)-----	T7-8/1
Public Opinion-----	T7-8/1.1
Fairness Doctrine-----	T7-8/3
Regulation, Allocation, and Licensing-----	T7-6
Advertising (Commercials)-----	T7-6/1
Spectrum & Frequencies-----	T7-6/2
Prime Time-----	T7-6/3
Federal Communications Commission-----	T7-7
Administrative Procedure and Judicial Review-----	T7-21
Violations and law enforcement-----	T7-9
Wiretapping	
Telephone & Telegraph-----	T7-17
<i>(Series 11,000)</i>	
"911" Emergency No.-----	T7-17/1

Safety:

Aviation, Navigation, etc. ----- T7-18

Communications satellite system ----- T7-4
(incl broadcast satellite)

Maritime satellite system (Gapsat) -- T7-4/1

Aerosat see P1

Intelsat see K1-5

OTP History

Outline of a possible book or article and serve as a record for people of what happened and how this thing all got started.

What Kinds of things we did and how did we go about it.

What happened. Most of the personal politics which are juicy weren't recorded and would be in TW's head; and he's since forgotten them.

Wants who we met with on what subjects, etc.

We would start with the Rostow report --- we inherited it from Johnson Administration. What happened to it and how we got hold it-----

chronologically

all the lead up and establishment of OTP
(in addition to the other communications issues.

Everything relating to the establishment of OTP
(through the transmittal of the Reorganization Plan to the Hill.

Eva and Mike to sit down and see what we have and then have another meeting--
next week. (assumigg that goes well)

Then we can pick up non-OTP stuff.

Bill Lyons can get us any trade or general press on the Rostow Report and setting up of OTP ----- up to the same point in time. Congressional Records, etc.

Anything that deals with communications

How many file cabinets?

What kind of stuff is in them.

Everything together until confirmation hearings.

In a week's time.

We can look at it.

Bryan/Eva

Chronology

Subject matter

Organizational / bureaucratic

October 26, 1973

To: Mr. Whitehead
From: Eva
Subject: Status Report on OTP History

Rostow Report, Federal Communications Organization,
Office of Telecommunications Policy

I have gone through all the files pertaining to these subjects, have typed notes on the important papers, and have xeroxed copies of each of the papers noted in my chronological list. I have covered the period from 1966 (which has a lot of pertinent background material) through December 1970.

Domestic Satellite

I have gone through the files pertaining to Domsat, have typed notes on what I consider the important papers, and have paper clips on the pertinent papers, which I intend to xerox when I can get the time and the xerox machine is available. I have covered background material from 1967 and all our files from 1969 through May 1972. *Have now xeroxed those papers*

Alaska Communications

I have gone through all the files pertaining to Alaska Communications and typed notes on the important papers, and will xerox those papers. I have covered the period from October 28, 1968, when the original request for offers was sent out from Defense, until April 1971, and will complete that when I can get to Beryl's files -- as I feel certain there will be other material which should be included. *Have now gone through the major portion of Beryl's files*

Commerce, Intelsat, Defense, Justice, Emergency Communications,
Public Broadcasting, Aerosat, etc.

I have gone through some of the above files, but concentrated mainly on the above materials up to this point. I will have to go into the Commerce files rather thoroughly to get the organization of OT in its proper perspective. All the Intelsat files were turned over to Beryl, so I will have to get them also.

Meetings

I have gone through all of 1969 meetings and xeroxed copies of those pertaining to the subjects I am covering. When I get all of 1970 completed (I am about 3/4 finished with 1970), I will go into 1971 -- at which time I will type a chronological list of meetings, which will be added into the other lists I am compiling.

*Completed
mtgs for
1970 +
xeroxed*

Phone Messages

I have gone through the phone messages for 1969 ---- but no further. Often I found reference to a message we had given you, which had a direct bearing on these subjects. I have xeroxed those messages for 1969, but will go through the remaining ones when I have the time.

Appointment Calendar and Invitations Accepted

Because of the great assistance your appointment calendar may be in possibly writing a book or whatever, I am checking your calendar with the meeting notes -- since there were times meetings weren't scheduled ahead, cancelled, or whatever ---- so I am checking that very thoroughly to be sure it's as correct as I can make it. I have completed appointment calendars for 1969 and 1970 and will complete the others when I have the time.

After I have completed the chronological listings in each of the categories, I will make another chronological list to cover all the subjects combined... a diary, so to speak . . . of pertinent subjects in the telecommunications area. There may be other subjects I will want to include as I go along --- but that's a general idea of what I am doing.

I will also want to go through memos you have written to Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Flanigan and other White House staff members pertaining to telecommunications matters.

We, of course, have your speech books -- but you may want to consider whether you would like me to go through all the correspondence, etc., pertaining to those speeches and make a list of the people involved or that you met, with dates, titles, addresses, and whatever else.

Also, we have kept all the daily phone lists which are a part of the whole picture -- but until we discuss it, I won't add into the overall list those calls which might deal with the subjects covered. Most I would know, some I could guess at, but many I would have no way of knowing. I'll need guidance on what you would like done there.

Originally, I kept a file on your interviews with reporters; however, when OTP was set up and someone else was handling that area, I have not had access to all those papers -- so, if you should want that sort of thing listed, I can go through your appointment calendars *to list all interviews with reporters.*

As a part of your personal history or personal diary since you came to the White House, you would want to include coverage of regulatory agencies, AEC, all areas of space, maritime, budget matters -- we can discuss that too.

I have not yet gone to our strictly chron file, as I felt it was important to concentrate on subjects first ---- but I can do that after I get the complete chronological listing of pertinent subjects finished.

International

International Facilities Study ✓

International Cooperation

Post Apollo ✓

Aerosat ✓

International Cost Sharing ✓

International Cooperation in Science????

Space Task Force Report to the President ✓

NASA ✓

Tom Kellar has some CPB files

*NSSM 72 Int Cooperation
NSSM 71 Advanced Technology and
Nat Security
International Comms.
Int Shipping Policy
Int Tech Transfer Prog*

	<u>Period Covered</u>	<u>Checked with Calendar</u>	<u>Copies Xeroxed for CTW</u>	<u>Refiled</u>
Inv. Accepted	1969	x	x	x
Inv. Accepted	1970	x	x	x
Inv. Accepted	1971			
Inv. Accepted	1972			
Inv. Accepted	1973	x		x

Calendar	1969	x
Calendar	1970	x
Calendar	1971	
Calendar	1972	
Calendar	1973	x

	<u>Period Covered</u>	<u>Checked with Calendar</u>	<u>Copies Xeroxed for CTW</u>	<u>Checked for Other</u>	<u>Refiled</u>
Meetings	Jan-March 1969	x	x		x
Meetings	April-June 1969	x	x		x
Meetings	July-Sept. 1969	x	x		x
Meetings	Oct. -Dec. 1969	x	x		x
Meetings					
Meetings	Jan. 1970	x	x		x
Meetings	Feb. 1970	x	x		x
Meetings	March 1970	x	x		x
Meetings	April 1970	x	x		x
Meetings	May 1970	x	x		x
Meetings	June 1970	x	x		x
Meetings	July 1970	x	x		x
Meetings	Aug. 1970	x	x		x
Meetings	Sept. 1970	x	x		x
Meetings	Oct. 1970	x	x		x
Meetings	Nov. 1970	x	x		x
Meetings	Dec. 1970	x	x		x
Meetings					
Meetings	1971				
Meetings					
Meetings	1972				
Meetings					
Meetings	1973	x			x

	<u>Period Covered</u>	<u>Checked for Communications</u>	<u>Copies xeroxed for CTW</u>	<u>Checked for other</u>	<u>Refiled</u>
Phone Messages	1969	x	x		x
Phone Messages	1970	x	x		x
Phone Messages	1971				
Phone Messages	1972				
Phone Messages	1973				

Mered International

	<u>Period Covered</u>	<u>Chrono List Typed</u>	<u>Copies Xeroxed for CTW</u>	<u>DO Records Checked</u>	<u>Refiled</u>
Aerosat	9/1/70-12/31/71	x	x		x
Aerosat (safe)	1972--	x			x
Alaska	2/24/69-6/30/69	x	x		x
Alaska	7/1/69-9/30/69	x	x		x
Alaska	10/1/69-12/31/69	x	x		x
Alaska	1970	x	x		x
Alaska	1971-1973	x	x		x
Comsat	1968-----	x	x		x

	<u>Period Covered</u>	<u>Chrono List Typed</u>	<u>Copies Xeroxed for CTW</u>	<u>DO Records Checked</u>	<u>Refiled</u>
Cable TV					
Commerce	9/4/69-12/31/70	x			
Commerce	1/1/71-12/31/71	x			
Commerce	1/1/72---	x			
Comsat CPB	12/8/68-----	x	x		x
Defense	4/29/69----	x	x		x

Emergency communications

Communications between National Leaders

NCS

FCC

Intelsat

International---

Aerosat	9/1/70-12/31/71	x	x	
Aerosat(safe)	1972----	x		
Authorized Users		x		
Tat-6		x		
Post-Apollo International		x	x	
Facilities Study		x		

	<u>Period Covered</u>	<u>Chrono List Typed</u>	<u>Copies Xeroxed for CTW</u>	<u>DO Records Checked</u>	<u>Refiled</u>
Justice	4/7/69---	x	x		x
NASA		x	x		x
State Dept.		x	x		x
White House Communications Agency	4/29/69-9/8/70	x	x		
White House					

	Period Covered	Chrono List Typed	Checked for Commns.	Copies xeroxed for CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled
Telecommunications	7/11/63-1/15/69	x				
Telecommunications	1/21/69-4/30/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	5/1/69-6/30/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	7/1/69-8/30/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	9/1/69-10/31/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	11/1/69-12/31/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	1/1/70-3/31/70	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	4/1/70-6/30/70	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	7/1/70-12/31/70	x	x	x		

	<u>Period Covered</u>	<u>Chrono List Typed</u>	<u>Copies Xeroxed for CTW</u>	<u>Refiled</u>
Telecommunications				
Domsat	6/67-7/30/69	x	x	x
Domsat	8/1/69-9/30/69	x	x	x
Domsat	10/1/69-12/31/69	x	x	x
Domsat	1970	x	x	x
Domsat	1971	x	x	x
Domsat	1/1/72-6/26/72	x	x	x
Domsat (legal issues)	4/10/69 --	x	x	x
Domsat (Outside interests)	4/8/69-12/31/69	x	x	x

JUNE 26, 1970

Office of the White House Press Secretary
(San Clemente, California)

THE WHITE HOUSE

The President today announced his intention to nominate Clay T. Whitehead, Special Assistant to the President, as the first Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy.

The OTP is a new office in the Executive Office of the President, created by Reorganization Plan #1 of 1970. The Director is the principal advisor to the President on all telecommunications policy issues. His responsibilities also include: (1) coordinating and formulating executive branch positions on national telecommunications policy issues and communications executive branch recommendations to the Federal Communications Commission and the Congress; (2) coordinating the procurement, standards, and effectiveness of the Federal government's own telecommunications, including national security and emergency preparedness communications; (3) exercising final authority over the usage of those parts of the radio spectrum allocated for Federal use.

Whitehead has been the principal White House staff member concerned with telecommunications issues. He has coordinated the formulation of Reorganization Plan #1 and the Administration's recommendations on domestic satellite policies. In addition, he has been the White House contact for the Intelsat negotiations and for industry and public on telecommunications matters.

Mr. Whitehead, 31, was born in Neodesha, Kansas. He received his B.S. and M.S. degrees in electrical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He later received his Ph. D. in management, also from M.I.T. with concentration on policy analysis, economics, and research and development management. While at M.I.T., he taught courses in electronics and political science.

Mr. Whitehead has served in the U.S. Army, attaining the rank of Captain. Both before and after receiving his Ph. D., he was with the Rand Corporation in California where he worked on arms control, air defense, and spacecraft systems engineering studies, and on the planning and organization of a policy research program on health services and other domestic policy areas. He has also served as a consultant to the Bureau of the Budget.

Following the election in 1968, Mr. Whitehead served on the President-elect's task force on budget policies and assisted on transition matters. He has been on the White House staff since January 1969.

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Inv. Accepted	1969	x	x	x		x
Inv. Accepted	1970	x	x	x		x
Calendar checked	1969					x
Calendar checked	1970					x

		Period Covered	Checked for Commns.	Copies xeroxed for CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled
Phone Messages		1969	x	x		x
Phone Messages		1970				
Meetings	Jan. - March	1969	x	x		x
	Apr. - June	1969	x	x		x
	July - Sept.	1969	x	x		x
	Oct. - Dec.	1969	x	x		x

Meetings

Period Covered		Checked for Commns.	Copies xeroxed for CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled
January	1970	x	x	x	x
February	1970	x	x	x	x
March	1970	x	x	x	x
April	1970	x	x	x	x
May	1970	x	x	x	x
June	1970	x	x	x	x
July	1970	x	x	x	x
Aug.	1970	x	x	x	x
Sept.	1970	x	x	x	x
Oct.	1970	x	x	x	x
Nov.	1970	x ¹	x	x	x
Dec.	1970	x	x	x	x

	Period Covered	Chrono List Typed	Checked for Commns.	Copies xeroxed for CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled
Telecommunications	7/11/63-1/15/69	x				
Telecommunications	1/21/69-4/30/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	5/1/69-6/30/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	7/1/69-8/30/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	9/1/69-10/31/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	11/1/69-12/31/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	1/1/70-3/31/70	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	4/1/70-6/30/70	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	7/1/70-12/31/70	x	x	x		

	Period Covered	Chrono. List Typed	Checked for Commns.	Copies xeroxed for CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled
Domsat	6/67-7/30/69	x	x	x		
Domsat	8/1/69-9/30/69	x	x	x		
Domsat	10/1/69-12/31/69	x	x	x		
Domsat	1970	x	x	x		
Domsat	1971	x	x	x		
Domsat	1/1/72-6/26/72	x	x	x		
Alaska	2/24/69-6/30/69	x				
Alaska	7/1/69-9/30/69	x				
Alaska	10/1/69-12/31/69	x				
Alaska	1970 -----	x				

Justice

Defense

Commerce

Intelsat

WHCA

FCC

	Period Covered	Copies made for mtg. file	Checked for Commns.	Copies xeroxed for CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled
Inv. Accepted	1969	x	x	x		x
Inv. Accepted	1970	x	x	x		x
Calendar checked	1969					x
Calendar checked	1970					x

		Period Covered	Checked for Commns.	Copies xeroxed for CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled
Phone Messages		1969	x	x		x
Phone Messages		1970				
Meetings	Jan. - March	1969	x	x		x
	Apr. - June	1969	x	x		x
	July - Sept.	1969	x	x		x
	Oct. - Dec.	1969	x	x		x

Period Covered		Checked for Comms.	Copies xeroxed for CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled	
Meetings	January	1970	x	x	x	x
	February	1970	x	x	x	x
	March	1970	x	x	x	x
	April	1970	x	x	x	x
	May	1970	x	x	x	x
	June	1970	x	x	x	x
	July	1970	x	x	x	x
	Aug.	1970	x	x	x	x
	Sept.	1970	x	x	x	x
	Oct.	1970	x	x	x	x
	Nov.	1970	x	x	x	x
	Dec.	1970	x	x	x	x

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Telecommunications	7/11/63-1/15/69	x				
Telecommunications	1/21/69-4/30/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	5/1/69-6/30/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	7/1/69-8/30/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	9/1/69-10/31/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	11/1/69-12/31/69	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	1/1/70-3/31/70	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	4/1/70-6/30/70	x	x	x		
Telecommunications	7/1/70-12/31/70	x	x	x		

	Period Covered	Chrono. List Typed	Checked for Commns.	Copies xeroxed for CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled
Domsat	6/67-7/30/69	x	x	x		
Domsat	8/1/69-9/30/69	x	x	x		
Domsat	10/1/69-12/31/69	x	x	x		
Domsat	1970	x	x	x		
Domsat	1971	x	x	x		
Domsat	1/1/72-6/26/72	x	x	x		
Alaska	2/24/69-6/30/69	x				
Alaska	7/1/69-9/30/69	x				
Alaska	10/1/69-12/31/69	x				
Alaska	1970 -----	x				

Justice

Defense

Commerce

Intelsat

WHCA

FCC

CHRONOLOGY

August 14, 1967: President Johnson's Message to the Congress transmitting recommendations relative to world communications and appointing a Task Force on Communications Policy for analysis and recommendations and determination of the best means of providing the Report's findings to President-Elect Nixon.

on the Government's organization in the telecommunications field (for submission within a year)
December 7, 1968: Final Report of the President's Task Force on Communications Policy (was to have been submitted within a year, but extended to December 31, 1968).

December 10, 1968: Memo to Charles Zwick, Director, Bureau of the Budget, from DeVier Pierson, Special Counsel to the President, transmitting the final report. The President requested the report be transmitted to BOB for certain study and ~~recommendation~~ determination of the best means of providing the Report's findings to President-Elect Nixon.

Coming just before the change of Administration, neither the outgoing nor incoming Administration acted to approve or disapprove the Report.

January 21, 1969 - Inauguration of President Nixon -- Clay T. Whitehead started work at the P/ White House.

February - May, 1969

Meetings with Members of Congress, their staffs, committee staffs, Bureau of the Budget staff, industry members and former members of the Task Force on the Report to make a ~~determination~~ determination as to whether the Report should be released and, if so, whether accompanied with legislative recommendations.

February 4, 1969 - Memo for the President from Robert Ellsworth ~~adv~~ advising that this office has reviewed the Rostow Report and the companion Budget Bureau study of Federal Communications reorganization -- and is discussing the reports and what the policy should be on their release and will recommend shortly, along with possible legislative proposals.

February 7, 1969 - Memo from Robert Ellsworth to Lee DuBridge, Henry Kissinger, Robert Mayo, and Paul McCracken re a review of the Rostow Report on Telecommunications Policy and recommendation to the President what the disposition of the Report should be; also to consider the BOB report on Federal Communications Organization; requested them to designate a representative for a meeting on February 12.

April

~~August~~ 8-June 11, 1969 - Meetings with industry groups (AT&T, Comsat, GE, GT&E, Hughes, IBM, IT&T, RCA Globcom, Sperry Rand, WU International and WU, Industry Associations, Institutions, Labor and Technical Groups to discuss their views.

April 29, 1969 - Memo to the Secy of Defense from the President indicating the Military Assistant to the President would be the point of contact in the White House for providing

requirements and policy direction to the White House Communications Agency (WHCA) -- no copy in our files???

4/29/69 - Although the trade press had quoted Cong. Torbert Macdonald that he had sent a telegram to President Nixon urging the Task Force report be made available to appropriate Congressional committees and their staff experts, White House offices were checked and no telegram was found. No letters found.

5/3/69 - Copy of letter to agencies from Philip S. Hughes, Deputy Director, BOB, enclosing copy of the study of Federal Communications Organization completed by staff of BOB in December 1968 and requesting comments by 5/16/69.

5/12/69 - Note from Bill Morrill (BOB) attaching first informal draft of memo to the President re Federal communications organization.

5/19/69 - Telegram to the President from Congressman Torbert Macdonald requesting that he immediately make available to the appropriate Congressional Committees the Report of the President's Telecommunications Task Force.

5/19/69 - Memo to the President from Peter Flanigan recommending approval of the public release of the report by transmittal of copies to the Library of Congress and release by Government Printing Office.

5/20/69 - President approved.

5/20/69 - Letter to Congressman James T. Broyhill enclosing a copy of the President's Task Force on Communications Policy, stating the Administration

"in no way endorses the recommendations of the Task Force or its analysis of the issues."

5/20/69 - News conference by Ron Ziegler announcing release of the Rostow Report

6/30/69 - Memo to Peter Flanigan attaching a summary of agency responses to BOB recommendations -- Commerce, Defense, FCC, GSA, Justice, NASA, Nat Security Affairs, OEP, OST, State, and Transportation.

7/9/69 - Note to participants in the Domestic Satellite Working Group (Rosel Hyde, Chairman FCC, General James O'Connell, Don Baker, Willis Shapley, Tom Moore, Bill Morrill, Dick Gabel, Walt Hinchman -- attaching a draft Working Paper for the Domestic Satellite Policy - for meeting 7/10)

7/14/69 - Memo for Willis Shapley, NASA, requesting a briefing on the general subject of communications satellite technology.

7/14/69 - Memo for Gen. O'Connell/~~adit~~/ advising of the request for briefing from Shapley and asking for a briefing from him on the Defense and Intelligence aspects of satellite communications technology.

7/22/69 - Memo for Chairman Rosel Hyde advising we are establishing a small working group to review the telecommunications problems facing the Nation and their implications for Government policy -- especially with respect to communications satellite.

12/6/69 - Memo from Peter Flanigan to concerned agencies re the discussion of executive branch organization for telecommunications and a recommended reorganization -- requesting comments by December 13.

12/12-12/24/69
Comments on Federal Communications Organization paper --

12/18/69 - ~~Memo for Mr. Flanigan from~~ CTW

12/18/69 - Memo from Mr. Whitehead to Peter Flanigan, Dr. DuBridge, Paul McCracken and General Lincoln re the use of satellites for domestic communications services; working group established in August to review the economic and technical considerations; summary of those reports attached; also proposed memo for the FCC stating the Administration's policy recommendations -- would appreciate comments as soon as possible.

