

Cable Television in an Identity Crisis, Whitehead Tells California Convention

OTP Director advocates flexible, comprehensive legislative package for CATV; calls copyright issue "of immediate importance"; says transition to utility regulation "inevitable."

In an address prepared for the California Cable Convention in Anaheim last week, Office of Telecommunications Policy Director Clay T. (Tom) Whitehead challenged cable people with "a number of thorny policy issues."

The policy questions must be answered, he said, in order to cure "the cable industry's identity crisis." Part of the identity crisis, he suggested, is determining whether CATV is a public utility, an adjunct to broadcasting, a pay-TV distributor, one business or many separate businesses."

Whitehead, who has been a consistent advocate of some type of utility status for cable television outlined "three major policy options available to the (White House) Cabinet Committee (which he heads) and OTP for dealing with cable monopoly problems." One option, not favored by the young Administration spokesman, was immediate, outright regulation as a public utility. Another option would be to leave the industry as is under FCC regulation. "But this approach," he said, "also raises problems. It may only postpone the inevitable transition to public utility regulation."

The third option, supported by Whitehead, would be for the government to separate the "monopoly" aspects of CATV operation from others such as program supply "that are characterized by free and open competition." This approach, said Whitehead, "is more consistent with the private enterprise system and our traditional government-business relationships."

The overall answers to policy questions, he emphasized, must come in the form of legislation. "In enacting this legislation," he commented, "Congress should bear in mind two important principles... First, it is dangerous enough to give vague mandates to regulatory agencies... Second, the legislation should come in one comprehensive legislative package and not be done on a detail-by-detail 'as need arises' basis."

Referring to the first principle, Whitehead said Congress should define "specifically what the public interest is" and also "the scope and limits of the FCC's jurisdiction." In addition, he advocated a statute flexible enough to accommodate itself to the changing face of broadband communication technologies."

As important as the legislative

Anaconda To Purchase Systems Wire and Cable

At a news conference at the Disneyland Hotel, on November 15, Anaconda Electronics informally opened the annual convention of the California Community Television Association with the announcement that Anaconda had reached an agreement in principle with Systems Wire and Cable, Inc. of Phoenix under which Anaconda will purchase Systems.

The completion of the transaction, according to A.L. Ginty, vice president and general manager of Anaconda Electronics, is contingent upon negotiation of a defini-

framework, said Whitehead, is resolution of the copyright issue. "This problem," he argues, "stands squarely in the way of any long-range development of the cable industry."

With regard to the division of regulatory responsibility among Federal state and local governments, he said regulation at each level may be needed but the regulations should not overlap and duplicate one another. He called for "sensible, clearly delineated responsibilities and functions" and said, "to avoid any possible conflicts, the functions granted at one level should be denied at the other levels."

Whitehead was one of the featured speakers at the well-attended Anaheim Convention. Others from Washington D.C. were FCC Commissioner Richard Wiley and NCTA president David Foster.

Details and photographs of the California Convention will appear in next week's CATV.

tive agreement, and the approval of the shareholders of Systems Wire and Cable and the board of directors of Anaconda.

Terms were not announced.

The agreement stipulates that Systems Wire and Cable will become an operating unit of Anaconda Electronics, the CATV division of Anaconda Wire and Cable Company headquartered in Anaheim, Cal. Systems' management and key operating personnel, as well as the Systems' name will be retained by Anaconda.

Systems Wire and Cable was founded in Phoenix in January in 1969, and operates manufacturing and distribution facilities in both Phoenix and Rome, New York.

FCC Clarifies Policy On Franchise Standards

In its recently announced decisions on major market CATV Certificates of Compliance, the FCC has clarified for the industry its policy on approving/disapproving franchises written before the cable rules. Most such franchises do not meet FCC standards on such items as franchise fee limitations or franchise duration.

In its decision granting a certificate to CATV of Rockford (Ill.), Inc., the Commission said that in "all but the most extreme cases" pre-rules franchises will be approved — but the certificates issued will expire March 31, 1977 and all systems will be expected to be in compliance with the rules by that date.

Requiring renegotiation of all existing franchise agreements, said the FCC, would result in unreasonable hardships and delays. The rules provide for approval of non-complying franchises if there is

"substantial compliance" or if there has been a significant financial commitment or construction undertaken. The term "substantial compliance," declared the FCC, "will be given liberal construction" from now on.

Besides the Rockford certificate, approvals were also stamped on applications by Johnson All Channels, Inc. for Franklin, Indiana; Verto Corp. for Scranton, Pennsylvania; LVO (Tulsa Cable Television) for Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Texarkana TV Cable Co., Inc. for Texarkana, Texas and Texarkana, Arkansas.

All applications drew objections from broadcasters and some objections from other cable firms as well.

No Copyright for Cable, NCTA Urges 2nd Circuit

In a "friend of the court" brief filed with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, NCTA urged affirmation of Tele-

Prompter's lower-court victory in a CBS copyright case.

The District Court, in awarding the win to TPT, followed the reasoning of the U.S. Supreme Court in its 1968 *Fortnightly* decision holding cable television systems not liable for copyright payments under the 1909 Copyright Act. The 1909 law, of course, is up for major revision and the new bill will certainly include CATV liability.