12/20/69 - Memo for the President from Peter Flanigan attaching material re the Executive Branch Organization for Telecommunications and a Draft Executive Order.

12/20/69 - President approved.

2/9/70 - Reorganization Plan No. 1 sent to the Congress by the President.

2/9/70 - White House Press Release

2/9/70 - White House Press Conference of Ron Ziegler; Tom Whitehead.

2/17/70 - Draft memo for the President from Mr. Flanigan re W.H. and Presidential Communications Facilities attaching draft memo for Director, OTP, and Military Asst. to the President ~~outlining~~ outlining the relationship of OTP with

White House Comm. Agency

2/18/70 - Memo for CTW from Gen. Hughes re our 2/17 memo -- attaching draft Presidential memo.

3/10/70 - Letter to Cong. Chet Holifield, Committee on Government Operations of the House of Representatives, re questions raised in the hearing of the Subcommittee on Executive and Legislative Reorganization, which he chaired on 3/9/70 concerning White House relationships with the FCC -- and with specific reference to an article appearing in Broadcasting Magazine re White House influence over independent agencies.

3/26/70 - Political check requested for William Niskanen, Jr.

4/1/70 - Memo for Bryce Harlow, John Ehrlichman, H.R. Haldeman, and Dr. Henry Kissinger advising we have a candidate for Director of OTP -- William A. Niskanen, Jr., and giving background on him; asks if they would like to meet with him; ~~also~~ also memos to Dr. DuBridge and Director George Lincoln.

4/20/70 - Reorganization Plan became effective and position of Asst. Dir., OEP, held by Directors of Telecommunications Management, abolished.

4/22/70 - Replies to our requests of 4/1 for comments on Niskanen for Director.

6/8/70 - Memo from Gen. Hughes re Presidential Memo pertaining to OTP and WHCA -- what is the status now that OTP has been formally approved.

6/9/70 - Memo for Gen. Hughes proposing President sign the memo they agreed to -- at the time the E.O. is signed; OTP officially exists but is not functioning until E.O. is signed.

6/24/70 - Letter to Senator Pastore from CTW re budget for telecommunications.

6/24/70 - ^{Senate} Restored amounts previously cut from the President's budget.

6/26/70 - President announced his intention to appoint CTW as Director of OTP.
6/29/70 - Nomination sent up by the President.

7/16/70 - Nomination hearing - Senate Commerce Committee, chaired by Sen. John Pastore.

7/16/70 - Letter to Sen. Pastore submitting views on funding of electromagnetic compatibility analysis capabilities in the President's budget recommendations, as requested at the hearing.

7/24/70 - CTW confirmed as Director of OTP.

8/6/70 - CTW commissioned by the President.

9/4/70 - Exec. Order No. 11556 assigning telecommunications functions signed; President also announced nomination of Dr. George Mansur as Deputy Director.

9/8/70 - Memo from the President to the Director of OTP and the Military Assistant to the President indicating Military Assistant would be point of contact in

the White House for providing requirements and policy direction to the White House Communications Agency (as indicated in his memo of 4/29/69); establishment of OTP does not change these responsibilities -- he is to have full responsibility for actual operation of Presidential communication activities; however, Director of OTP will also require familiarity with W.H. and Presidential communications systems and plans in order to discharge his responsibilities as principal telecommunications adviser and coordinator of all Executive Branch telecommunications.

9/22/70 - CTW took the oath of office in the President's Oval Office.

9/23/70 - Press Conference.

10/6/70 - Determination Order transferring OEP personnel, funds and records signed.

11/9/70 - Letter to Myron Tribus, Asst. Secy. for Science and TEchnology Dept. of Commerce, advising that Walt Hinchman will take primary responsibility for coordinating between OT and OTP overall work program. Matters involving Federal spectrum management support will be handled by Will Dean.

Confirmation hearing for Dr. Mansur.

11/23/70 - Letter to Senator John Pastore re an outline of the manner in which OTP intends to implement Executive Order 11556 and the areas we intend to cover (requested at Dr. Mansur/s confirmation hearing).



COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE CORPORATION

For Release Thursday
June 25, 1970
No. 70-34

Note:

Materials and photos in this information kit are for use in advance of, or in conjunction with, dedication ceremonies for the new Bartlett earth station at Talkeetna, Alaska.

SATELLITE EARTH STATION DEDICATION

SCHEDULED FOR JUNE 30

The new Bartlett earth station for commercial satellite communications will be dedicated in ceremonies open to the public on Tuesday, June 30, starting at 2:30 p.m. local time.

The COMSAT station, newest and most northern in the present global satellite system, is located at Talkeetna about 100 miles north of Anchorage along Route 3 in the Susitna River Valley.

Governor Keith H. Miller is scheduled to deliver the principal address on behalf of the State of Alaska. Members of Alaska's Congressional delegation and a number of industry, government and military officials are expected to be present at the site.

Dr. Joseph V. Charyk, President of Communications Satellite Corporation, will preside. Mrs. E. L. Bartlett,

widow of the late U. S. Senator E. L. "Bob" Bartlett, will participate in the ceremony.

The brief outdoor ceremonies will be held at the base of the large antenna structure. Guests and visitors will be able to tour the facility. Demonstrations of communication services, including reception of television programs via satellite, are planned.

The Bartlett station represents the latest advance in communications technology. It is a new gateway for expanded long-haul communications between Alaska and other states, as well as overseas points in the Pacific Basin.

The new station is scheduled to begin full-time commercial service the next day (July 1), starting with about 80 circuits for telephone and record service between Alaska and the lower 48 states. Service between Alaska and Hawaii via satellite will be available and direct circuits to Japan are expected to be established later in the year.

All forms of high-quality communications can be sent and received by the station, including multi-channel telephone, telegraph, facsimile, data, black-and-white and color television.

Communications signals processed through the station are sent and received via the INTELSAT III series satellite stationed in a synchronous, or stationary, orbit 22,300 miles above the equator over the mid-Pacific.

This satellite presently serves earth stations located in California, Washington State, Hawaii, Australia, Guam, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, The Philippines, Thailand and the Republic of China (Taiwan). The Bartlett station is Alaska's doorway to this system.

To perform its tasks with a high degree of reliability, the station is equipped with specialized and sophisticated facilities. It was built under a contract awarded by COMSAT to General Telephone & Electronics International, Inc.

The large "dish" antenna is 98.4 feet (30 meters) in diameter -- large enough to cover the infield of a regulation softball diamond. The entire antenna structure, weighing more than 300 tons, is mounted on wheels riding a track 50 feet in diameter on top of the circular concrete pedestal.

The pedestal also serves as the central control room, which houses most of the operating electronic equipment. This compactness of design makes for easier maintenance and lower operating costs.

Communications are transmitted and received at the same time through the antenna at microwave frequencies. Transmitted signals are in the six gigacycle range (six billion cycles per second), and received signals in the four gigacycle range.

Although communications processed through the station are amplified many separate times, altered in frequency and filtered into different forms, then sent and received thousands of miles through space, the entire process takes only a fraction of a second. The voice quality of an individual telephone call sent via the commercial satellite system is as clear as if the call were made from next door. Television, teletypewriter, data and other general communications are of high quality, meeting or exceeding international standards.

The Bartlett station is one of eight U. S. stations. The other stations are at Brewster, Washington; Jamesburg, California; Paumalu, Oahu, Hawaii; Pulantat, Guam; Andover, Maine; Etam, West Virginia and Cayey, Puerto Rico.

###

COMSAT

Communications Satellite Corporation is perhaps unique among American companies. Its roles include those of a U. S. common carrier company, and U. S. representative in an international organization.

COMSAT's basic charter is the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, signed into law by President John F. Kennedy on August 31 of that year. The Act called for establishment of a global commercial satellite system as expeditiously as possible, in cooperation with other countries, to be open without discrimination to all.

The U. S. company formed to carry out that Congressional mandate is COMSAT.

COMSAT is a private company -- not a government agency. Its stock is widely held by thousands of shareowners, and it is closely regulated like other communications carrier companies by the Federal Communications Commission.

Internationally, COMSAT is the U. S. representative in INTELSAT, and it also serves as the Manager for that worldwide consortium, now grown to 76 member countries.

The Corporation presently has ownership interests in eight U. S. earth stations, including 100 percent in the Bartlett station; and it also has a majority ownership in the satellites and related "space segment" facilities in the present global system. In addition, COMSAT has developed plans for a proposed domestic U. S. satellite system, and an aeronautical satellite system to serve aircraft in flight over the Pacific and Atlantic.

The company was incorporated in the District of Columbia in February of 1963. It presently has about 1,300 employees. COMSAT's headquarters are located in Washington, D. C. A new \$12 million COMSAT Laboratories complex in suburban Montgomery County, Maryland, was opened in 1969, centralizing the company's broad research activities in one modern facility.

###

INTELSAT

INTELSAT (International Telecommunications Satellite Consortium) was established in 1964 as an international partnership to develop a global satellite system.

Two international agreements for interim arrangements, first opened for signature on August 20, 1964, set forth the goals and organizational structure of INTELSAT.

The growth rate of the partnership--from 11 countries initially to 76 at the present--has been cited as one of the fastest of any international organization in history.

Each member country of INTELSAT is assigned a quota, or share in the system. In general terms, the country pays its assigned quota of costs, and receives its quota of revenues from satellite operations. Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) is the U. S. representative in INTELSAT, and COMSAT serves as manager for INTELSAT.

The governing body of INTELSAT is the Interim Communications Satellite Committee (ICSC), which establishes general policies for the organization.

The interim arrangements, under which INTELSAT now operates, will remain in force until they are superseded by permanent arrangements. Negotiations now are being held to consider definitive, or permanent, arrangements.

The 76 members of INTELSAT, as of July 1, 1970, were:

Algeria	Ethiopia	Korea
Argentina	France	Kuwait
Australia	Germany	Lebanon
Austria	Greece.	Libya
Belgium	Guatemala	Liechtenstein
Brazil	India	Luxembourg
Cameroon	Indonesia	Malaysia
Canada	Iran	Mexico
Ceylon	Iraq	Monaco
Chile	Ireland	Morocco
China	Israel	The Netherlands
Colombia	Italy	New Zealand
Congo	Ivory Coast	Nicaragua
(Kinshasa)	Jamaica	Nigeria
Denmark	Japan	Norway
Dominican	Jordan	Pakistan
Republic	Kenya	

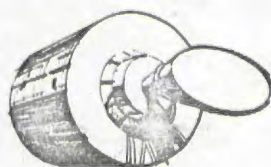
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Portugal
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sudan

Sweden
Switzerland
Syria
Tanzania
Thailand
Trinidad and
Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda

United Arab
Republic
United Kingdom
United States
Vatican City
Venezuela
Viet Nam
Yemen
Yugoslavia
Zambia

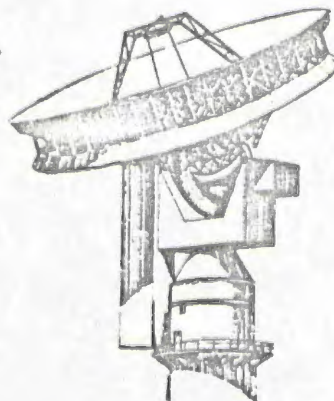
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Information Sheet: **THE GLOBAL SATELLITE SYSTEM**



Satellites

Earth Stations



THE SYSTEM

The Satellites

The Bartlett earth station will work with an INTELSAT III series satellite stationed over the mid-Pacific. The first of the IIIs, the most powerful commercial communications satellite to date, was launched in 1968. Now there are three INTELSAT IIIs positioned over the Atlantic, one over the Pacific and one over the Indian Ocean.

INTELSAT IIIs are the third generation of commercial satellites. Their predecessors include:

--Early Bird (INTELSAT I), the world's first commercial communications satellite, launched from Cape Kennedy April 6, 1965, and placed in commercial operation over the Atlantic on June 28 of that year. This hardy pioneer was "retired" from full-time service in 1969 after more than 3½ years of operation and a remarkable record of 100% reliability.

--The INTELSAT II series satellites, three successfully launched and placed into service in 1967, one supplementing Early Bird over the Atlantic, and two positioned over the Pacific. These satellites had approximately the same capacity as Early Bird, but twice the area of coverage.

The following comparison shows improvements in each successive generation of satellite:

	(Early Bird) INTELSAT I	INTELSAT II	INTELSAT III
Two-way voice circuits	240*	240*	1,200
Or, TV Channels	1	1	4
Life Expectancy	18 months	3 years	5 years
Coverage Area	North of equator only	Full 1/3 of earth	Full 1/3 of earth
Size	28.4" dia. 23.25" high	56" dia. 26.5" high	56" dia. 41" high
Weight, in orbit	85 pounds	190 pounds	334 pounds

* Early Bird's antenna was focused for coverage only in the Northern Hemisphere. The INTELSAT IIs, with twice the power of Early Bird, provided coverage in both Northern and Southern Hemisphere.

The INTELSAT III is a "spin stabilized" satellite; that is, the cylindrical body spins at the rate of about 90 revolutions per minute. Much like a spinning top, this keeps the satellite stabilized in space. The antenna spins counter to the satellite at precisely the same speed, keeping its maximum energy beamed directly towards the earth. Mounted on the outside of a III are 10,720 tiny solar cells which convert sunlight into electrical energy for operating the satellite's equipment.

Work is now nearing completion on the next series of satellites -- INTELSAT IV. These large spacecraft, each standing $17\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and weighing about 3,080 pounds before launch (1,584 pounds in orbit), are scheduled to be placed in service beginning in 1971. Each one will have a capacity averaging more than 5,000 circuits, or four times greater than the capacity of the present IIIs.

The Earth Stations

The growth of the system on the ground has been just as spectacular as the progress of the system in space.

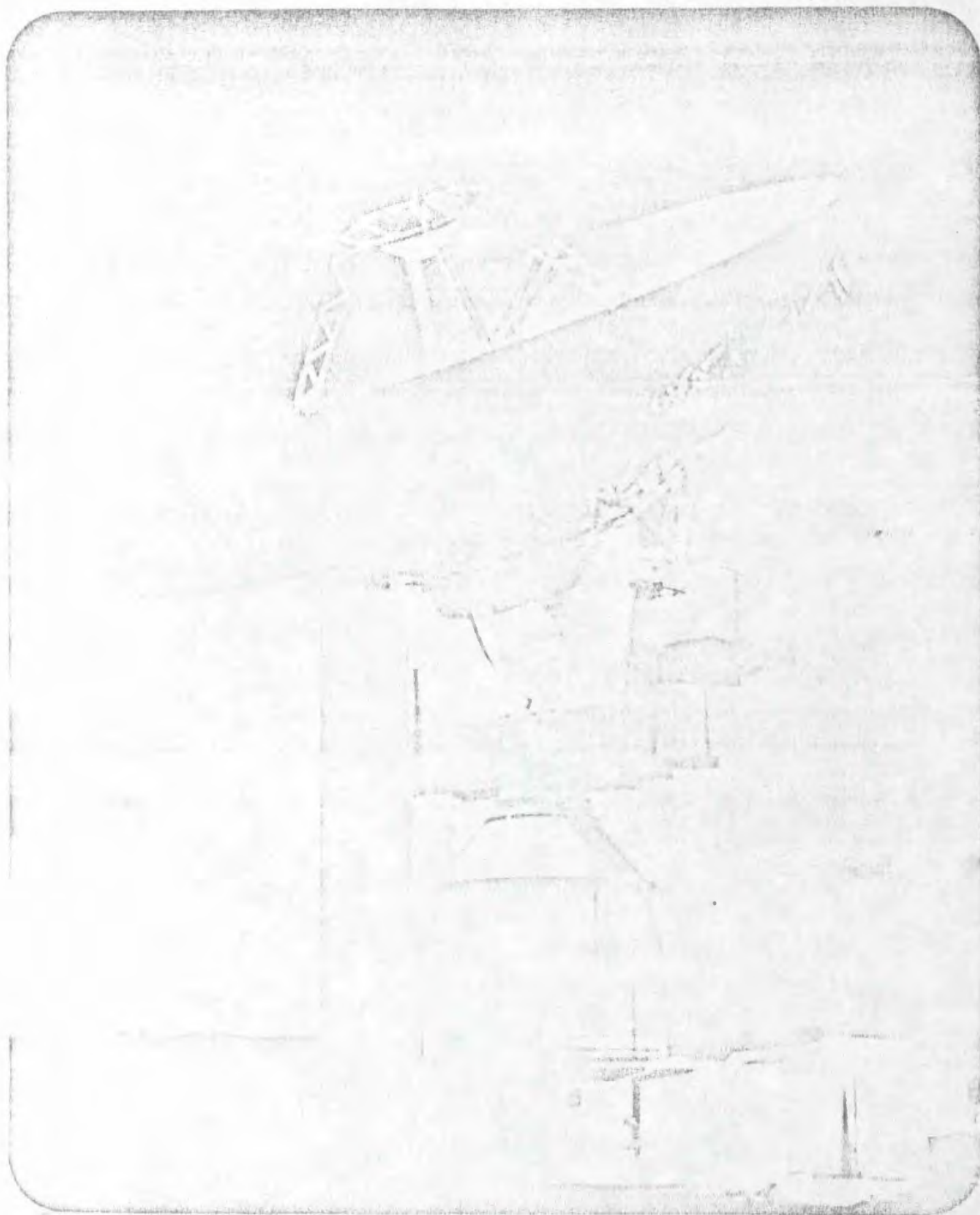
In 1965 there were only four earth stations, all in the Atlantic region, in commercial service. By mid-1970, some 49 antennas at 41 earth station sites in 29 different countries were in commercial service around the globe. This is expected to increase to 55 antennas by the end of this year, and to grow to 76 antennas by the end of 1971.

The ground and space portions of the satellite system involve distinctly different and unique ownership arrangements. The earth stations are owned by organizations in the countries or their territories in which they are located. There are eight U. S. stations in commercial operation, including the Bartlett station.

The satellites in the system, however, are owned by INTELSAT (International Telecommunications Satellite Consortium).

###

THE WORLD'S EARTH STATIONS for SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS



COMSAT

Communications Satellite Corporation

7/70

WORLDWIDE EARTH STATION DEVELOPMENT



Earth stations for sending and receiving commercial satellite communications are an essential element in the growth and expansion of this new means of global communications.

By mid-1970 a total of 49 station antennas were in commercial operation around the world, located on every inhabited continent. By the end of 1971, more than 70 stations are expected to be in service.

In space, INTELSAT III series satellites are stationed over the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans, providing coverage on a truly global scale.

General standards, or technical and operating characteristics, for earth stations in the commercial satellite system are established by the governing body of INTELSAT (International Telecommunications Satellite Consortium). Each country, or an entity designated by it, owns and operates its own station.

In recent years, new stations have been built, others are under construction or planned, and some older stations have been improved or equipped with new antennas to meet greater demands. The following is a country-by-country list of earth station information compiled from the latest sources available:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of Operation</u>
1. Algeria	1972
2. Argentina	Balcarce: new station located about 250 miles southwest of Buenos Aires, began commercial service in September of 1969. It is operated by Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones (ENTEL).



CountryDate of Operation

3. Ascension
Island
(United
Kingdom)

A small station with a 42-foot antenna, located on Donkey Plain, primarily for NASA support service, but also handles other commercial channels, began operations April, 1967. Cable & Wireless, Ltd., operates the station.



4. Australia

1. Moree: a station with 90-foot antenna, located near Moree north of Sydney, began commercial operation May, 1968. All stations are operated by the Australian OTC (Overseas Telecommunications Commission).



2. Carnarvon: station site, located north of Perth, has new standard antenna which began commercial service via Pacific satellite in October of 1969.



3. Ceduna: new station built in south Australia at same time as above Carnarvon antenna, began commercial operation via Indian Ocean satellite in December of 1969.

- | | <u>Country</u> | <u>Date of Operation</u> |
|----|----------------|---|
| 5. | Bahrain | Ras Abu Jarjur: new station with 90-foot antenna, began service via the Indian Ocean satellite, July of 1969. Cable & Wireless, Ltd., operates the station. |



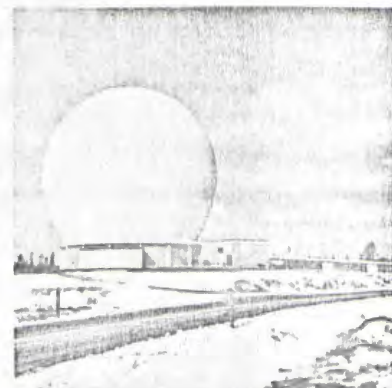
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| 6. | Barbados
(United Kingdom) | 1971 |
|----|------------------------------|------|

- | | | |
|----|--------|---|
| 7. | Brazil | Tanguá: new station with 98-foot antenna, located about 20 miles northeast of Rio de Janeiro, began commercial operations in February of 1969 via Atlantic satellite. Station is operated by Empresa Brasileira de Telecomunicações (EMBRATEL). |
|----|--------|---|



- | | | |
|----|----------|------|
| 8. | Cameroon | 1971 |
|----|----------|------|

- | | | |
|----|--------|--|
| 9. | Canada | 1. Mill Village No. 1: the station, located in Nova Scotia, is equipped with an 85-foot diameter antenna protected by a radome. It was first used for commercial service in October of 1969. |
|----|--------|--|



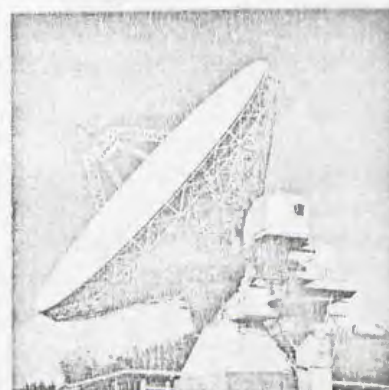
- | | <u>Country</u> | <u>Date of Operation</u> |
|----|-------------------|--|
| 9. | Canada
(Cont.) | 2. Mill Village No. 2: a second antenna 90-feet in diameter built on the same site, began commercial service January of 1969. Station complex is operated by COTC (Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corp.) |



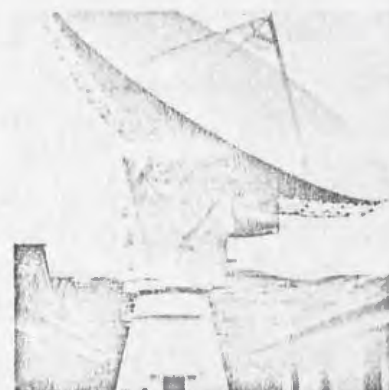
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| 10. | Chile | Longovilo: a station with 97-foot antenna, located southwest of Santiago, began commercial service July of 1968 - the first in Latin America. It is operated by Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones (ENTEL Chile). |
|-----|-------|---|



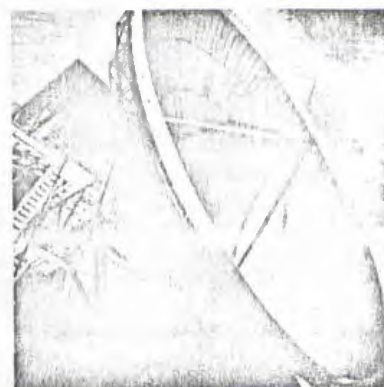
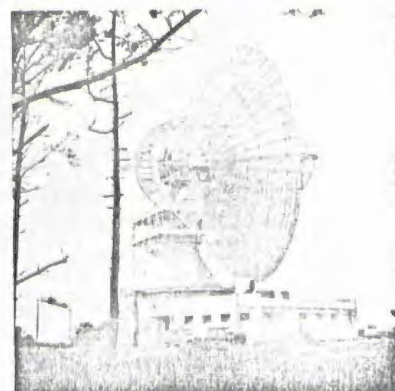
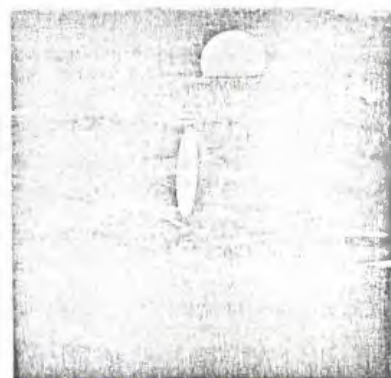
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|-----|-----------------------|---|
| 11. | China,
Republic of | Taipei (Chin-Shan-Li): station with 100 foot antenna began service in December of 1969, via Pacific Ocean satellite. The complex is operated by the Chinese Government Radio Administration (CGRA). |
|-----|-----------------------|---|



- | | | |
|-----|----------|---|
| 12. | Colombia | Choconta: a new standard station, located about 50 miles north of Bogota, began Atlantic area service in March of 1970. It is operated by Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones (TELECOM). |
|-----|----------|---|



	<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of Operation</u>	
13.	Congo, Democratic Republic of (Kinshasa)	1971	
14.	Ecuador	1971	
15.	Ethiopia	1972	
16.	France	1.	Pleumeur-Bodou No. 1: station was one of first used for commercial service via Early Bird satellite in June of 1965. The facility, located in Brittany, is equipped with "horn" antenna. Station complex is operated by the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications.
		2.	Pleumeur-Bodou No. 2: a new standard antenna at the same site, began commercial operations in November of 1969 with an Atlantic INTELSAT III satellite.
		3.	Martinique: 1971
17.	Germany	1.	Raisting No. 1: station, equipped with an 82-foot antenna is located in Bavaria about 20 miles southwest of Munich; one of the first five stations that began service via Early Bird in June of 1965.



CountryDate of Operation

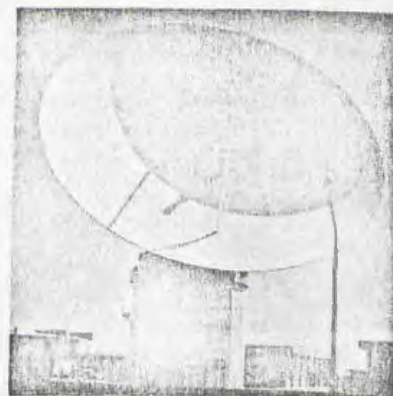
17. Germany
(Cont.)

2. Raisting No. 2: a new antenna, for use with Indian Ocean satellite, began commercial service in October of 1969. The station complex is operated by Deutsche Bundespost.



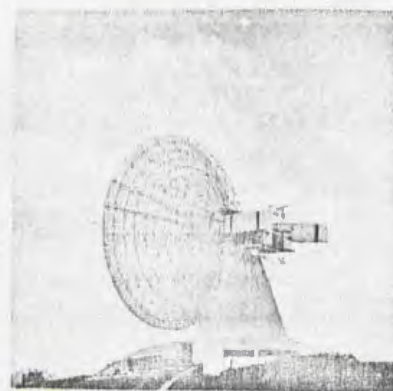
18. Greece

Thermopylae: new station equipped with 100 foot diameter antenna, is located about 115 miles northwest of Athens. It began service via Atlantic satellite in April of 1970. Station is operated by the Hellenic Telecommunications Organization (OTE).



19. Hong Kong
(United Kingdom)

1. Stanley Peninsula, No. 1: new station with 90-foot diameter antenna began commercial service with Pacific INTELSAT III satellite in September of 1969.
2. No. 2: 1971 (1st quarter) a second antenna for Indian Ocean service. Cable & Wireless, Ltd., is operator of station complex.



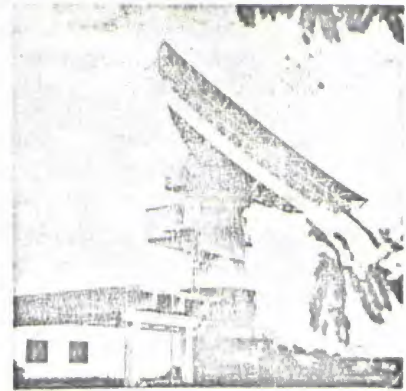
20. India

Arvi: a new standard station for use with Indian Ocean satellite is scheduled to be ready about September of 1970.

CountryDate of Operation

21. Indonesia

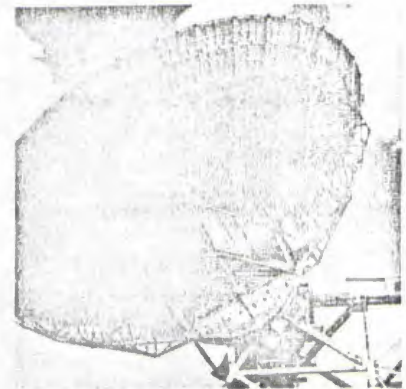
1. Djatiluhur: a new standard, operating with the Indian Ocean satellite, began service in September of 1969. It is operated by the Indonesia Satellite Communications Corp. (Indosat).



2. Djatiluhur: a second antenna is planned for use with the Pacific satellite, 1974.

22. Iran

Asadabad: a new standard station began operation in October of 1969 via the Atlantic Ocean satellite. The Post, Telegraph and Telephone Ministry owns and operates the station.



23. Israel

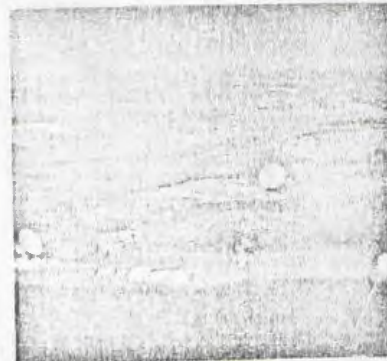
1972

24. Italy

1. Fucino: new antenna 90-feet in diameter, located at site of Fucino about 80 miles east of Rome, began commercial service August, 1967. It replaced a smaller antenna that began service in 1965 via Early Bird. Operator of the station complex is Societa Telespazio.



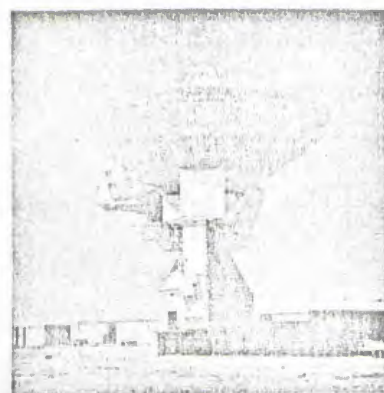
<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of Operation</u>	
24. Italy (Cont.)	2.	Fucino No. 2: new standard antenna for Indian Ocean service, located on same site, began commercial service via Indian Ocean satellite in June of 1970.
25. Ivory Coast	1971	
26. Jamaica	1971	
27. Japan	1.	Ibaraki: an antenna 90-feet in diameter replaced smaller antenna that first began service January, 1967. Located about 90 miles north of Tokyo, it started commercial service in March of 1968.
	2.	Yamaguchi: new station with 90-foot antenna began service in July of 1969 via Indian Ocean satellite. Both stations are operated by Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co., Ltd.
28. Jordan	1970 (December)	
29. Kenya (East Africa: a joint undertaking of Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda)		Mt. Margaret: a new station in Kenya's Rift Valley, will serve the East African countries of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. It is scheduled to become operational for Indian Ocean service in August of 1970. It will be operated by East African External Telecommunications Co., Ltd.



	<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of Operation</u>
30.	Korea, Republic of	Kum San: a new standard station operated by the Ministry of Communications. It began service in April of 1970, via Pacific satellite.



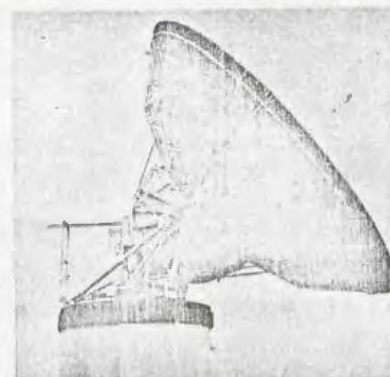
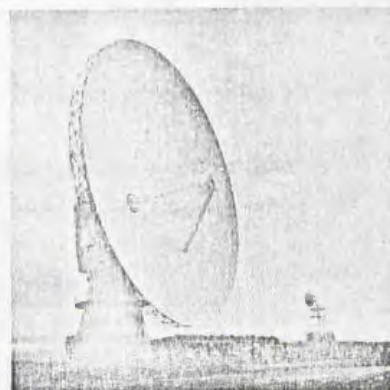
31.	Kuwait	Umm Al-Aish: new standard station located in the State of Kuwait began service via the Indian Ocean satellite in October of 1969. The Ministry of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones operates the station.
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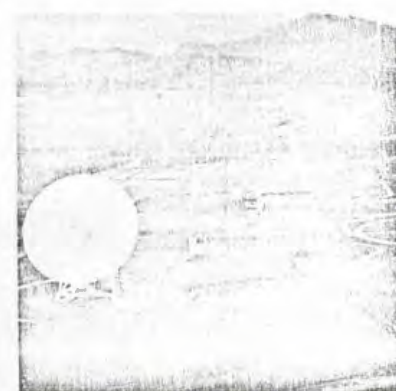
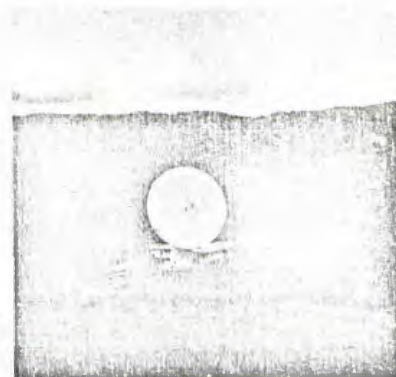
32.	Lebanon	Arbaniyeh: standard station began service via Atlantic Ocean satellite in September of 1969. It is operated by the Ministry of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones.
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<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of Operation</u>
33. Malaysia	Kuantan: new station located about 100 miles east of Kuala Lumpur, started service in March of 1970, via Indian Ocean satellite. It is operated by the Ministry of Works, Posts and Telecommunications.
34. Mexico	1. Tulancingo: station with 105-foot antenna, located about 80 miles northeast of Mexico City, began full-time commercial service in January of 1969. Department of Communications and Transportation operates the station.
35. Morocco	Sehoul: a new station located about 12 miles northeast of Rabat, began service via Atlantic Ocean satellite in December of 1969. It is operated by the Societe Marocaine des Telecommunications par Satellite (Somatelsat).
36. Netherlands	1973
37. New Zealand	Warkworth: the station, with 97-foot antenna, is under construction for New Zealand Post Office; expected to be in service by May of 1971.
38. Nigeria	Lanlate No. 1: December of 1970, to work with Atlantic satellite.



	<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of Operation</u>
38.	Nigeria (Cont.)	Lanlate No. 2: Late 1971, a second antenna for use with Indian Ocean satellite.
39.	Pakistan, East West	Chittagong Hill Tracts: 1971 Karachi: 1971
40.	Panama	Utibe: a station with 98-foot antenna, located about 30 miles north of Panama City, began operations in September of 1968. Page Communications Engineers, Inc., operates the station for INTERCOMSA.
41.	Peru	Lurin: new standard station, located about 20 miles south of Lima, began operations with 100-foot antenna in July of 1969, via Atlantic INTELSAT III satellite. It is operated by Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones (ENTEL Peru).
42.	Philippines	Tanay No. 1: station with 97-foot antenna at Tanay, about 30 miles east of Manila, went into operation with Pacific satellite April, 1968, replacing older 42-foot antenna that first opened service April, 1967. It is operated by Phil-Comsat.
		Tanay No. 2: 1971
43.	Saudi Arabia	1972

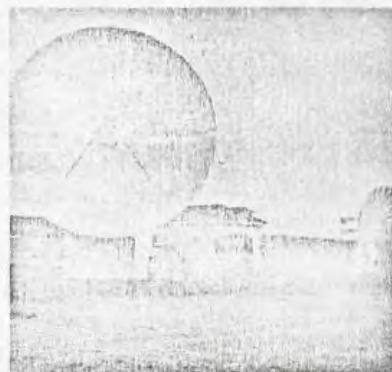


	<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of Operation</u>
44.	Senegal	1971
45.	Singapore	August 1971 - to work with Indian Ocean satellite.
46.	Spain	1. Buitrage No. 1: station complex with 85-foot antenna, located about 50 miles north of Madrid, began operations via Atlantic satellite in January of 1968. Compania Telefonica Nacional de Espana operates the station.



2. Buitrage No. 2: a second antenna, 98-feet in diameter, for service via Indian Ocean satellite, started operations in April of 1970.

3. Grand Canary Island No. 1: twin 42-foot antennas, located near Mespalomas, used primarily for NASA support service, went in operation April of 1967 (non-standard).



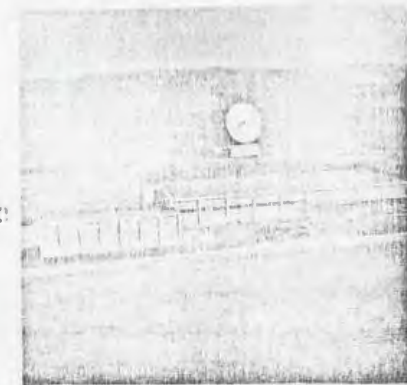
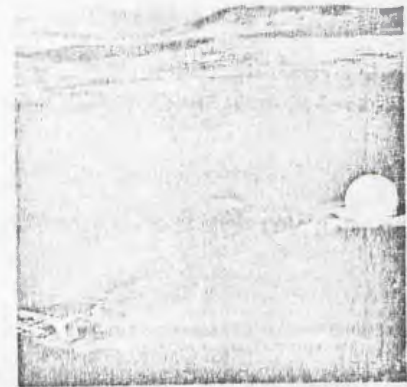
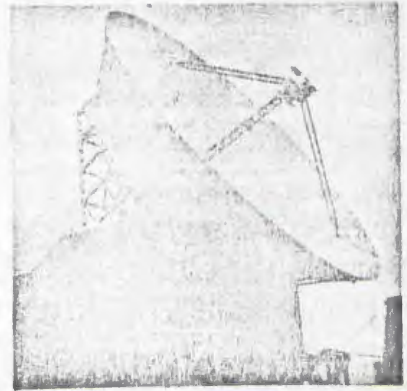
4. Grand Canary Island No. 2: new standard antenna scheduled for service in 1971.





47.	Sudan	1972
48.	Sweden (Nordic Earth Station: a joint undertaking of Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland)	Tanum, Sweden: 1971

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of Operation</u>		
49. Switzerland	1973		
50. Thailand		1.	Sri Racha No. 1: station with 97-foot antenna, located about 50 miles from Bangkok, became operational across Pacific April of 1968. It replaced a transportable facility at same site that had been in service since May, 1967.
		2.	Sri Racha No. 2: second standard antenna, for Indian Ocean service, started service in April of 1970. Post and Telegraph Department of Kingdom of Thailand operates the station complex.
51. Trinidad and Tobago	1971		
52. Turkey	1972		
53. United Arab Republic	1972		
54. United Kingdom		1.	Goonhilly Downs No. 1: located in Cornwall, England, one of the first stations that began commercial service via Early Bird satellite in June, 1965. Antenna and related equipment underwent modifications to fit it to work with Indian Ocean satellite in July of 1969.



- | | <u>Country</u> | <u>Date of Operation</u> | |
|-----|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 54. | United Kingdom
(Cont.) | 2. | <p>Goonhilly Downs No. 2: a second large antenna at same site became operational in November of 1968, replacing No. 1 for service via Atlantic satellite. The Post Office Corp. operates the station complex.</p> |
| 55. | United States | 1. | <p>Andover, Maine: station, with horn antenna, was one of the first stations that began commercial service via Early Bird satellite in June of 1965. It operates with an INTELSAT III Atlantic satellite. Communications Satellite Corp. (COMSAT) operates the station.</p> |
| | | 2. | <p>Brewster Flat, Washington: located about halfway between Seattle and Spokane, began service December, 1966, via Pacific INTELSAT II satellite. It now works with an INTELSAT III Pacific satellite. The antenna has been enlarged to 97-foot diameter. COMSAT operated.</p> |
| | | 3. | <p>Paumalu, Hawaii: site on island of Oahu, about 40 miles north of Honolulu. Largest station of its kind with two large antennas, including new 97-foot antenna, and 85-foot antenna which was modified in 1969 and enlarged to 97 feet. COMSAT operated.</p> |



Country	Date of Operation	
55. United States (Cont.)	4. Etam, West Virginia: now the major U. S. East Coast station handling Atlantic area traffic. Station has 97-foot antenna, first used October 1968. It is a sister station to those built at the same time in 1968 in Puerto Rico and California. COMSAT operated.	
	5. Cayey, Puerto Rico: similar in construction to sister stations in West Virginia and California. It is located about 35 miles south of San Juan. The station was used in commercial operation to make possible the first live network TV in Puerto Rico in October 1968; went into full commercial operation in January, 1969. COMSAT operated.	
	6. Jamesburg, California: sister to the above two stations, located on Cachagua Road off upper Carmel Valley about 35 miles southeast of Monterey in Central California. It began full-time commercial operations, serving U.S. and Pacific, December 1, 1968. COMSAT operated.	
	7. Pulantat, Guam: new station with 98-foot diameter antenna, located about four miles from capital city of Agana. The station began commercial service November 2, 1969. RCA Globcom is station operation manager; COMSAT is system manager.	

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of Operation</u>
55. United States (Cont.)	8. Bartlett, Alaska: station located near Talkeetna about 90 miles north of Anchorage, began service in July of 1970, operating with a 98-foot antenna via Pacific INTELSAT III Satellite. COMSAT-operated.



56. Venezuela	Camataqua: 1970 (November)
57. Viet Nam, Republic of	1971
58. Yugoslavia	1974
59. Zambia	1971

TRACKING, TELEMETRY & COMMAND STATIONS MONITORING DUTIES

Four specialized ground stations are used for tracking, telemetry and command (TT&C) duties to maintain a continuous check on the satellites in the system.

These specialized facilities are located at earth station sites at Fucino, Italy; Andover, Maine; Paumalu, Hawaii and Carnarvon, Australia.

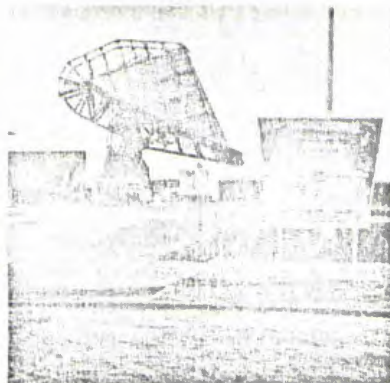
These TT&C stations track the satellites, both during and after launch; receive telemetry data back from the satellites providing information on their performance and status (spin rate, voltage, temperature, etc.); and transmit commands when necessary to change the position of the satellite or activate onboard communications components.

Because of the steady growth in traffic and in the number of earth stations, and the consequent demands of an increasingly complex system, the duty of System Monitoring was being added to TT&C duties during 1970 at the four TT&C sites.

The monitoring duty is performed to assure that proper signal power levels are maintained in the system, and that frequency allocations made to every station using the same satellite are observed by all. This is accomplished by monitoring satellite e. i. r. p. (effective isotropic radiated power), carrier frequency, deviation and out-of-band noise. The purpose is to assure efficient use of the system for all.

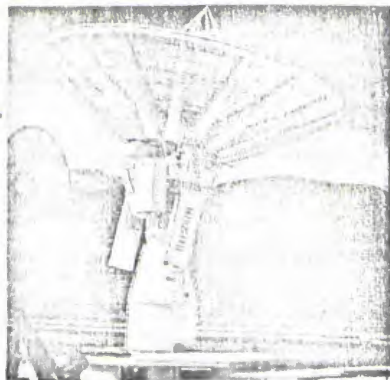
Australia & U.S.

Carnarvon, Andover, Paumalu: non-standard 42-foot diameter "sugar scoop" antenna and related equipment are used for full-time TT&C duties at three different locations. The antennas at all three sites are similar in manufacture to the one pictured, which is located at Carnarvon, Australia.



Italy

Fucino: this TT&C facility, like the three above, is located on the site where a standard antenna is used for commercial satellite communications purposes. This permits monitoring duties to be switched between the TT&C antenna and a nearby standard antenna, if necessary.



#

INTELSAT

INTELSAT (International Telecommunications Satellite Consortium) was established in 1964 as an international partnership to develop a global satellite system.

Two international agreements for interim arrangements, first opened for signature on August 20, 1964, set forth the goals and organizational structure of INTELSAT.

The growth rate of the partnership--from 11 countries initially to 76 at the present--has been cited as one of the fastest of any international organization in history.

Each member country of INTELSAT is assigned a quota, or share in the system. In general terms, the country pays its assigned quota of costs, and receives its quota of revenues from satellite operations. Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) is the U. S. representative in INTELSAT, and COMSAT serves as manager for INTELSAT.

The governing body of INTELSAT is the Interim Communications Satellite Committee (ICSC), which establishes general policies for the organization.

The interim arrangements, under which INTELSAT now operates, will remain in force until they are superseded by permanent arrangements. Negotiations now are being held to consider definitive, or permanent, arrangements.

The 76 members of INTELSAT, as of July 1, 1970, were:

Algeria	Ethiopia	Korea
Argentina	France	Kuwait
Australia	Germany	Lebanon
Austria	Greece	Libya
Belgium	Guatemala	Liechtenstein
Brazil	India	Luxembourg
Cameroon	Indonesia	Malaysia
Canada	Iran	Mexico
Ceylon	Iraq	Monaco
Chile	Ireland	Morocco
China	Israel	The Netherlands
Colombia	Italy	New Zealand
Congo	Ivory Coast	Nicaragua
(Kinshasa)	Jamaica	Nigeria
Denmark	Japan	Norway
Dominican	Jordan	Pakistan
Republic	Kenya	

Panama
Peru
Philippines
Portugal
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sudan

Sweden
Switzerland
Syria
Tanzania
Thailand
Trinidad and
Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda

United Arab
Republic
United Kingdom
United States
Vatican City
Venezuela
Viet Nam
Yemen
Yugoslavia
Zambia

###

COMSAT

Communications Satellite Corporation is perhaps unique among American companies. Its roles include those of a U. S. common carrier company, and U. S. representative in an international organization.

COMSAT's basic charter is the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, signed into law by President John F. Kennedy on August 31 of that year. The Act called for establishment of a global commercial satellite system as expeditiously as possible, in cooperation with other countries, to be open without discrimination to all.

The U. S. company formed to carry out that Congressional mandate is COMSAT.

COMSAT is a private company -- not a government agency. Its stock is widely held by thousands of shareowners, and it is closely regulated like other communications carrier companies by the Federal Communications Commission.

Internationally, COMSAT is the U. S. representative in INTELSAT, and it also serves as the Manager for that worldwide consortium, now grown to 76 member countries.

The Corporation presently has ownership interests in eight U. S. earth stations, including 100 percent in the Bartlett station; and it also has a majority ownership in the satellites and related "space segment" facilities in the present global system. In addition, COMSAT has developed plans for a proposed domestic U. S. satellite system, and an aeronautical satellite system to serve aircraft in flight over the Pacific and Atlantic.

The company was incorporated in the District of Columbia in February of 1963. It presently has about 1,300 employees. COMSAT's headquarters are located in Washington, D. C. A new \$12 million COMSAT Laboratories complex in suburban Montgomery County, Maryland, was opened in 1969, centralizing the company's broad research activities in one modern facility.

###

October 26, 1973

To: Mr. Whitehead
From: Eva

Subject: Status Report on OTP History

Rostow Report, Federal Communications Organization,
Office of Telecommunications Policy

I have gone through all the files pertaining to these subjects, have typed notes on the important papers, and have xeroxed copies of each of the papers noted in my chronological list. I have covered the period from 1966 (which has a lot of pertinent background material) through December 1970.

Domestic Satellite

I have gone through the files pertaining to Domsat, have typed notes on what I consider the important papers, and have paper clips on the pertinent papers, which I intend to xerox when I can get the time and the xerox machine is available. I have covered background material from 1967 and all our files from 1969 through May 1972.

*Have
now
xeroxed
those
papers*

Alaska Communications

I have gone through all the files pertaining to Alaska Communications and typed notes on the important papers, and will xerox those papers. I have covered the period from October 28, 1968, when the original request for offers was sent out from Defense, until April 1971, and will complete that when I can get to Beryl's files -- as I feel certain there will be other material which should be included.

*Have now
gone through
the major
portion of
Beryl's files*

Commerce, Intelsat, Defense, Justice, Emergency Communications,
Public Broadcasting, Aerosat, etc.

I have gone through some of the above files, but concentrated mainly on the above materials up to this point. I will have to go into the Commerce files rather thoroughly to get the organization of OT in its proper perspective. All the Intelsat files were turned over to Beryl, so I will have to get them also.

Meetings

I have gone through all of 1969 meetings and xeroxed copies of those pertaining to the subjects I am covering. When I get all of 1970 completed (I am about 3/4 finished with 1970), I will go into 1971 -- at which time I will type a chronological list of meetings, which will be added into the other lists I am compiling.

*Completed
mtgs for
1970 +
xeroxed*

Phone Messages

I have gone through the phone messages for 1969 ---- but no further. Often I found reference to a message we had given you, which had a direct bearing on these subjects. I have xeroxed those messages for 1969, but will go through the remaining ones when I have the time.

Appointment Calendar and Invitations Accepted

Because of the great assistance your appointment calendar may be in possibly writing a book or whatever, I am checking your calendar with the meeting notes -- since there were times meetings weren't scheduled ahead, cancelled, or whatever ---- so I am checking that very thoroughly to be sure it's as correct as I can make it. I have completed appointment calendars for 1969 and 1970 and will complete the others when I have the time.

After I have completed the chronological listings in each of the categories, I will make another chronological list to cover all the subjects combined... a diary, so to speak . . . of pertinent subjects in the telecommunications area. There may be other subjects I will want to include as I go along --- but that's a general idea of what I am doing.

I will also want to go through memos you have written to Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Flanigan and other White House staff members pertaining to telecommunications matters.

We, of course, have your speech books -- but you may want to consider whether you would like me to go through all the correspondence, etc., pertaining to those speeches and make a list of the people involved or that you met, with dates, titles, addresses, and whatever else.

Also, we have kept all the daily phone lists which are a part of the whole picture -- but until we discuss it, I won't add into the overall list those calls which might deal with the subjects covered. Most I would know, some I could guess at, but many I would have no way of knowing. I'll need guidance on what you would like done there.

Originally, I kept a file on your interviews with reporters; however, when OTP was set up and someone else was handling that area, I have not had access to all those papers -- so, if you should want that sort of thing listed, I can go through your appointment calendars *to list all interviews with reporters.*

As a part of your personal history or personal diary since you came to the White House, you would want to include coverage of regulatory agencies, AEC, all areas of space, maritime, budget matters -- we can discuss that too.

I have not yet gone to our strictly chron file, as I felt it was important to concentrate on subjects first ---- but I can do that after I get the complete chronological listing of pertinent subjects finished.

October 26, 1973

To: Mr. Whitehead
From: Eva
Subject: Status Report on OTP History

Rostow Report, Federal Communications Organization,
Office of Telecommunications Policy

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As a part of your personal history or personal diary since you came to the White House, you would want to include coverage of regulatory agencies, AEC, all areas of space, maritime, budget matters -- we can discuss that too.

I have not yet gone to our strictly chron file, as I felt it was important to concentrate on subjects first ---- but I can do that after I get the complete chronological listing of pertinent subjects finished.

*International
Tab 6
Authorized Users*

Period Covered	Chrono List Typed	Checked for Comms.	Copies Xeroxed for CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled
----------------	-------------------	--------------------	------------------------	-------------------	---------

~~Justice~~

Defense

4/29/69 -

x

x

Commerce

GRAC, ?)

~~Intelsat~~

WHCA

4/29/69 - 9/8/70 x

x

~~FCC~~

Comsat

State

9/10/70 - 10/16/73 x

x 7

~~Aerosat~~

9/1/70 - 12/31/71 x

x

~~(image)~~

1972 - x

x

~~NASA~~

~~White House~~

~~Cable TV~~

~~CPB~~

~~Emergency comms.~~

	Period Covered	Chrono. List Typed	Checked for Commns.	Copies xeroxed for CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled
Domsat	6/67-7/30/69	x	x	x		
Domsat	8/1/69-9/30/69	x	x	x		
Domsat	10/1/69-12/31/69	x	x	x		
Domsat	1970	x	x	x		
Domsat	1971	x	x	x		
Domsat	1/1/72-6/26/72	x	x	x		
<i>Domestic satellite (containing interests)</i>	<i>8/6/69-12/31/69</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>		
Domestic satellite (Legal issues)	4/10/69 -----	X	x	x		
✓ Alaska	2/24/69-6/30/69	x		x		
✓ Alaska	7/1/69-9/30/69	x		x		
✓ Alaska	10/1/69-12/31/69	x		x		
✓ Alaska	1970 -----	x		x		
✓ <i>Alaska</i>	1971-1973 1971-1973	<i>x</i>		<i>x</i>		
<i>Comsat</i> COMSAT	12/8/68 ----	x				

	Period Covered	Copies made for mtg. file	Checked for Commns.	Copies xeroxed for CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled
Inv. Accepted	1969	x	x	x		x
Inv. Accepted	1970	x	x	x		x
Inv. Accepted	1971					
Inv. Accepted	1972					
Inv. Accepted	1973					
Calendar checked	1969					x
Calendar checked	1970					x
Calendar checked						
Calendar checked						
Calendar checked	1973					x

	Period Covered	Checked for Commns.	Copies xeroxed fo r CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled
Phone Messages	1969	x	x		x
Phone Messages	1970				

Meetings	Jan. - March	1969	x	x	x
	Apr. - June	1969	x	x	x
	July - Sept.	1969	x	x	x
	Oct. - Dec.	1969	x	x	x

		Period Covered	Checked for Commns.	Copies xeroxed for CTW	Checked for Other	Refiled
Meetings	January	1970	x	x	x	x
	February	1970	x	x	x	x
	March	1970	x	x	x	x
	April	1970	x	x	x	x
	May	1970	x	x	x	x
	June	1970	x	x	x	x
	July	1970	x	x	x	x
	Aug.	1970	x	x	x	x
	Sept.	1970	x	x	x	x
	Oct.	1970	x	x	x	x
	Nov.	1970	x'	x	x	x
	Dec.	1970	x	x	x	x

	<u>Period Covered</u>	<u>Checked</u>	<u>Copies Xeroxed for CTW</u>	<u>Checked for Other</u>	<u>Refiled</u>
Inv. Accepted	1969	x	x		x
Inv. Accepted	1970	x	x		x
Inv. Accepted	1971				
Inv. Accepted	1972				
Inv. Accepted	1973	x			x
Calendar	1969	x			x
Calendar	1970	x			x
Calendar	1971				
Calendar	1972				
Calendar	1973	x			x

CHRONOLOGY

August 14, 1967: President Johnson's Message to the Congress transmitting recommendations relative to world communications and appointing a Task Force on Communications Policy for analysis and recommendations and determination of the best means of providing the Report's findings to President-Elect Nixon. *on the Government, organization in the telecommunications field (for submission within a year)*

December 7, 1968: Final Report of the President's Task Force on Communications Policy (was to have been submitted within a year, but extended to December 31, 1968).

December 10, 1968: Memo to Charles Zwick, Director, Bureau of the Budget, from DeVier Pierson, Special Counsel to the President, transmitting the final report. The President requested the report be transmitted to BOB for certain study and recommendation determination of the best means of providing the Report's findings to President-Elect Nixon.

Coming just before the change of Administration, neither the outgoing nor incoming Administration acted to approve or disapprove the Report.

January 21, 1969 - Inauguration of President Nixon -- Clay T. Whitehead started work at the P/ White House.

February - May, 1969
Meetings with Members of Congress, their staffs, committee staffs, Bureau of the Budget staff, industry members and former members of the Task Force on the Report to make a ~~determination~~ determination as to whether the Report should be released and, if so, whether accompanied with legislative recommendations.

February 4, 1969 - Memo for the President from Robert Ellsworth ~~adv~~ advising that this office has reviewed the Rostow Report and the companion Budget Bureau study of Federal Communications reorganization -- and is discussing the reports and what the policy should be on their release and will recommend shortly, along with possible legislative proposals.

February 7, 1969 - Memo from Robert Ellsworth to Lee DuBridge, Henry Kissinger, Robert Mayo, and Paul McCracken re a review of the Rostow Report on Telecommunications Policy and recommendation to the President what the disposition of the Report should be; also to consider the BOB report on Federal Communications Organization; requested them to designate a representative for a meeting on February 12.

April
~~August~~ 8-June 11, 1969 - Meetings with industry groups (AT&T, Comsat, GE, GT&E, Hughes, IBM, IT&T, RCA Globcom, Sperry Rand, WU International and WU, Industry Associations, Institutions, Labor and Technical Groups to discuss their views.

April 29, 1969 - Memo to the Secy of Defense from the President indicating the Military Assistant to the President would be the point of contact in the White House for providing

requirements and policy direction to the White House Communications Agency (WHCA) -- no copy in our files? ? ?

4/29/69 - Although the trade press had quoted Cong. Torbert Macdonald that he had sent a telegram to President Nixon urging the Task Force report be made available to appropriate Congressional committees and their staff experts, White House offices were checked and no telegram was found. No letters found.

5/3/69 - Copy of letter to agencies from Philip S. Hughes, Deputy Director, BOB, enclosing copy of the study of Federal Communications Organization completed by staff of BOB in December 1968 and requesting comments by 5/16/69.

5/12/69 - Note from Bill Morrill (BOB) attaching first informal draft of memo to the President re Federal communications organization.

5/19/69 - Telegram to the President from Congressman Torbert Macdonald requesting that he immediately make available to the appropriate Congressional Committees the Report of the President's Telecommunications Task Force.

5/19/69 - Memo to the President from Peter Flanigan recommending approval of the public release of the report by transmittal of copies to the Library of Congress and release by Government Printing Office.

5/20/69 - President approved.

5/20/69 - Letter to Congressman James T. Broyhill enclosing a copy of the President's Task Force on Communications Policy, stating the Administration

"in no way endorses the recommendations of the Task Force or its analysis of the issues."

5/20/69 - News conference by Ron Ziegler announcing release of the Rostow Report

6/30/69 - Memo to Peter Flanigan attaching a summary of agency responses to BOB recommendations -- Commerce, Defense, FCC, GSA, Justice, NASA, Nat Security Affairs, OEP, OST, State, and Transportation.

7/9/69 - Note to participants in the Domestic Satellite Working Group (Rosel Hyde, Chairman FCC, General James O'Connell, Don Baker, Willis Shapley, Tom Moore, Bill Morrill, Dick Gabel, Walt Hinchman -- attaching a draft Working Paper for the Domestic Satellite Policy - for meeting 7/10)

7/14/69 - Memo for Willis Shapley, NASA, requesting a briefing on the general subject of communications satellite technology.

7/14/69 - Memo for Gen. O'Connell/~~adik~~/ advising of the request for briefing from Shapley and asking for a briefing from him on the Defense and Intelligence aspects of satellite communications technology.

7/22/69 - Memo for Chairman Rosel Hyde advising we are establishing a small working group to review the telecommunications problems facing the Nation and their implications for Government policy -- especially with respect to communications satellite.

12/6/69 - Memo from Peter Flanigan to concerned agencies re the discussion of executive branch organization for telecommunications and a recommended reorganization -- requesting comments by December 13.

12/12-12/24/69
Comments on Federal Communications Organization paper --

12/18/69 - ~~Memo for Mr. Flanigan from~~ CTW

12/18/69 - Memo from Mr. Whitehead to Peter Flanigan, Dr. DuBridge, Paul McCracken and General Lincoln re the use of satellites for domestic communications services; working group established in August to review the economic and technical considerations; summary of those reports attached; also proposed memo for the FCC stating the Administration's policy recommendations -- would appreciate comments as soon as possible.

12/20/69 - Memo for the President from Peter Flanigan attaching material re the Executive Branch Organization for Telecommunications and a Draft Executive Order.

12/20/69 - President approved.

2/9/70 - Reorganization Plan No. 1 sent to the Congress by the President.

2/9/70 - White House Press Release

2/9/70 - White House Press Conference of Ron Ziegler; Tom Whitehead.

2/17/70 - Draft memo for the President from Mr. Flanigan re W.H. and Presidential Communications Facilities attaching draft memo for Director, OTP, and Military Asst. to the President ~~outlining~~ outlining the relationship of OTP with

White House Comm. Agency

2/18/70 - Memo for CTW from Gen. Hughes re our 2/17 memo -- attaching draft Presidential memo.

3/10/70 - Letter to Cong. Chet Holifield, Committee on Government Operations of the House of Representatives, re questions raised in the hearing of the Subcommittee on Executive and Legislative Reorganization, which he chaired on 3/9/70 concerning White House relationships with the FCC -- and with specific reference to an article appearing in Broadcasting Magazine re White House influence over independent agencies.

3/26/70 - Political check requested for William Niskanen, Jr.

4/1/70 - Memo for Bryce Harlow, John Ehrlichman, H.R. Haldeman, and Dr. Henry Kissinger advising we have a candidate for Director of OTP -- William A. Niskanen, Jr., and giving background on him; asks if they would like to meet with him; also memos to Dr. DuBridge and Director George Lincoln.

4/20/70 - Reorganization Plan became effective and position of Asst. Dir., OEP, held by Directors of Telecommunications Management, abolished.

4/22/70 - Replies to our requests of 4/1 for comments on Niskanen for Director.

6/8/70 - Memo from Gen. Hughes re Presidential Memo pertaining to OTP and WHCA -- what is the status now that OTP has been formally approved.

6/9/70 - Memo for Gen. Hughes proposing President sign the memo they agreed to -- at the time the E.O. is signed; OTP officially exists but is not functioning until E.O. is signed.

6/24/70 - Letter to Senator Pastore from CTW re budget for telecommunications.

6/24/70 - ^{Senate} Restored amounts previously cut from the President's budget.

6/26/70 - President announced his intention to appoint CTW as Director of OTP.

6/29/70 - Nomination sent up by the President.

7/16/70 - Nomination hearing - Senate Commerce Committee, chaired by Sen. John Pastore.

7/16/70 - Letter to Sen. Pastore submitting views on funding of electromagnetic compatibility analysis capabilities in the President's budget recommendations, as requested at the hearing.

7/24/70 - CTW confirmed as Director of OTP.

8/6/70 - CTW commissioned by the President.

9/4/70 - Exec. Order No. 11556 assigning telecommunications functions signed; President also announced nomination of Dr. George Mansur as Deputy Director.

9/8/70 - Memo from the President to the Director of OTP and the Military Assistant to the President indicating Military Assistant would be point of contact in

the White House for providing requirements and policy direction to the White House Communications Agency (as indicated in his memo of 4/29/69); establishment of OTP does not change these responsibilities -- he is to have full responsibility for actual operation of Presidential communication activities; however, Director of OTP will also require familiarity with W.H. and Presidential communications systems and plans in order to discharge his responsibilities as principal telecommunications adviser and coordinator of all Executive Branch telecommunications.

9/22/70 - CTW took the oath of office in the President's Oval Office.

9/23/70 - Press Conference.

10/6/70 - Determination Order transferring OEP personnel, funds and records signed.

11/9/70 - Letter to Myron Tribus, Asst. Secy. for Science and Technology Dept. of Commerce, advising that Walt Hinchman will take primary responsibility for coordinating between OT and OTP overall work program. Matters involving Federal spectrum management support will be handled by Will Dean.

Confirmation hearing for Dr. Mansur.

11/23/70 - Letter to Senator John Pastore re an outline of the manner in which OTP intends to implement Executive Order 11556 and the areas we intend to cover (requested at Dr. Mansur/s confirmation hearing).

Pulled from
Blumner
material

(not from
copies in
my folders)

6/27/69 - ^{Secy Stans} proposed a Federal Telecommunications Policy Agency in the Dept. of Commerce, with all the DTM functions except assignment of frequencies to Govt. agencies and emergency preparedness; and legislation to transfer FCC policy and spectrum allocation functions to Commerce.

6/27/69 - Presidential Staff Assistant Clay T. Whitehead asked for the reaction of OEP Director George A. Lincoln to a plan of organization dated 6/26/69 wherein he recommended -

(page 22 of William Plummer's paper dated 11/23/70 entitled "United States Response to its Telecommunication Management Responsibility."

July 1969- Draft Memorandum for the President, Dr. Whitehead recommended -----(page 23 of Plummer's paper)

7/14/69 - Comptroller General (had been reviewing the National Communications System) submitted to the Congress his report "Review of Status of Development Toward Establishment of a Unified National Communications System." Comptroller General recommended a strengthened and reconstituted Office of Telecommunications Management within the Exec. Office as a focal point, to which would be assigned the roles and functions of the Executive Agent and the Manager, NCS.

7/29/69 - Secy. Stans sought to enlist the support of Secy. of Defense Laird in taking the telecommunication functions; letter of 9/2/69 to Laird proposed a new Federal "Electrospace" Administration with responsibility for allocation, assignment, standards, and regulation of Federal uses of the "electrospace. Interdepartment Radio Advisory Cmte. was to be retained to oversee the process.

Feb. 1970 - Reorganization Plan No. 1 sent to the Congress by the President.

2/18/70 - Rep. Cornelius Gallagher introduced H. Res. 841.

3/9 and 10 - Hearings held before the Executive and Legislative Reorganization Subcommittee, House Cmte. on Government Operations (chaired by Cong. Holifield).

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

September 28, 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WHITEHEAD

From: Mike McCarthy *MM ce*

Subject: OTP History

Enclosed is the finished outline and chronology for the domestic satellite section - Part II on the general outline (attached). Eva is in the process of finishing the more detailed outline for the Establishment of OTP and is pulling together the supplementary issues such as Alaska communications, Intelsat, Comsat, Domsat, and legal issues pertaining to all communications issues that have arisen during this period.

It seems to me, in hindsight, that the task of unearthing all the necessary source materials has been underestimated by us all. The crucial component in constructing each part's detailed outline is the chronology, prepared by Eva, which represents about ninety per cent of the total work. Speeding up the process means, therefore, finding some way to expedite Eva's diggings.

After discussing the problem with Eva, we both came to the conclusion that there are no feasible ways to speed things up. Eva is the only one who knows where the materials are; which ones are important; and how they fit together. An assistant, doing anything other than xeroxing, would get in her way more often than not.

Two other rather unrealistic alternatives remain. First, Eva could sift through fewer materials; but this raises the risk of an incomplete job. Even if you want only the most important materials included, it still means going through all the sources.

Second, Eva and you together could go through the source materials, with you making the judgments as to what you want included. Yet this is practically impossible due to your heavy schedule.

It thus seems that the best way is simply to have Eva continue working at her fast, and hopefully undisturbed, pace.

TENTATIVE OUTLINE OF HISTORY OF NIXON
ADMINISTRATION'S HANDLING OF COMMUNICATIONS ISSUES
JANUARY 1969 TO SEPTEMBER 1970

I. Johnson Task Force on Communications Policy

- A. January to February 1969: initial reviewing of the Task Force Report -- assigned to Ellsworth's staff -- coordinated with DuBridge staff.
- B. February to May 1969: meetings with Members of Congress, their staffs and committee staffs; Bureau of Budget staff; industry representatives; and former members of the Task Force on the Report -- whether it should be released and, if so, whether accompanied with legislative recommendations.
- C. April to May 1969: Congressional pressures for Report's release.
 - 1. The press commented on the reluctance of the White House to release the Report and probability of it never being made public (Washington Post -- 4/6/69).
 - 2. Van Deerlin and MacDonald pressures -- MacDonald's telegram to the President.
- D. May 20, 1969: Release of Report
 - 1. The press generally pictured the release as a response to repeated and insistent congressional requests and played up the fact that no Administration blessing or endorsement was attached to it (Washington Post -- 5/21/69).

II. Domestic Satellite Policy (internal materials still being put together)

- A. July 22, 1969: Intervention by the White House in a memorandum to the FCC notifying it of the White House's intention to make recommendations on domestic satellite policy.

1. The press viewed this action as a "dramatic shift" in regulatory philosophy (Business Week -- 7/26/69) and evidence of the Administration's intention to directly influence regulatory policy -- possible encroachment on the traditional independence of the regulatory commissions.
- B. August 1969: Establishment of the White House Working Group and its deliberations and resolution of the issues.
- C. January 23, 1970: White House Recommendations: the "open skies".
1. Press reaction on the recommendations was mixed -- some hailed them as another dramatic shift by the Administration, one away from the traditional regulated monopoly approach (Evening Star -- 1/26/70) -- other saw them as "more appealing on the surface than in practice" (Jack Gould in New York Times -- 2/1/70); or as creating an unnecessary confusion which could have been avoided by having COMSAT play the major role (Denver Post: date missing).

III. The Establishment of the Office of Telecommunications Policy

- A. Past U.S. history in Federal Telecommunications Management and Policymaking
- B. Rumblings During the 1960's
1. December 1968: Bureau of Budget study of federal communications organization.
 2. December 7, 1968: Johnson Task Force Report.
 3. January 13, 1969: Representative Dingell's bill to reorganize the FCC.

C. Developments During the Nixon Administration

1. February and June 1969: Secretary Stans' proposals to the President recommending delegation of the responsibility for policy formulation and management of telecommunications to the Department of Commerce.
2. July 14, 1969: GAO Report on establishment of a unified national communications system

D. Reorganization Plan Sent to Congress:
February 1970

1. Press reaction was very guarded -- some welcomed the proposal to create an OTP (New York Times -- 3/14/70); but most commentators, viewing the OTP proposal to be a sharp break with past executive policy toward the regulatory agencies (Wall Street Journal -- July 21, 1970), reserved comment until they could observe OTP in action (Broadcasting, Variety, Television/Radio Age).
2. March 9 and 10, 1970: Congressional hearings on the Reorganization Plan.
3. April 4, 1970: Reorganization Plan becomes effective.

E. Nomination of CTW as Director of OTP: June 29, 1970

1. Dr. Niskanen's Demise
 - a. labelled as "unsuitable for it" by Broadcasting magazine -- 5/4/70.
2. July 16, 1970: Congressional hearings on CTW's nomination
 - a. Senator Pastore's statement on future communications policy.
3. July 24, 1970: Confirmation of CTW

4. September 4, 1970: Executive Order 11156 signed
5. September 22, 1970: CTW takes Oath of Office

IV. INTELSAT

The press clippings in the Research Facility only go back as far as September 1970. The above outline was prepared from clippings saved from the early days by Eva. Though the collection is pretty thorough as far as the above issues are concerned, gaps in coverage exist in regard to INTELSAT. The gaps can probably be filled from the Library of Congress' Congressional Research Service clipping files.

The internal materials are still being put together.

OUTLINE ON DOMESTIC SATELLITES

A. Background

1. June 1967: Discussion of studies of domestic satellite communications for the U.S. prepared by Director of DTM, EOP.

2. December 1968: Rostow report's conclusions re: domestic satellites -- (see 2-13-70 memo from Dr. Lyons re: similarities and dissimilarities between Rostow report and White House report on domestic satellites).

3. February 29, 1969: FCC order requesting comments on establishment of domestic non-common carrier communication satellite facilities by non-government entities.

B. White House Participation on Domsat Deliberations

1. July 1, 1969: Paper on Domsat policy to be used for a conference between Executive branch people and the FCC; a discussion of alternatives and description of where Administration would like to come out.

2. July 9, 1969: Meeting between FCC, DTM, and Agency representatives on Domsat policy paper.

3. July 22, 1969: CTW memo to Chairman Rosel Hyde informing him the Administration intends to conduct a 60-day review of Domsat policy -- Hyde's response in letter to CTW of July 24 in which he indicates his agreement on importance of establishment of White House working group.

(a) Press Response: The press viewed this action as a "dramatic shift" in regulatory philosophy (Business Week 7-26-69) and evidence of the Administration's intention to directly influence regulatory policy -- possible encroachment on traditional independence of the regulatory commissions.

4. August 5, 1969: Memo for EOP and Agency chairmen advising that a small working group on Domsat policy is being established and asking for representatives.

D. The Deliberations of the Working Group

1. August 15, 1969 to January 23, 1970: Working Group deliberations; letters, meetings, etc... with industry and other interested officials.

D. Announcement of White House Policy

1. January 22, 1970: Memo for John Ehrlichman from Peter Flanigan recommending approval of his sending the memo to John Burch.

2. White House Press Conference with CTW and Flanigan announcing the White House's Domsat policy recommendations.

3. Press Response: mixed -- some hailed the recommendations as another dramatic shift by the Administration, one away from the traditional regulated monopoly approach (Evening Star 1-26-70) others saw the recommendations as "more appealing on the surface than in practice" (Jack Gould in New York Times 2-1-70); or as creating an unnecessary confusion which could have been avoided by having COMSAT play the major role (Denver Post: date missing).

E. Later FCC Action

1. March 24, 1970: FCC press conference at which Chairman Burch invited all comers technically and financially qualified to apply for construction permits for domestic satellite communications systems.

2. March 28, 1972: Memo to CTW from M McCrudden on strategy for a meeting with FCC on Domsat.

3. April 19, 1972: Comments of COMSAT on FCC's proposed second report and order on Domsats.

4. April 21, 1972: Comments of OTP on proposed second report and order of FCC on Domsats.

5. June 16, 1972: Second report and order of the FCC in Docket No. 16495 which would permit all qualified applicants to provide communication satellite service adopted.

DOMESTIC SATELLITE CHRONOLOGY: JUNE 1967 TO JUNE 1972

June 1967 - Discussion of Studies of Domestic Satellite Communications for the U.S. (prepared by Director of Telecommunications Management, Exec. Office of the President).

7/11/68 - Domestic Satellite paper from Robert Lowe

1/31/69 - Letter from Abbott Washburn to Professor Martin Anderson, Spec. Assistant to the President, re domestic satellite project; attaching copy of 12/28/68 letter to Henry Loomis and summary of Report on Telecommunications.

2/19/69 Letter to Washburn from Martin Anderson thanking him and advising he had sent a copy to Robert Ellsworth, who is working in that area.

✓ 2/29/69 - Order of the Federal Communications Commission, Docket No. 16495, in the matter of establishment of domestic non-common carrier communication-satellite facilities by non-governmental entities. (released 3/3/69)

3/5/69 - Paper by Walter Hinchman on Regional Satellites.

3/7/69 - Paper by Don Gessaman on Regional Satellites.
attaching copy of Hinchman's paper and a copy of a 3/10/67
paper by OTM entitled "A Single Global System for Commercial
Satellite Communications."

3/6/69 - Memo from Dr. Lyons advising that the FCC Commissioners assured
the Communications Subcommittee of the Senate Cmte. on Commerce
that they are "ready to go ahead" with the domestic satellite issue.

3/18/69 Memo to Mr. Shapley/Gen. Smart, NASA, from Edward J. Roth --
Domestic distribution satellite applications.

3/20/69 - Digests of industry proposals - prepared by Dr. Lyons.
3/25/69

4/2/69 - Memo from Dr. Lyons giving a summary of the major proposals before
FCC for the domestic satellite.

4/8/69 - Memo from Dr. Lyons - Domestic satellite - a legal consideration.

4/9/69 - Your notes concerning domestic satellites

4/10/69 - Note from Walter Hinchman attaching copy of paper for presentation
at IEEE International Conference on June 10, 12, 1969 -- which he
feels is the type of approach to be taken in addressing some of the
problems.

4/14/69 - Random thoughts on domestic satellites from Dr. Lyons.

4/29/69 - Revised domestic satellite paper - Don Gessaman.

5/6/69 - Memo for the Record re authority in connection with domestic
satellites.

5/7/69 - Note from Bob Button attaching a precis of recent filings in FCC domestic satellite proceedings.

5/20/69 - Letter from John Hult, The Rand Corporation, enclosing his paper on "The Promise of UHF Satellites for mobile, broadcast, and low-cost services and related new communications allocations, operations and policies. (P-4071, May 1969)

5/13/69 - Memo for General O'Connell asking for an interpretation of the authority the President has in connection with a domestic satellite system; also a summary of the "30 circuits" case to include issues as defined by FCC, ruling, and the provision for DTM certification that procurement of the circuits from Comsat is in the national interest.

7/1/69 - Memo for Mr. Flanigan attaching
7/1/69 - Memo re/^{proposed} Administration position on the FCC's proposed Order re establishment and operation of communications satellite systems for domestic ~~systems~~ services, and a proposed memorandum for Chairman Rosel Hyde of FCC ~~stating~~ for Mr. Flanigan's signature stating that he is asking a small group from appropriate agencies to examine Federal policies relating to ~~the communications~~ applications of communications satellite technology.

7/3/69 - Memo for Jon Rose attaching

7/1/69 - Paper on Domestic Satellite Policy to be used for a conference between executive branch people and the FCC, a discussion of alternatives and description of where we would like to come out.

7/8/69 - Redraft of Domestic Communications Satellite Demonstration Program

7/8/69 - Memo for Dr. Willis Shapley, NASA, attaching a rough draft of a proposed working paper to be discussed at a meeting on Thursday 7/10 and requesting his comments as soon as possible to be sure the role described for NASA is not totally out of line.

7/9/69 - Notes to the following people attaching copies of the Domestic Satellite Policy Working paper for a meeting on July 10:

Chairman Rosel Hyde, FCC

General James O'Connell

Mr. Don Baker

Dr. Willis Shapley

Dr. Tom Moore

Mr. William Morrill

Mr. Richard Gabel

Mr. Walter Hinchman

Information copies:

Mr. Flanigan

Mr. Hofgren

Mr. Trent

Mr. Rose

Dr. Drew

7/10/69 - Meeting of the Domestic Satellite Policy Working Group.

7/10/69 - Review and analysis of major issues surfaced and discussed at the Domsat meeting.

7/14/69 - Memo from Jon Rose attaching paper from Justice Dept. re the legal position in connection with the FCC's Order on domestic satellite system and whether we could stay that order until the executive branch can formulate its views and present them to the Commission.

7/22/69 - Note to Chairman Hyde attaching draft memo to him and requesting his comments on 7/22 memo.

7/22/69 - Memo sent to Chairman Hyde *(see below)*

7/23/69 - Memo to Ron Ziegler attaching a copy of the 7/22 memo to Chairman Hyde informing him the Administration intends to conduct a 60day review of the domestic satellite policy.
"The important points to note are (1) This is not a criticism of the FCC or any tentative FCC conclusion, but is rather simply in response to the Administration's general responsibility to contribute to a sound approach to this important policy question; (2) the Administration will in no way be concerned with which companies are allowed to enter this area or what specific authorizations they might receive, but rather with general policy and the institutional and economic structure of the industry; (3) the FCC has agreed to cooperate with us; (4) Industry will be consulted as a matter of course."

7/24/69 - Letter to Mr. Whitehead *Chairman Hyde* acknowledging memo of 7/22/69 and agreement on the importance of the establishment of a small working group to assist the Administration in reviewing the domestic satellite area and formulating Administration suggestions or comments as may be appropriate.

7/24/69 - Article in Variety -- President plans to appoint of group of government officials to study question on a domestic communications satellite system and report back with recommendations within 60 days; group to be headed by Dr. Clay Whitehead.

7/26/69 - Article from Business Week.

7/28/69 - Article from Telecommunications Reports.

7/29/69 - Article from the Evening Star.

7/30/69 - Article from the Washington Post.

8/2/69 - Article in Business Week re domestic satellite; FCC had been on the verge of giving Comsat the go-ahead for a demonstration project, but the White House slapped a 60-day hold on FCC -- to give Administration policymakers time to evaluate and make recommendations.

8/4/69 - Article in Broadcasting.

8/5/69 - Memo for DuBridge, Dr. McCracken, Robert Mayo, Gen. James O'Connor, Chairman Rosel Hyde, Richard McLaren and Dr. Thomas Paine advising that a small working group is being established to develop guidelines for the use of domestic communications by commercial organizations and the first meeting will be held 8/15/69 at 2 p.m.-- asking who will represent each office (copies to Dr. Myron Tribus, Deputy Postmaster General E. T. Klassen, Paul Cherington, Flanigan, Hinchman, Gabel, Hofgren, Trent, Kriegsman)

8/7/69 - Memo from Richard Gabel attaching list of list of parties who filed with the FCC in the domestic investigation, and a suggested list of individuals who could contribute diverse and imaginative viewpoints.

8/15/69 - First meeting held. Those to represent their agencies:

OST	Dr. Russell Drew
CEA	Ed Mitchell
BOB	Don Crabill
DTM	Col. Ward T. Ollson
FCC	Chairman Rosel Hyde
	Bernard Strassburg
Justice	Richard McLaren
	Walker Comegys
NASA	Dr. Willis Shapley
	Dr. Walter Radius
P. O.	Robert Scherr
Transportation	Richard L. Beam
White House	William Kriegsman
	Richard Gabel
	Walter Hinchman
	Clay T. Whitehead, chairing the meeting

List of those who are participating in the Working Group, their affiliation, addresses, and phone numbers.

8/18/69 - Article in Broadcasting Magazine.

✓ 8/19/69 - Letters to industry requesting their views on the domestic satellite issues that are being considered by the White House working group.

8/19/69 - Memo for Ron Ziegler attaching copy of the letter to the organizations requesting their comments.

— List of industry letters replying to our 8/19/69 letter.

✓ Summary of comments to C. T. Whitehead in regard to Domestic Satellite Communications for (1) common carriers, (2) suppliers, (3) potential users and (4) other interested parties.

✓ 9/12/69 - Memo from Walt Hinchman re domestic satellite issues.

✓ 9/18/69 - Membership of the Economic and Technical Committees revised.

✓ 9/23/69 - Memo for Mr. Flanigan attaching discussion of alternative policies for domestic satellite issues, which has been tabled pending the work of the Economic and Technical subcommittees and the agenda of the last meeting and agreed-upon outlines of the charters of the two subcommittees.

✓ 10/16/69 - Preliminary Draft of the Report of the Technical Cmte. of the Domestic Satellite Working Group.

✓ 10/23/69 - Final draft of above.

✓ 10/24/69 - Memo to Economic Cmte. members attaching draft of Economic Cmte. and requesting comments.

11/10/69 - Article from Broadcasting Magazine.

11/11/69 - Letter from McGeorge Bundy, Ford Foundation, re domestic satellite issues.

11/17/69 - Article in Electronic News

11/25/69 - Memo to Governor Scranton from Abbott Washburn attaching CTW draft memo dated 11/21 to FCC on domestic satellites.

12/5/69 - O.K. from Gov. Scranton.

11/69 - Report of the Economic Cmte. on Domestic Satellites

12/5/69 - Memo from CTW to the Domestic Satellite Working Group Members attaching a summary of the reports of the Economic and Technical Committees and requesting any substantial comments as soon as possible.

12/10/69 - Draft memo for FCC.

12/16/69 - Redraft

12/18/69 - Draft memo for Chairman Burch re domestic satellite policy. (copies sent to Bill Morril, Robert Mayo, Attorney General, Postmaster General, and Don Baker.)

12/18/69 - Memo to Peter Flanigan, Dr. DuBridge, Paul McCracken, and General George Lincoln re domestic satellite issues ^{and} attaching a summary of Economic and Technical Committee Reports of the Domestic Satellite Working Group, and a proposed draft of memo to Chairman Burch.

12/20/69 - Redraft of Burch memo sent to all of the above.

Comments received.

1/13/70 Article in The Evening Star stating the White House is reportedly ready to recommend that the FCC permit virtually wide open competition for construction and operation of one or more domestic satellite systems.

1/21/70 Note to Ken Cole attaching copy of a memo for Ehrlichman from Flanigan attaching the memorandum from Flanigan to Burch re the Administration policy on domestic satellite communications.

1/22/70 Memo for John Ehrlichman from Peter Flanigan recommending approval of his sending the memo to Dean Burch.

1/23/70 Memo for Chairman Dean Burch from Peter Flanigan setting out the Administration position on domestic satellites.

✓ 1/23/70 - White House Press Release announcing the Administration's recommendations, copy of Memo to Chairman Burch from Peter Flanigan.

— 1/23/70 Press Conference of Peter Flanigan and Clay T. Whitehead.

— 1/23/70 Letters attaching a copy of the memorandum to Chairman Burch and White House Press release sent to:

Senator Norris Cotton

Chairman Warren G. Magnuson, Senate Commerce Cmte.

Senator John O. Pastore, Subcmte. on Communications, Sen. Commerce Committee

Senator Hugh Scott, Minority Leader, U. S. Senate

Chairman Harley Staggers, Chairman, Interstate and Foreign Commerce Cmte., House of Representatives

Chairman Torbert H. Macdonald, Chairman, Commerce and Power Subcmte., House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Cmte.

Cong. William Springer, Interstate and Foreign Commerce Cmte., House of Representatives

Cong. Joel T. Broyhill, Commerce and Power Subcmte., House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee

— 1/23/70 Letters thanking industry members for their assistance during the review of the domestic satellite policy, and attaching copies of the memorandum to the Chairman of the FCC containing the Administration's recommendations.

— 1/23/70 Memos to the members of the White House Working Group on Domestic Satellite Policy attaching a copy of the memo to Chairman Burch and thanking them for their assistance in the review of this matter.

— 1/23/70 Reporters called.

— 1/23/70 List of persons to whom copies were sent or picked up.

— 1/23/70 Note to Rosel Hyde attaching a copy.

2/1/70 Article from the New York Times "Who'll Share That Pie in the Sky?"

2/6/70 Article from the Wall Street Journal "Side Effects of Satellites."

— 2/13/70 Memo from Dr. Lyons re similarities and dissimilarities between the Rostow Report and Memo to Burch on domestic satellites.

2/23/70 Letter to the President from Congressman Howard Pollock of Alaska endorsing the Administration position on domestic satellites. 3/2/70 Reply from William Timmons.

3/1/70 Article in the New York Times -- letter to the Editor from Alan Novak re Communication Policy and White House Memo to Dean Burch.

3/16/70 Article from Telecommunications Report -- "Whitehead 'Clarifies' White House Domestic Satellite Policy Statement in Address to EIA meeting on 3/10/70."

3/23/70 Memo to Dr. DuBridge and Dr. McCracken stating we have had many inquiries regarding the backup analyses of economic and technical matters re domestic satellite policy statement which were done by Tom Moore and Russ Drew. Possibly worthwhile to polish them up and release them as analyses growing out of the policy review deliberations.

3/24/70 FCC press conference at which Chairman Burch invited all comers technically and financially qualified to apply for construction permits for domestic satellite communications systems.

4/6/70 Memos to Dr. Thomas Moore and Dr. Russell Drew stating that Mr. Whitehead has had second thoughts about publishing the reports and now that the FCC rule-making is in prospect, would like to have the opportunity to review these reports one final time for political problems before they are released.

- 3/1/71 Letter from Lucius Battle, Comsat, advising they had filed an application for a satellite system.
- 3/11/71 Letter from Howard Hawkins, RCA, advising they have filed their application to FCC for a communications satellite system.
- ✓ 10/28/71 Letter to Chairman Burch enclosing a Summary of OTP Findings and Policy Recommendations on Domestic Satellite Communications.
- 3/28/72 - Memo from Michael McCrudden re strategy for a meeting with the FCC on DOMSAT.
- 4/19/72 Comments of Comsat on the proposed Second Report and Order before FCC on establishment of domestic communication - satellite facilities by non-governmental entities. Docket No. 16495.
- ✓ 4/21/72 Comments of the Office of Telecommunications Policy in Docket 1649
- ✓ 6/16/72 - Second Report and Order of the FCC in Docket 16495 which would permit all qualified applicants to provide communication satellite service adopted.

OUTLINE ON THE ROSTOW REPORT

A. The Report's Handling During the Transition

(1) December 4, 1968: Memorandum from Charles Zwick, Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to Under Secretary of State E. Rostow, re: the Rostow Report indicating he has serious questions as to the relevance and substance of the chapters on "Domestic Common Carriers" and "Future Opportunities for Television" -- felt the report will be less effective with these chapters left in.

(2) December 7, 1968: Final Report completed by Task Force and delivered to the White House with the two chapters intact.

(3) December 10, 1968: Memorandum from DeVier Pierson Special Counsel to the President, to Charles Zwick enclosing the Report and relaying President Johnson's request that BOB study the Report for possible action, and determine the best means of providing the Report's findings to President-Elect Nixon.

(4) BOB summarized the Report in a transition paper and made it available for possible use by Frank Lincoln, the President-Elect's transition representative -- Lincoln failed to pick up this particular transition paper and it eventually landed on Arthur Burns' desk -- Dr. Burns requested Dr. DuBridge and OST to review the Report for possible legislative proposals.

(a) OST and Ellsworth's office later agreed (Ellsworth memorandum to the President, February 2, 1969) that Ellsworth's office would examine the Report, coordinating it with OST.

B. Setting up the Review Process

(1) January 30, 1969: Memorandum from Dale Grubb to John Erlichman concerning the existence of the Report and the offer of Dr. Russell Drew, a former member of the Task Force, to brief anyone in the Administration on the Report.

(2) February 4, 1969: Memorandum of Ellsworth to the President indicating his office has reviewed the Report and is determining what Administration policy should be as to its release.

(3) February 7, 1969: Ellsworth memo to DuBridge, Kissinger, Mayo and McCracken setting up a Working Group to evaluate the Report, as well as the BOB Report on Federal Organization for Communications, and to determine what, if any, legislative proposals should be made in this area.

C. To Release, Or Not to Release

(1) February to May 1969: Meetings with members of Congress, their staffs, and Committee staffs, BOB staff, industry, industry association, labor union and technical groups on the Report.

(2) February 6, 1969: Memorandum from OTM Director General O'Connell to Ellsworth recommending Administration conduct a fresh review of issues examined by the Report and stoutly resist pressures by some of the Task Force members to release the Report.

(3) Meeting with Bill Duke and Nick Zapple - CTW received draft letter of Senator Pastore to President asking when the Report will be released.

(4) February 18, 1969: John Ryan, ITT, letter to CTW expressing his company's concern over the "disposition" of the Report because ITT was not involved or invited to comment at all on the final conclusions of the Report.

(5) February 18, 1969: Alan Novak's comments to the Federal Communications Bar Association to effect that there was little disagreement among the Task Force members on the contents of the Report; and that some newsmen were taken down the "primrose path" by those who disagreed with the work of the Task Force and wanted to emphasize any disagreements.

(6) February 25, 1969: Robert Button, COMSAT, letter to A. Washburn stating his feelings that the Report should be released -- perhaps through Brookings -- without any Administration comment.

(7) Last week of February 1969: Herb Klein's comments to Sigma Delta Chi that Administration had no plans to release the Report -- later (April 4, 1969) memo from Ellsworth to Klein indicating current Administration thinking is that Report should be released.

(8) March 27, 1969: Memorandum from Ben Oliver, Vice President of AT&T, to General O'Connell, OTM, "Why It Would Be Inadvisable for the Administration To Release The Report At This Time" -- five reasons listed.

(9) April 6, 1969: Washington Post report of Congressman Van Deerlin -- speech in New Orleans called for release of the Report:

... failure to do so would raise questions about what special interests are still being protected at the highest echelons of the government and protected about what....

Post commented that the Report "probably will never be made public, officially".

(10) Third week of April: Congressman MacDonald claimed in speech to Mid-American and Texas CATV association that he sent a telegram to the President asking that the Report be released --

(a) Mr. Hopkins' office in White House (April 29, 1969) found no telegram or letter to the President from MacDonald.

(11) May 21, 1969: A. Washburn message to CTW that Congressman Dingell plans to release the Report himself sometime around the second week of June 1969.

(12) May 16, 1969: Flanigan memorandum to the President recommending public release of the Report.

D. Release of the Report

(1) The press generally pictured the release as a response to repeated and insistent congressional requests and played up the fact that no Administration blessing or endorsement was attached to it (Washington Post - May 21, 1969).

December 1968 to May 20, 1969

GENERAL

CHRONOLOGY

December 10, 1968: Memo to Charles Zwick, Director, BOB from DeVier Pierson, Special Counsel to the President, transmitting the final report of the Task Force on Communications Policy (which was delivered to the White House for submission to the President on Saturday, December 7, 1968.) The President requested the report be transmitted to BOB for certain study and recommendations.

December 13, 1968: Memo to Charles Zwick from DeVier Pierson attaching a dissenting statement by General O'Connell.

December 18, 1968: Statement of summary comments by Joseph Bartlett, Under Secretary of Commerce.

(Coming just before a change in Administration, neither the outgoing nor incoming Administration acted to approve or disapprove the Report.)

January 1, 1969: Representative John D. Dingell (D-Mich.) Chairman of the Subcommittee on Regulatory and Enforcement Agencies, House Select Committee on Small business, introduced H.R. 3057, 8 and 9 to reorganize or abolish the FCC -- a la FCC Commissioner Bartley; with responsibility split among the Departments of Commerce and Transportation, a new Federal Broadcasting Commission, a Telecommunications Common Carrier Commission, and a Telecommunications Resource Authority.

January 21, 1969: Inauguration of President Nixon -- CTW started work at the White House.

January 23, 1969: Meeting with Bill Morrill and Don Gessaman (Budget Bureau) re Rostow Report.

January 27, 1969: Meeting with DeVier Pierson, Robert Ellsworth & Dan Hofgren,

January 28, 1969: Meeting with Bill Morrill & Dick Stubbing.

January 30, 1969: Memo to Ehrlichman from Dale Grubb stating Dr. Russell Drew has offered to brief Ehrlichman or anyone he might desire on the decisions of the Task Force which had been in existence for the past year.

January 30, 1969: Intelsat Delegation -- State Department.

January 30, 1969: Memo from CTW to Martin Anderson advising Bob Ellsworth wanted him to know we are working on the telecommunications area, both with respect to the Rostow report and the upcoming Intelsat negotiations with Andy Rouse of the Budget Bureau.

February 1, 1969: Memo for Lee DuBridge, Science Advisor to the President suggesting he obtain a copy of the Rostow Report from Martin Anderson -- desirable to establish a small review committee to assess the report and prepare

February 3, 1969: Memo for Staff Secretary from Lee DuBridge -- has been informed Robert Ellsworth's office also examining the telecommunications papers. The two staffs will work together on the matter.

February 3, 1969: Memo for the President from Maurice Stans, Secretary of Commerce, recommending delegation of the responsibility for policy formulation and management of telecommunications to the Department of Commerce.

February 3, 1969: Phone conversation with William Duke in Senator Javits' office setting up a meeting for February 6.

February 4, 1969: Meeting with Lee Johnson (Rand) re release of contractor report; mentioned that American Society of International Law has established a telecommunications panel headed by Abe Chayez of the Harvard Law School and that they were interested in receiving the report and/or staff papers for an upcoming conference.

February 4, 1969: Memo to President from Robert Ellsworth advising that this office has reviewed the Rostow Report and the companion Budget Bureau study of Federal Communications reorganization -- and is discussing the reports and what the policy should be on their release and will recommend shortly, along with possible legislative proposals. (Have agreed with Martin Anderson and Lee DuBridge that our office will handle this report with appropriate coordination.)

February 5, 1969: Meeting with Dr. Russell Drew.

February 6, 1969: Memo to Mr. Flemming from Robert Ellsworth -- sending resume of General George Edward Pickett for Director of Telecommunications Management.

February 6, 1969: Memorandum from Mr. Ellsworth/Mr. Whitehead from Dan Hofgren advising Henry Loomis asked Abbott Washburn to make a review of the Rostow Commission and BOB report on Telecommunications and suggests meeting with him; Gen. Lincoln has invited him to be the replacement for General O'Connell; also suggests he be Deputy to Ambassador Marks for the Intelsat conference.

February 6, 1969: Draft memorandum to Secretary Stans for President's signature (prepared by Dr. Drew) advising the action proposed in his memo of February 3 would be premature. Call to Dr. Drew advising the memo is O.K. with a couple of changes; suggests memo to President say we concur in his response.

February 6, 1969: Memo for Mr. Ellsworth from J.D. O'Connell recommending no action be taken with regard to the Task Force report until the Administration has had ample opportunity to consider the major problems -- and attaching a draft press release re telecommunications for release by the President to defuse any pressures that might be brought to release the report.

February 6, 1969: Meeting with Bill Timmons, Charlie McWhorter, Ed Crosland, and Ken Belieu.

February 6, 1969: Meeting with William Duke, Executive Assistant to Senator Jacob Javits.

Meeting with Nick Zapple, chief staff man on Communications Subcommittee, Senate Commerce Committee (at the meeting received draft letter to President from Senator Pastore asking when the Rostow Report will be released or findings thereon).

February 7, 1969: Meeting with Dr. Lee DuBridge

February 7, 1969: Notes re tracking down where the "Rostow Report" is.

February 7, 1969: Memo for the President from Dr. DuBridge attaching draft reply for President's signature to Secretary Stans advising they are deferring action on his recommendation of February 3 until there has been a broad assessment on the Task Force report.

February 7, 1969: Meeting with Alan Novak to discuss Rostow Report.

February 7, 1969: Memo from Ellsworth to Lee DuBridge, Henry Kissinger, Robert Mayo, and Paul McCracken re a review of the Rostow Report on Telecommunications Policy (which was submitted to President Johnson and not subsequently released by his

Administration) to recommend to the President what our disposition of the Report should be and what legislative proposals should be advanced in the telecommunications field. Also will consider the Budget Bureau report on Federal Organization for Communications. Meeting scheduled for February 12, 1969 -- requesting them to designate a representative to meet with Mr. Whitehead

February 7, 1969: Memo for the President from Dr. Lee DuBridge attaching draft reply for the President's signature to Secretary Stans advising that -- they are deferring action on his recommendation of February 3 until there has been a broad assessment of the Task Force report.

February 7, 1969: Meeting with Alan Novak to discuss Rostow report.

February 17, 1969: Meeting with John Ryan, Deputy Director, ITT

February 17, 1969: Meeting with Abbott Washburn and Wilson Dizard.

February 19, 1969: Meeting with Frank Loy.

February 19, 1969: Meeting with General O'Connell and Abbott Washburn

February 20, 1969: Meeting with Mr. Ellsworth and DeVier Pierson (Petrochemical Industries).

February 20, 1969: Mr. Whitehead talked with Chester Wiggin (Administrative Assistant to Senator Cotton) Wiggin suggests they are disorganized and will be back in touch re telecommunications and their Subcommittee hearings at a later date.

February 20, 1969: Memo to Martin Anderson from Tom Cole relating Alan Novak's statements at the meeting of the Communications Committee of the Lawyers Association on February 18,

February 21, 1969: Meeting of the Intelsat Executive Committee.

February 22, 1969: Meeting with heads of Delegation - Intelsat Conference

February 24, 1969: Intelsat meeting -- Opening Session of the Intelsat Conference.

February 24, 1969: Exchange of letters between Senator Ted Stevens, Rosel Hyde, Ken Belieu re Alaskan satellite earth station question; CTW checked with FCC and finds they are basically sympathetic to the earth station rather than forced sale of the

ACS -- waiting to get a unified position from the state (i.e., Governor, the two Senators, and the Representative.)

February 24, 1969: Exchange of correspondence between Senator Ted Stevens, Rosel Hyde, Ken Belieu and Tom Whitehead re construction of an Alaskan satellite earth station

February 25, 1969: Meeting with Rosel Hyde

February 25, 1969: Letter to Abbott Washburn from Bob Button suggesting the Rostow Report should be published without comment;

February 25, 1969: Meeting with Bill Morrill and Don Gessaman

February 26, 1969: Intelsat Reception

February 27, 1969: Meeting with Paul Laskin of the 20th Century Fund re a background paper on Intelsat.

February 27, 1969: Trip arranged for the Heads of the Intelsat Delegations to Cape Kennedy.

March 4, 1969: Memo from Ellsworth to Klein re article in TV Digest -- current thinking is that the Rostow Report should be released (probably in some low-key manner).

March 4, 1969: Memo from Bob Ellsworth to Herb Klein re article in TV Digest; current thinking is that Rostow Report should be released, probably in some low-key way; will probably be released shortly after the close of the Intelsat Conference (March 21).

March 6, 1969: Letter from Congressman Howard Pollock to President Nixon re Alaska communications systems.

March 10, 1969: Draft reply for Ellsworth's signature sent to O'Connell by CTW for comments.

March 11, 1969: Letter to Charles McWhorter, AT&T, submitting a tentative list of industry people, Labor, Industry Associations, Institutions, and Technical Groups -- with the request for comments or additions.

March 11, 1969: Letter to Charlie McWhorter, AT&T attaching list of industry people and requesting any additions or comments.

March 13, 1969: Memo to Haldeman, Moynihan, DuBridge, Klein, Mayo from Ellsworth inviting them to attend a presentation of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting on the activities and future plans of the corporation on March 24, 1969.

March 19, 1969: Regretted the invitation of Marvin Barrett, Director, Alfred I. duPont - Columbia Survey and Awards to attend the meeting this day -- subject: New Technology and the Goals of Communications Policy.

March 24, 1969: Memo from J.D. O'Connell suggesting he will be ready shortly to discuss more substantial changes in the organization of telecommunications functions.

March 24, 1969: Memo to Mr. Whitehead from J.D. O'Connell saying after the discussion on organization of telecommunications functions within the Executive Branch of Government his approach to the problem has changed; will shortly be ready to discuss concepts to improve the organization.

March 27, 1969: "Reasons why it would be inadvisable for the Administration to release the Rostow Report at this Time" -- prepared by Ben Oliver, V.P., AT&T, at the request of J.D. O'Connell.

April 2, 1969: J.D. O'Connell transmitting comments from Ben Oliver as to the advisability or possible effects of release of the Task Force report.

March 6, 1969: Washington Post news item -- Congressman Lionel Van Deerlin (D. California) in New Orleans speech last week called on President Nixon to release the Rostow Report.

April 8 to June 11, 1969: Meeting with industry groups (AT&T, Comsat, GE, GT&E, Hughes, IBM, IT&T, RCA Globcom, Speery Rand, WU International and WU), Industry Associations, Institutions, Labor and Technical Groups.

April 14, 1969: Memo from Dr. William Lyons attaching copy of August 14, 1967 Presidential Message to the Congress on communications policy lists of Task Force staff, staff representatives, consultants, and cost estimates.

April 14, 1969: Further listing by Dr. Lyons recommendations concerning the role of the Federal Government in telecommunications.

April 15, 1969: Dr. Lyons checking about publication of the Rostow Report -- would take about 8-10 weeks; if request comes

from the White House it would be a priority item -- and could be done immediately. (April 18 note from Lyons to that effect)

April 18, 1969: Note from Lyons re the dissenting opinions of Under Secretary of Commerce Bartlett and Vice Chairman O'Connell.

April 22, 1969: NCTA Membership Bulletin quoting Congressman Torbert Macdonald from the speech to the Mid-America and Texas CATV the week before that he had telegraphed President Nixon to urge that the Presidential Telecommunications Task Force report "be made available to appropriate Congressional committees and their staff experts".

April 25, 1969: Bill Morrill stopped by to discuss telecommunications matters and reported the BOB reorganization study had been fairly widely leaked within the government. Suggested, and Mr. Whitehead concurred, that BOB send out the study to concerned government agencies with a request for their comments and a general indication that the Administration was planning to move in this area in a timely way if a sensible course of action can be identified.

April 28, 1969: Note to Mr. Flanigan attaching March 31, 1969 article from Broadcasting re Whitehead meeting with broadcasters, which he thought Mr. Flanigan should see before a meeting he would be attending at 3:30.

April 29, 1969: Checked with Mr. Hopkins' office; they have searched through the whole month of April and find no telegram to the President from Congressman Macdonald re the communications policies. Also checked for letters, etc., from the Hill and find none.

May 1, 1969: Checked with Elaine in Mr. Hopkins office - she has checked again -- found none.

May 7, 1969: Senator Curtis' office (Nebraska) called to find out whether they could have a copy of the Rostow Report. They would like to be notified when it is released.

May 12, 1969: Mr. Washburn called to say he has a little information about Congressman Dingell's plan. He is going to be holding hearings on June 7, 8, and 9 (somewhere in there). Mr. Washburn says they're told it will be in the Land Mobile Radio Select Committee on Small Business -- and that on the 10th they are winding it up and he (Dingell) would release the Rostow Report. Rumor (Bill Hickman) has it that that's the way Dingell

is talking. And after that anything the White House does would be academic because he's putting it out.

May 16, 1969: Note to Dr. DuBridge from Mr. Whitehead requesting comments on draft memo to the President from Flanigan in which it is recommended that the Rostow Report

May 20, 1969: Dr. Lyons called to say that Gessaman the Rostow Report and is on the way to GPO with it.

May 20, 1969: Report released to Representative Broyhill (North Carolina) with the statement that the Administration "in no way endorses the recommendations of the Task Force or its analysis of the issues".

OUTLINE OF PRESS COMMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION HANDLING OF
COMMUNICATIONS ISSUES: JANUARY 1969 TO SEPTEMBER 1970

Early Responses of the Trade Press

White House staff isn't permitting grass to grow in its quest for means of cleaning up what is generally regarded as that 'communications mess' in Washington. Following preliminary meeting with representative group of broadcasters, White House officials have had informal conversations with other authorities dealing with licensing and regulatory policies and composition of commission itself.

-- Broadcasting
April 4, 1969

A pattern is emerging piece by piece, of the relationship between the Administration and the broadcast industry. Individually, President Nixon is on a first-name, friendly basis with several broadcasters who have advised him before and after his election. He also has a similar relationship with several prominent newspaper publishers.

But by and large, the Administration has a detached and suspicious attitude toward the entire news media. This is not a sometime thing

The Administration is not pushing any anti-broadcast measures but it is not going out of its way to help the broadcasters. This was certainly true also of the Johnson Administration.... Broadcasters might just as well face it. It doesn't appear as if they are going to get any help from the Administration on the present onslaught of FCC restrictive actions....

-- S. J. Paul, Publisher
Television/Radio Age
May 4, 1970

Johnson Task Force on Communication Policy

A California Congressman is pressing the Nixon Administration to release a presidential task force report ... the Report probably will never be made public, officially.

-- Washington Post
April 6, 1969

The White House yesterday released -- without endorsing -- a massive report.... Yesterday's release came in response to repeated congressional requests that the document be made available.... At the same time, Whitehead appeared to downplay the Report's importance...

Even without Administration blessing, the Report will have a major impact on a wide-range of communications problems. Its details have long been reported in the press and friends and foes of the Report's findings had begun using it as a lever to shape future Federal communications policy.

-- Electronics
May 26, 1969

But the release (of the Report) was in response to insistent demands from Congress and unaccompanied by any endorsement from the new Nixon Administration.

-- Broadcasting
May 26, 1969

Domestic Satellite Policy

1. Intervention

In a dramatic shift of regulatory philosophy, the White House has decided to get involved in the forthcoming decision on a domestic communications satellite system. In a surprise memorandum, it notified the FCC, which has responsibility for licensing such a system, that it plans to make a recommendation in 60 days.

-- Business Week
July 26, 1969

A solid economic payoff to the American public is long overdue from one important area of the space program....

The new delay is to give Administration policymakers time to come up with yet another set of recommendations. But the 60-day period will also give all the communications lobbyists on Capitol Hill time to rebroadcast the caveats and cautions that have stopped progress so far....

Other countries are not waiting.... It's about time for the nation that watched television live from the moon to put its technology to work on getting a message from New York to Chicago.

-- Business Week
August 2, 1969

The White House's public intervention into the FCC's consideration of domestic communications-satellite policy apparently presages a continuing effort on the part of the Nixon administration to keep a close watch on -- and to exercise influence over -- major developments in communications.

-- Broadcasting
August 4, 1969

The Nixon Administration is implementing a new policy toward regulatory agencies which threatens the traditional independence of those commissions

The White House study was to be completed in six weeks. It has, however, continued to drag on week after week and now month after month. The latest estimate is that it will be completed after the first of next year.

The manner of its release also raises some serious questions. The White House says it will not release the statement to the public. Instead it will be sent to the FCC. It is certain that the FCC would never release the contents of any document submitted to it by the White House. As a result, the public will never know what influence the White House may have had when the FCC finally releases its decision as to who should build the system.

-- Women's Wear Daily
December 26, 1969

2. White House Recommendations

If the FCC adopts the Nixon Administration's suggestions for allowing open competition in domestic satellite service, far more than just the FCC's regulatory policy in that area may be affected....

At the least, there are likely to be heated disagreements within the FCC over whether it can adopt the White House proposal without creating what one expert calls "glaring inconsistencies" in its regulatory policies,

-- Wall Street Journal
January 26, 1973

In so recommending, the president is relying on innovation and competition -- rather than government regulation of a single, monopolistic organization -- to provide the best service at the lowest possible price.

That would be vastly different from the regulated monopoly approach on which this country has come to rely more and more in such public utility areas as electricity and telephone service.

The White House has wisely chosen to abandon such an approach for the nation's first step into space communications for domestic use.

-- The Evening Star
January 26, 1970

President Nixon announced a set of policies that look essentially Friedmanesque, if not downright laissez-faire....

Initially, there are three almost certain contenders -- AT&T, COMSAT, and the broadcasting networks -- and just two of the networks decide to go with COMSAT. Both COMSAT and AT&T have vested interests, technical experience, regulatory savvy, and financial staying power. But if it boils down to them, it is unlikely that competition will replace regulation to the degree the Nixon advisers hope.

-- Business Week
January 31, 1970

The latest White House memorandum on the use of space essentially promises only one thing -- more delay -- after which it would take at least two years to get a satellite TV system operating

The White House espousal of the role of free enterprise may be more appealing on the surface than in practice; in a faint echo of the AT&T position, the Nixon

Administration doesn't promise immediate miracles and suggests that satellite policies should be adopted for three to five years and then reviewed. Such a hint of uncertainty normally has limited appeal to free-enterprise entrepreneurs who don't like to see the rules changed after they have made investments....

As the White House memorandum admits, yet doesn't admit, the utilization of public property -- the airwaves, no matter how far above earth -- does not fall within the same bounds as free enterprise in the sale of products... It would not seem amiss to suggest that communications interests who stand to garner fortunes from space communications be taxed a few pennies to be restored to the Treasury and used for other social purposes of major priority. Free enterprise is not just a synonym for unhindered industrial adventure....

-- Jack Gould
New York Times
February 1, 1970

Ironically, COMSAT has the greatest experience and expertise in commercial telecommunications service and any private firms seeking to enter the domestic satellite market would undoubtedly have to borrow know-how from COMSAT....

We would have preferred to have seen COMSAT, with its known resources and public service orientation, given a chance to determine in orderly fashion whether a domestic satellite system was feasible.

It is difficult to see at this point how the expected wild scramble among companies, aimed particularly at soliciting business from the television networks, will best serve the public interest.

-- The Denver Post
(Date Missing)

There's no doubt that competition can at times be messy, even appearing wasteful as some enterprises fail. Yet up to now no better way has been found to assure the general public of the best possible products and services at the lowest possible prices.

If competitive satellites could make that point for all regulated industries, it could be their most important message.

-- Wall Street Journal
February 6, 1970

The Establishment of the Office of Telecommunications Policy

Ever since the Nixon Administration came into office, White House aides have been pondering ways in which national telecommunications policy-making could be strengthened....

-- Broadcasting
December 29, 1969

Implicit in the Reorganization Plan that Mr. Nixon submitted to the Congress last week is a larger role for the President in the making and execution of telecommunications policy. The question is whether the plan would give the White House enough power to make the FCC subservient to the Chief Executive's wishes....

The independence of the FCC is not literally challenged by the language of reorganization, and there is probably no good reason for the Congress to shoot the plan down now. If in the future the FCC showed signs of rolling over at presidential command, that would be the time for Congress to act.

-- Broadcasting
February 16, 1970

The proposal to create an Office of Telecommunications Policy in the White House gives belated recognition to the complexities of Government-regulated broadcasting.... An Office of Telecommunications Policy can spur innovation and protect competing interests.

-- New York Times
March 14, 1970

Whatever Dr. Niskanen's personal qualifications for the job, his professional associations make him unsuitable for it.... If he isn't a captive of the military, he is at least in its debt ---- To put a Dr. Niskanen in charge of advising the President on telecommunications allocations would be like installing Mickey Mouse as the President's advisor on the distribution of cheese.

-- Broadcasting
May 4, 1970

(T)o the irritation of some Congressmen and some regulars, the Nixon Administration is boldly trying to influence regulatory policy more than any previous Administration did....

The White House is also reorganizing an office in the Executive branch into something called the Office of Telecommunications Policy, at least partly to give the FCC advice on policy matters....

The Nixon approach differs sharply from that of previous Chief Executives, who largely ignored the seven major agencies or at least kept quiet about any interest in specific regulatory policies....

-- Wall Street Journal
July 21, 1970

The White House assures one and all that no sapping of authority is intended at all, that the OTP will simply represent the President in filings with the FCC. But it is universally recognized here that those filings are bound to carry enormous weight.

-- Variety
July 22, 1970

This is not time for miracles. The outlook improves only to the extent...that the newly structured FCC and the newly endowed OTP will work in reasonable harmony toward a larger and more effective use of the available spectrum, satellites included, under our free-enterprise system.

-- Broadcasting
July 27, 1970

Although the OTP is supposed to be an advisory body, its impact could be significant.... Intentionally or not, 'administration recommendations' are almost sure to affect the FCC's work.

-- Computer World
July 29, 1970

It has always been the firm conviction of your Editor that the time has been long overdue for the creation of a special cabinet post for telecommunications.... Whitehead and his specially selected team of communicators in the important Office of Telecommunications Policy may have the opportunity to not only establish a central-locale for telecommunications policy decisions but will work toward the creation of a cabinet post in 1971 or 1972.

-- W. J. Baird, Editor
Signal Magazine
September 1970

The regulation of affected industries reaches into virtually every crevasse of American life. And the White House is developing a close working relationship with the FCC that may well make Congress jealous....

In the past decade and more, events have conspired to make the White House very chary of meddling in FCC affairs. But it is now a new decade and many of those old Administration fears have disappeared. The attitude now seems to be one of willingness to accept the chore of setting national communications goals while leaving the implementation to the FCC.

It is possible...that an era of White House domination of the FCC is dawning, and there is little indication of what they may portend. Partisan manipulation is imaginable, and so is a badly needed vigor in communications policy -- and elements of the two together may be more likely still.

--- Television/Radio Age
September 7, 1970

The Communications Act of 1934 provided the foundation for the present organization of Federal telecommunications activities. Act established the present 7-man Federal Communications Commission (replacing both the former Federal Radio Commission -- with its responsibility for radio frequency management -- and the Interstate Commerce Commission -- responsibility for commercial telephone and telegraph regulation).

Pressures for greater control and coordination of telecommunications resources were generated during Second World War. Defense Communications Board was created in 1940. Renamed Board of War Communications at the start of World War II (E.O. 9183, June 1942). Board consisted of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, the Director of Naval Communications, representatives of the Depts. of State and Treasury and the Chairman of the FCC. (Abolished early in 1947)

Spring 1945 - Concept of merging all international communications operations was first formally proposed by the Executive Branch to the Congress by Mr. Forrestal, then Secretary of the Navy, and Dr. Adolph Berle, then Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs. (Proposal failed for lack of agreement at the last minute in the Executive Branch.)

In their desire for more frequency space, Federal agencies were forced to compete with growing demands on the spectrum from non-Federal users. This led President Truman to establish the President's Communications Policy Board (Exec. Order 10110 of February 1950). ~~communications~~
~~Policy Board~~ Board's report of March 1951 stated: Telecommunications present a special combination of ~~feder~~ technical, economic, social and political problems. The telecommunications system as a whole, public and private, depends to an unusual degree upon a technology which is changing and growing with marked rapidity. Task of adjusting organization and practice to take advantage of technological advances is complicated, however, by the connection of telecommunications with both the national security and the international relations of the U.S."

As a result of the Board's report, a Telecommunications Advisor to the President was established in the Exec Office of the President (E.O. 10297, Oct. 1951) to advise and assist the President in communication matters concerning the executive branch. The Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee (established in 1922 by the Secretary of Commerce to assist in the allocation of frequency spectrum to Federal agencies) was assigned the responsibility of assisting the Telecommunications Advisor.

President Eisenhower abolished the Office of Telecommunications Advisor (E.O. 10460, June 1953) and transferred its functions to the newly created Office of Defense Mobilization -- ODM (Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1953). Director of Defense Mobilization named an Assistant Director for Telecommunications and created a new Telecommunications Office to carry out communications management functions assigned by the President. In 1957, President Eisenhower further strengthened the ODM communications function by delegating his wartime communication powers reserved under the Communications Act of 1934 to the Director of Defense Mobilization.

The following year the Office of Defense Mobilization was merged with the Federal Civil Defense Administration to form the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization (OCDM) within the Executive Office of the President -- Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1958).

1958, a Special Advisory Cmte. on Telecommunications was established by the Director of OCDM. Focus of Advisory Cmte's deliberations was the Government's management of its own communications facilities. Cmte. recommended creation of a National Telecommunications Board within the Exec. Office to advise the President on Federal Communications matters. The Board was not established.

A major effort to call attention to a gap in long-range and comprehensive policy-making in telecommunications emerged from an examination of regulatory agencies for President-elect Kennedy under the direction of James Landis. Landis found FCC weak in policy-making and recommended establishment of an Office for Coordination and Development of Communications Policy within the Executive Office and transfer to this Office of all powers assigned to OCDM relating to telecommunications. Instead, the President limited changes primarily to the management of Government telecommunications.

President Kennedy established the position of Director of Telecommunications Management (E.O. 10995, Feb. 1962) as one of the Assistant Directors of the Office of Emergency Planning -- the successor agency to the OCDM (Act of 9/22/61 and E.O. 11050, 9/62). President also delegated his authority to amend, modify, or revoke Govt. frequency assignments to the Director of Emergency Planning (E.O. 10995, Feb. 1962) who in turn redelegated that function to the Director of Telecommunications Management.

Communications Satellite Act of 1962 provided for the establishment, ownership, and operation of a commercial satellite communications system through a Govt.-chartered private Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT). Act authorized the President to "exercise his authority so as to help attain coordination and efficient use of the electromagnetic spectrum and the technical capability of the system with existing facilities both in the U.S. and abroad" and to ~~insure~~ insure broad foreign participation in the establishment and use of a satellite system. The Act assigned NASA responsibility for assisting COMSAT in research and development requirements and advising the FCC on technical characteristics of the communications satellite system. Also authorized the FCC to regulate important aspects of ground station construction and operation and assigned the State Dept. the role of coordinating agency views in international negotiations. Rapid progress in satellite communications led to creation in June 1963 of an ad hoc Communications Satellite Group, chaired jointly by the Deputy Attorney General and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology.

Difficulties with Govt. management of its own telecommunications facilities precipitated another ad hoc study in 1962. The inadequacy of Govt. communications systems prompted a National Security Council investigation headed by the Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration, Wm. H. Orrick, Jr. Upon receipt of the Committee's findings, the President issued a memorandum (8/21/63) establishing the National Communications System designed to line existing Govt. systems into a unified long-haul network.

3
+ 1/24/64

Memo to Secy. of State, Secy. of Defense, and Atty. Gen. from Acting Spec. Asst. to the President for Telecommunications (Jerome B. Wiesner) and Chairman, FCC (E. Wm. Henry) requesting that they join with them in planning, organizing and conducting a Joint Study of International Communications.

4/6/65

✓ Memo for the President from Donald F. Hornig (after discussion with Kermit Gordon) suggesting that the Office of Telecommunications Management should be set up independently in the Executive Office of the President. Subsequently met with Elmer Staats and Governor Ellington, who also concur. (Details of the case summarized in BOB memo to President of 2/26/65 with suggested text for Reorganization Plan in the Exec. Office -- Bill Moyers has no further objection to setting it up this way)

1 April 1966 - The study led to the Intragovernmental Committee Report on International Telecommunications published in April 1966. (The responsible departments and agencies joined in a recommendation that legislation amending the Communications Act of 1934 be proposed to permit merger of our international telecommunications carriers or facilities.

+ 4/29/66

Report and recommendations to Senate and House Commerce Committees of the Intragovernmental Committee on International Telecommunications (E. Wm. Henry, J.D. O'Connell, Anthony Solomon (Asst. Secy of State), Solis Horwitz (Asst. Secy. of Defense), and Donald F. Turner (Asst. Atty. Gen.)

+ 5/31/66

Summary of Congressional Interest in International Common Carrier Telecommunications.

+ 5/31/66

Actions and Expressions of Concern over International Telecommunications by Govt. Officials and Leaders of Industry.

+ 6/1/66

Memo to Milton Semer from Jim O'Connell attaching memo to the President from O'Connell enclosing the report of the Intragovernmental Cmte. on International Telecommunications along with draft memo to the President for Milton Semer's signature re rpt. of the Cmte.

12/2/66

Memo for Director, BOB (Schultze) from Rosel Hyde, Chairman, FCC, and J.D. O'Connell, Director of Telecommunications Management, transmitting proposed letter to President of the Senate (Hubert Humphrey) from Charles Schultze transmitting a proposed bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 re international telecommunications.

5/10/67 - Memo for DeVier Pierson from J.D. O'Connell attaching draft "merger" legislation dealing with international communications (strongly supported by General David Sarnoff of RCA and by Robert Sarnoff, President of RCA) (also endorsed by Harold Geneen, President of ITT, and other members of the industry.) Joseph Beirne, President of Communications Workers of America indicated strong support.

8/14/67

President's Message to the Congress transmitting recommendations relative to world communications (President Johnson) and appointing a Task Force on Communications Policy.

Eugene V. Rostow, Under Secy. of State for Political Affairs)
(Chairman)

James D. O'Connell, Dir. of Telecommunications Management
(Vice Chairman)

James Reynolds, Under Secy. of Labor

Charles Schultze, Director, Bureau of the Budget

Gardner Ackley, Chairman, Council of Economic Advisors

Leonard Marks, Director, United States Information Agency

James E. Webb, Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space
Administration

Donald Hornig, Director, Office of Science and Technology

Anthony M. Solomon, Asst. Secy. of State for Economic Affairs

Solis Horwitz, Asst. Secy. of Defense

Donald F. Turner, Asst. Attorney General, Antitrust Division

Donald Agger, Asst. Secy. of Transportation

J. Herbert Holloman, Under Secy. of Commerce (Acting)

Dean W. Coston, Deputy Under Secy. of Health, Education & Welfare

Edward C. Welsh, Exec. Secy., National Aeronautics and Space
Council

Ex Officio: Rosel Hyde, Chairman, FCC

6/3/68 - Bureau of the Budget requested comments on three models for reorganization of the telecommunications management organization.

12/68 - BOB completed its study of Federal Communications Organization but did not request agency comments thereon until 5/3/69.

12/7/68 - Final report of the President's Task Force on Communications Policy. (Was to have been submitted within a year; but extended to 12/31/68.)

12/10/68 - Dissenting Statement to the Report by James D. O'Connell, Vice Chairman.

4
12/10/68 Memo to Charles Zwick, Director, BOB, from DeVier Pierson, Special Counsel to the President, transmitting the final report of the Task Force on Communications Policy (which was delivered to the W.H. for submission to the President on Sat. 12/7/68. (President requested the report be transmitted to BOB for certain study and recommendations)

12/13/68 Memo to Charles Zwick from DeVier Pierson attaching
a dissenting statement by General O'Connell.

12/18/68 - Statement of summary comments by Joseph W. Bartlett,
Under Secretary of Commerce.

(Coming just before a change in Administration, neither the outgoing nor incoming Administration acted to approve or disapprove the Report.

1/13/69 - Rep. John D. Dingell (D-Mich) Chairman of the Subcmte. on Regulatory and Enforcement Agencies, House Select Cm.te on Small Business, introduced Bills H.R. 3057, 8 and 9 to reorganize or abolish the FCC -- a la FCC Commissioner Bartley; with responsibility split among the Depts. of Commerce and Transportation, a new Federal Broadcasting Commission, a Telecommunications Common Carrier Commission, and a Telecommunications Resource Authority.

1/21/69 Inauguration of President Nixon -- CTW started work at the White House.

1/23/69 - Meeting with Bill Morrill and Don Gessaman (Budget Bureau) re Rostow

1/27/69 - Meeting with DeVier Pierson, Robert Ellsworth & Dan Hofgren. Report

1/28/69 - Meeting with Bill Morrill & Dick Stubbing

1/30/69 - Memo to Ehrlichman from Dale Grubb stating Dr. Russell Drew had offered to brief Ehrlichman or anyone he might desire on the decisions of the Task Force which had been in existence for the past year.

1/30/69 - Intelsat Delegation - State Dept.

1/30/69 - Memo from CTW to Martin Anderson advising Bob Ellsworth wanted him to know we are working on the telecommunications area, both with respect to the Rostow report and the upcoming Intelsat negotiations. Recommends meeting with him, Jack Carlson; also talking with Andy Rouse of Budget Bureau.

2/1/69 Memo for Lee DuBridge, Science Advisor to the President suggesting he obtain a copy of the Rostow Report from Martin Anderson ---- desirable to establish a small review cmte. to assess the report and to prepare whatever legislative proposals may be needed by 5/1/69.

2/3/69 Memo for Staff Secy. from Lee DuBridge -- has been informed Robert Ellsworth's office also examining the telecommunications papers. The two staffs will work together on the matter.

2/3/69 - Memo for the President from Maurice Stans, Secy. of Commerce, recommending delegation of the responsibility for policy formulation and management of telecommunications to Department of Commerce.

2/3/69 - Phone conversation with William Duke in Sen. Javits' office setting up a meeting for 2/6.

2/4/69 Meeting with Lee Johnson (Rand) re release of contractor report; mentioned that American Society of International Law has established a telecommunications panel headed by Abe Chayez of the Harvard Law School and that they were interested in receiving the report and/or staff papers for an upcoming conference.

2/4/69 - Memo to President from Robert Ellsworth advising that this office has reviewed the Rostow Report and the companion Budget Bureau study of Federal Communications reorganization -- and is discussing the reports and what the policy should be on their release and will recommend shortly, along with possible legislative proposals. (Have agreed with Martin Anderson and Lee DuBridge that our office will handle this report with appropriate coordination).

2/5/69 - Meeting with Dr. Russell Drew

2/6/69 - Meeting with Bill Timmons, Charlie McWhorter, Ed Crosland, and Ken BeLieu.

2/6/69 - Meeting with William Duke, Exec. Asst. to Senator Jacob Javits.

Meeting with Nick Zapple, Chief Staff man on Communications Sta Subcmte., Senate Commerce Cmte. (at that meeting recd. draft letter to President from Sen. Pastore asking when the Rostow Report will be released or findings thereon)

2/7/69 - Meeting with Dr. Lee DuBridge

2/7/69 - Memo for the President from Dr. Lee DuBridge attaching draft reply for the President's signature to Secy. Stans advising that ~~he~~ -- they are deferring action on his recommendation of 2/3 until there has been a broad assessment of the Task Force report.

2/7/69 - Meeting with Alan Novak to discuss Rostow report.

2/7/69 Memo from Ellsworth to Lee DuBridge, Henry Kissinger, Robert Mayo, and Paul McCracken re a review of the Rostow Report on Telecommunications Policy (which was submitted to President Johnson and not subsequently released by his Administration) to recommend to the President what our disposition of the Report should be and what legislative proposals should be advanced in the telecommunications field. Also will consider the Budget Bureau report on Federal Organization for Communications. Meeting scheduled for 2/12/69 -- requesting them to designate a representative to meet with Mr. Whitehead.

- 2/7/69 Notes re tracking down where the "Rostow Report" is.
- 2/13/69 "
- 2/15/69 "
- 2/11/69 President announced his intention to nominate James D. O'Connell as assistant director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness; will also serve as Special Assistant to the President for Telecommunications and director of the Office of Telecommunications Management in the Office of Emergency Preparedness.
- 2/24/69 Exchange of correspondence between Sen. Ted Stevens, Rosel Hyde, Ken Belieu and Tom Whitehead re construction of an Alaskan satellite earth statinn.
- 3/4/69 Memo from Ellsworth to Klein re article in TV Digest ---- current thinking is that the Rostow Report should be released (probably in some low-key way).
- 3/6/69 Letter from Cong. Howard Pollock to President Nixon re Alaska communications system.
- 3/10/69 Draft reply for Ellsworth's signature sent to O'Connell by CTW for comments.
- 3/11/69 Letter to Charlie McWhorter, AT&T attaching list of industry people and requesting any additions or comments.
- 3/13/69 Memo to Haldeman, Moynihan, DuBridge, Klein, Mayo from Ellsworth inviting them to attend a presentation of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting on the activities and future plans of the corporation on 3/24/69.
- 3/24/69 Memo from J. D. O'Connell suggesting he will be ready shortly to discuss more substantial changes in the organization of telecommunications functions.
- 3/27/69 "Reasons why it would be inadvisable for the Administration to release the Rostow Report at this Time" -- prepared by Ben Oliver, V.P., ATT, at the request of J. D. O'Connell.
- 4/6/69 - Article in Washington Post stating that Cong. Lionel Van Deerlin (D., Calif.) is pressing the Nixon Administration to release the 476-page Rostow Report.
- 4/14/69 Memo from Dr. William Lyons attaching copy of 8/14/67 Presidential Message to the Congress on Communications Policy, lists of Task Force staff, staff representatives, consultants, and cost estimates.
- 4/14/69 Further listing by Dr. Lyons of recommendations concerning the role of the Fed. Govt. in telecommunications.

4/15/69 Dr. Lyons checked with GPO re publication of the Rostow report; takes 8 to 10 weeks; however, we could get it through Carson Howell's office as a priority item; Dr. Lyons continuing to proofread and have it ready.

4/29/69 Checked with Mr. Hopkins' office; they have searched through the whole month of April and find no telegram to the President from Congressman Macdonald re the communications policies. Also checked letters from the Hill and find none.

5/20/69 - Report released to Representative Broyhill (N. C.) with the statement that the Administration "in no way endorses the recommendations of the Task Force or its analysis of the issues."

6/27/69 - ^{S. Secy Stans} proposed a Federal Telecommunications Policy Agency in the Dept. of Commerce, with all the DTM functions except assignment of frequencies to Govt. agencies and emergency preparedness; and legislation to transfer FCC policy and spectrum allocation functions to Commerce.

6/27/69 - Presidential Staff Assistant Clay T. Whitehead asked for the reaction of OEP Director George A. Lincoln to a plan of organization dated 6/26/69 wherein he recommended -

(page 22 of William Plummer's paper dated 11/23/70 entitled "United States Response to its Telecommunication Management Responsibility."

July 1969 - Draft Memorandum for the President, Dr. Whitehead recommended ----- (page 23 of Plummer's paper)

7/14/69 - Comptroller General (had been reviewing the National Communications System) submitted to the Congress his report "Review of Status of Development Toward Establishment of a Unified National Communications System." Comptroller General recommended a strengthened and reconstituted Office of Telecommunications Management within the Exec. Office as a focal point, to which would be assigned the roles and functions of the Executive Agent and the Manager, NCS.

7/29/69 - Secy. Stans sought to enlist the support of Secy. of Defense Laird in taking the telecommunication functions; letter of 9/2/69 to Laird proposed a new Federal "Electrospace" Administration with responsibility for allocation, assignment, standards, and regulation of Federal uses of the "electrospace. Interdepartment Radio Advisory Cmte. was to be retained to oversee the process.

Feb. 1970 - Reorganization Plan No. 1 sent to the Congress by the President.

2/18/70 - Rep. Cornelius Gallagher introduced H.Res. 841.

3/9 and 10 - Hearings held before the Executive and Legislative Reorganization Subcommittee, House Cmte. on Government Operations (chaired by Cong. Holifield).

4/20/70 - Reorganization Plan became effective and position of Asst. Dir., OEP, held by Directors of Telecommunications Management, abolished.

6/29/70 - President nominated Dr. Clay T. Whitehead to the position of Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy.

7/16/70 - Hearings of Senate Commerce Committee chaired by Sen. John Pastore.

7/24/70 - Dr. Whitehead confirmed.

8/6/70 - Dr. Whitehead commissioned.

9/4/70 - Exec. Order No. 11556 assigning Telecommunications functions signed.

9/22/70 - Dr. Whitehead took the oath of office in the President's Oval Office.

10/6/70 - Determination Order transferring OEP personnel, funds and records signed.

10/8/70 - ^{introduced 11/3/69} Cong. Broyhill (N.C.) introduced H.R. 19649 (identical to H.R. 3059); no hearings held and bills died with the 91st Cong.

June 1967 - Discussion of Studies of Domestic Satellite Communications for the U.S. (prepared by Director of Telecommunications Management, Exec. Office of the President).

7/11/68 - Domestic Satellite paper from Robert Lowe

1/31/69 - Letter from Abbott Washburn to Professor Martin Anderson, Spec. Assistant to the President, re domestic satellite project; attaching copy of 12/28/68 letter to Henry Loomis and summary of Report on Telecommunications.

2/19/69 Letter to Washburn from Martin Anderson thanking him and advising he had sent a copy to Robert Ellsworth, who is working in that area.

2/29/69 - Order of the Federal Communications Commission, Docket No. 16495, in the matter of establishment of domestic non-common carrier communication-satellite facilities by non-governmental entities. (released 3/3/69)

3/5/69 - Paper by Walter Hinchman on Regional Satellites.

3/7/69 - Paper by Don Gessaman on Regional Satellites.
attaching copy of Hinchman's paper and a copy of a 3/10/67
paper by OTM entitled "A Single Global System for Commercial
Satellite Communications."

3/6/69 - Memo from Dr. Lyons advising that the FCC Commissioners assured
the Communications Subcommittee of the Senate Cmte. on Commerce
that they are "ready to go ahead" with the domestic satellite issue.

3/18/69 Memo to Mr. Shapley/Gen. Smart, NASA, from Edward J. Roth --
Domestic distribution satellite applications.

3/20/69 - Digests of industry proposals - prepared by Dr. Lyons.
3/25/69

4/2/69 - Memo from Dr. Lyons giving a summary of the major proposals before
FCC for the domestic satellite.

4/8/69 - Memo from Dr. Lyons - Domestic satellite - a legal consideration.

4/9/69 - Your notes concerning domestic satellites

4/10/69 - Note from Walter Hinchman attaching copy of paper for presentation
at IEEE International Conference on June 10, 12, 1969 -- which he
feels is the type of approach to be taken in addressing some of the
problems.

4/14/69 - Random thoughts on domestic satellites from Dr. Lyons.

4/29/69 - Revised domestic satellite paper - Don Gessaman.

5/6/69 - Memo for the Record re authority in connection with domestic
satellites.

5/7/69 - Note from Bob Button attaching a precis of recent filings in
FCC domestic satellite proceedings.

5/20/69 - Letter from John Hult, The Rand Corporation, enclosing his paper
on "The Promise of UHF Satellites for mobile, broadcast, and low-
cost services and related new communications allocations, operations
and policies. (P-4071, May 1969)

5/13/69 - Memo for General O'Connell asking for an interpretation of the authority the
President has in connection with a domestic satellite system; also a summary of
the "30 circuits" case to include issues as defined by FCC, ruling,
and the provision for DTM certification that procurement of the
circuits from Comsat is in the national interest.

7/1/69 - Memo for Mr. Flanigan attaching
7/1/69 Memo re/^{proposed} Administration position on the FCC's proposed Order
re establishment and operation of communications satellite systems
for domestic ~~systems~~ services, and a proposed memorandum
for Chairman Rosel Hyde of FCC ~~stating~~ for Mr. Flanigan's
signature stating that he is asking a small group from appropriate
agencies to examine Federal policies relating to the ~~communications~~
applications of communications satellite technology.

7/3/69 - Memo for Jon Rose attaching

7/1/69 - Paper on Domestic Satellite Policy to be used for a conference between
executive branch people and the FCC, a discussion of alternatives and
description of where we would like to come out.

7/8/69 - Redraft of Domestic Communications Satellite Demonstration Program

7/8/69 - Memo for Dr. Willis Shapley, NASA, attaching a rough draft of a
proposed working paper to be discussed at a meeting on Thursday 7/10
and requesting his comments as soon as possible to be sure the role
described for NASA is not totally out of line.

7/9/69 - Notes to the following people attaching copies of the Domestic Satellite
Policy Working paper for a meeting on July 10:

Chairman Rosel Hyde, FCC

General James O'Connell

Mr. Don Baker

Dr. Willis Shapley

Dr. Tom Moore

Mr. William Morrill

Mr. Richard Gabel

Mr. Walter Hinchman

Information copies:

Mr. Flanigan

Mr. Hofgren

Mr. Trent

Mr. Rose

Dr. Drew

7/10/69 - Meeting of the Domestic Satellite Policy Working Group.

7/10/69 - Review and analysis of major issues surfaced and discussed at the Domsat meeting.

7/14/69 - Memo from Jon Rose attaching paper from Justice Dept. re the legal position in connection with the FCC's Order on domestic satellite system and whether we could stay that order until the executive branch can formulate its views and present them to the Commission.

7/22/69 - Note to Chairman Hyde attaching draft memo to him and requesting his comments on 7/22 memo.

7/22/69 - Memo sent to Chairman Hyde *(see below)*

7/23/69 - Memo to Ron Ziegler attaching a copy of the 7/22 memo to Chairman Hyde informing him the Administration intends to conduct a 60day review of the domestic satellite policy.

"The important points to note are (1) This is not a criticism of the FCC or any tentative FCC conclusion, but is rather simply in response to the Administration's general responsibility to contribute to a sound approach to this important policy question; (2) the Administration will in no way be concerned with which companies are allowed to enter this area or what specific authorizations they might receive, but rather with general policy and the institutional and economic structure of the industry; (3) the FCC has agreed to cooperate with us; (4) Industry will be consulted as a matter of course."

7/24/69 - Letter to Mr. Whitehead *from Chairman Hyde* acknowledging memo of 7/22/69 and agreement on the importance of the establishment of a small working group to assist the Administration in reviewing the domestic satellite area and formulating Administration suggestions or comments as may be appropriate.

7/24/69 - Article in Variety -- President plans to appoint of group of government officials to study question on a domestic communications satellite system and report back with recommendations within 60 days; group to be headed by Dr. Clay Whitehead.

7/26/69 - Article from Business Week.

7/28/69 - Article from Telecommunications Reports.

7/29/69 - Article from the Evening Star.

7/30/69 - Article from the Washington Post.

8/2/69 - Article in Business Week re domestic satellite; FCC had been on the verge of giving Comsat the go-ahead for a demonstration project, but the White House slapped a 60-day hold on FCC -- to give Administration policymakers time to evaluate and make recommendations

8/4/69 - Article in Broadcasting.

8/5/69 - Memo for DuBridge, Dr. McCracken, Robert Mayo, Gen. James O'Connell, Chairman Rosel Hyde, Richard McLaren and Dr. Thomas Paine advising that a small working group is being established to develop guidelines for the use of domestic communications by commercial organizations and the first meeting will be held 8/15/69 at 2 p.m.-- asking who will represent each office (copies to Dr. Myron Tribus, Deputy Postmaster General E. T. Klassen, Paul Cherington, Flanigan, Hinchman, Gabel, Hofgren, Trent, Kriegsman)

8/7/69 - Memo from Richard Gabel attaching list of list of parties who filed with the FCC in the domestic investigation, and a suggested list of individuals who could contribute diverse and imaginative viewpoints.

8/15/69 - First meeting held. Those to represent their agencies:

OST	Dr. Russell Drew
CEA	Ed Mitchell
BOB	Don Crabill
DTM	Col. Ward T. Olson
FCC	Chairman Rosel Hyde
	Bernard Strassburg
Justice	Richard McLaren
	Walker Comegys
NASA	Dr. Willis Shapley
	Dr. Walter Radius
P. O.	Robert Scherr
Transportation	Richard L. Beam
White House	William Kriegsman
	Richard Gabel
	Walter Hinchman
	Clay T. Whitehead, chairing the meeting

List of those who are participating in the Working Group, their affiliation, addresses, and phone numbers.

8/18/69 - Article in Broadcasting Magazine.

8/19/69 - Letters to industry requesting their views on the domestic satellite issues that are being considered by the White House working group.

8/19/69 - Memo for Ron Ziegler attaching copy of the letter to the organizations requesting their comments.

List of industry letters replying to our 8/19/69 letter.

Summary of comments to C. T. Whitehead in regard to Domestic Satellite Communications for (1) common carriers, (2) suppliers, (3) potential users and (4) other interested parties.

9/12/69 - Memo from Walt Hinchman re domestic satellite issues.

9/18/69 - Membership of the Economic and Technical Committees revised.

9/23/69 - Memo for Mr. Flanigan attaching discussion of alternative policies for domestic satellite issues, which has been tabled pending the work of the Economic and Technical subcommittees and the agenda of the last meeting and agreed-upon outlines of the charters of the two subcommittees.

10/16/69 - Preliminary Draft of the Report of the Technical Cmte. of the Domestic Satellite Working Group.

10/23/69 - Final draft of above.

10/24/69 - Memo to Economic Cmte. members attaching draft of Economic Cmte. and requesting comments.

11/10/69 - Article from Broadcasting Magazine.

11/11/69 - Letter from McGeorge Bundy, Ford Foundation, re domestic satellite issues.

11/17/69 - Article in Electronic News

11/25/69 - Memo to Governor Scranton from Abbott Washburn attaching CTW draft memo dated 11/21 to FCC on domestic satellites.

12/5/69 - O.K. from Gov. Scranton.

11/69 - Report of the Economic Cmte. on Domestic Satellites

12/5/69 - Memo from CTW to the Domestic Satellite Working Group Members attaching a summary of the reports of the Economic and Technical Committees and requesting any substantial comments as soon as possible.

12/10/69 - Draft memo for FCC.

12/16/69 - Redraft

12/18/69 - Draft memo for Chairman Burch re domestic satellite policy. (copies sent to Bill Morril, Robert Mayo, Attorney General, Postmaster General, and Don Baker.)

12/18/69 - Memo to Peter Flanigan, Dr. DuBridge, Paul McCracken, and General George Lincoln re domestic satellite issues/attaching a summary of Economic and Technical Committee Reports of the Domestic Satellite Working Group, and a proposed draft of memo to Chairman Burch.

12/20/69 - Redraft of Burch memo sent to all of the above.

Comments received.

1/13/70 Article in The Evening Star stating the White House is reportedly ready to recommend that the FCC permit virtually wide open competition for construction and operation of one or more domestic satellite systems.

1/21/70 Note to Ken Cole attaching copy of a memo for Ehrlichman from Flanigan attaching the memorandum from Flanigan to Burch re the Administration policy on domestic satellite communications.

1/22/70 Memo for John Ehrlichman from Peter Flanigan recommending approval of his sending the memo to Dean Burch.

1/23/70 Memo for Chairman Dean Burch from Peter Flanigan setting out the Administration position on domestic satellites.

- ✓ 1/23/70 - White House Press Release announcing the Administration's recommendations, copy of Memo to Chairman Burch from Peter Flanigan.

- ✓ 1/23/70 Press Conference of Peter Flanigan and Clay T. Whitehead.

- ✓ 1/23/70 Letters attaching a copy of the memorandum to Chairman Burch and White House Press release sent to:

Senator Norris Cotton
 Chairman Warren G. Magnuson, Senate Commerce Cmte.
 Senator John O. Pastore, Subcmte. on Communications, Sen. Commerce Committee

Senator Hugh Scott, Minority Leader, U. S. Senate
 Chairman Harley Staggers, Chairman, Interstate and Foreign Commerce Cmte., House of Representatives
 Chairman Torbert H. Macdonald, Chairman, Commerce and Power Subcmte., House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Cmte.
 Cong. William Springer, Interstate and Foreign Commerce Cmte., House of Representatives
 Cong. Joel T. Broyhill, Commerce and Power Subcmte., House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee

- ✓ 1/23/70 Letters thanking industry members for their assistance during the review of the domestic satellite policy, and attaching copies of the memorandum to the Chairman of the FCC containing the Administration's recommendations.

- ✓ 1/23/70 Memos to the members of the White House Working Group on Domestic Satellite Policy attaching a copy of the memo to Chairman Burch and thanking them for their assistance in the review of this matter.

- ✓ 1/23/70 Reporters called.

- ✓ 1/23/70 List of persons to whom copies were sent or picked up.

- ✓ 1/23/70 Note to Rosel Hyde attaching a copy.

- 2/1/70 Article from the New York Times "Who'll Share That Pie in the Sky? "

- 2/6/70 Article from the Wall Street Journal "Side Effects of Satellites."

- ✓ 2/13/70 Memo from Dr. Lyons re similarities and dissimilarities between the Rostow Report and Memo to Burch on domestic satellites.

2/23/70 Letter to the President from Congressman Howard Pollock of Alaska endorsing the Administration position on domestic satellites. 3/2/70 Reply from William Timmons.

3/1/70 Article in the New York Times -- letter to the Editor from Alan Novak re Communication Policy and White House Memo to Dean Burch.

3/16/70 Article from Telecommunications Report -- "Whitehead 'Clarifies' White House Domestic Satellite Policy Statement in Address to EIA meeting on 3/10/70."

3/23/70 Memo to Dr. DuBridge and Dr. McCracken stating we have had many inquiries regarding the backup analyses of economic and technical matters re domestic satellite policy statement which were done by Tom Moore and Russ Drew. Possibly worthwhile to polish them up and release them as analyses growing out of the policy review deliberations.

3/24/70 FCC press conference at which Chairman Burch invited all comers technically and financially qualified to apply for construction permits for domestic satellite communications systems.

4/6/70 Memos to Dr. Thomas Moore and Dr. Russell Drew stating that Mr. Whitehead has had second thoughts about publishing the reports and now that the FCC rule-making is in prospect, would like to have the opportunity to review these reports one final time for political problems before they are released.

- 3/1/71 Letter from Lucius Battle, Comsat, advising they had filed an application for a satellite system.
- 3/11/71 Letter from Howard Hawkins, RCA, advising they have filed their application to FCC for a communications satellite system.
- 10/28/71 Letter to Chairman Burch enclosing a Summary of OTP Findings and Policy Recommendations on Domestic Satellite Communications.
- 3/28/72 - Memo from Michael McCrudden re strategy for a meeting with the FCC on DOMSAT.
- 4/19/72 Comments of Comsat on the proposed Second Report and Order before FCC on establishment of domestic communication - satellite facilities by non-governmental entities, Docket No. 16495.
- 4/21/72 Comments of the Office of Telecommunications Policy in Docket 16495.
- 6/16/72 - Second Report and Order of the FCC in Docket 16495 which would permit all qualified applicants to provide communication satellite service adopted.