CBS, in arguing its suit against TPT, emphasized the differences between this case and the *Fortnightly* case — particularly the fact that *Fortnightly* involved neither local origination nor microwave carriage of distant signals.

In its brief, NCTA discounted those differences. It agreed with the lower court that local origination has "nothing to do with the (system's) character or function in receiving and distributing broadcast signals to subscribers, especially in light of the Commission's rule requiring origination."

With regard to distant signals via microwave, NCTA pointed out

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REMARKS OF

Clay T. Whitehead, Director

Office of Telecommunications Policy
Executive Office of the President

before the

California Community
Television Association

Anaheim, California

November 16, 1972

I am always glad to have the opportunity to return to California. It may be true what they say about Maine in regard to our national elections. But in many phases of our national life, we have to look to California to see the future trends.

I have read of the accomplishments of the cable industry here in California and have also kept in touch with some of your future plans. The development of the potential of cable communications is a challenging task, and I commend your efforts at meeting this challenge.

However, the development of the cable television industry cannot proceed much further until it is put on a solid structural foundation. Right now cable television is suffering from an identity problem. What type of business are you? Are you a public utility? Are you an adjunct to the broadcasting business? Are you merely in the business of laying copper and stringing wires? Are you in the pay television business? Are you multi-channel broadcasters? Is this one business or many separate businesses?

It is important that the cable industry's identity crisis be cured. The public wants to know what services the

cable industry will provide; the Government needs to know what kind of industry it is going to regulate; and the financial community wants to know in what kind of business it is going to invest.

In order to answer these questions, a number of thorny policy issues must be resolved. Both the Office of Telecommunications Policy (OTP) and the Cabinet committee on cable television have exhaustively studied these issues and have sought solutions which will result in a more up-to-date regulatory framework for both cable and over-the-air broadcasting.

These policy issues cannot be postponed. And it is important that resolution come in the form of legislation from Congress. If there was ever any doubt as to the necessity for Congressional legislation in this area, it was dispelled by Supreme Court Chief Justice Burger. The Chief Justice recognized the immediacy of the problem and the need for Congressional resolution when he stated in the Midwest Video case: "The almost explosive development of CATV suggests the need of a comprehensive reexamination of the statutory scheme as it relates to this new development, so that the basic policies are considered by Congress and not left entirely to the Commission and the courts."

In enacting this legislation, Congress should bear in mind two important principles that have been distilled from past experience with legislation in the regulatory areas.

First, it is dangerous enough to give vague mandates to the regulatory agencies when drafting legislation dealing with fixed technologies. And when you have to deal with a rapidly expanding technology like cable, the problem becomes even more complicated.

The legislation, therefore, should not be cast in any permanent mold but rather should allow for the evolving status of cable. This could best be done by Congress defining specifically what the public interest is in this area and also the scope and limits of the FCC's jurisdiction. Thus the FCC would have clearly defined regulatory standards to follow. Moreover, the statute would be flexible enough to accomodate itself to the changing face of broadband communications technologies.

Second, the legislation should come in one comprehensive legislative package and not be done on a detail-by-detail, "as need arises" basis. If Congress were to adopt this piecemeal approach, the cable field would be replete with

a number of very specific bills dealing with particular problems at particular points of time. The result would be a complicated set of rules and regulations and the total absence of any comprehensive policy standards and goals to guide the FCC.

Along with the development of a legislative framework for cable itself, the copyright issue is of immediate importance. This problem stands squarely in the way of any long-range development of the cable industry and must be resolved in the near future. The Administration is firmly committed to a regulatory structure for cable and over-the-air broadcasting that is posited on free and open competition. But this competition must be fair; and until this copyright issue is resolved, the possibility--and the appearance--of unfair competition by cable operators remains. An equitable solution to this copyright problem must be found.

In legislation dealing with the cable medium in its own right, two of the most important issues are access, and the division of regulatory responsibilities.

The access issue must be resolved. Everyone agrees that no private entity should be allowed to control all the

cable channels in a given community. The problem is in developing a flexible means for preventing such potential concentrations of power.

There are three major policy options available to the Cabinet committee and OTP for dealing with cable monopoly problems. One option would be for cable companies to be regulated from the beginning as public utilities; the problems of monopoly abuse, thus need never arise. However, cable television is a dynamic, evolving business and to subject it at the outset to the whole panoply of public utility rules and regulations would very likely have the effect of inhibiting its growth and viability to the point of denying its usefulness.

A second option would be simply to leave the industry as it presently exists under FCC regulation. But this approach also raises problems. It may only postpone the inevitable transition to public utility regulation. Cable television systems are natural monopolies in specific geographic areas and as their penetrations into the markets increased under this policy so would their monopoly power. The Government would have to gradually tighten its regulatory control. And to protect the public from the monopoly

power it sanctioned, the Government would have to bind the cable system owner so tightly in Government red tape that he would be unable to use his monopoly power. The end result--public utility regulation--would be the same as the first policy option.

A third option would be for the Government to recognize the several different businesses involved in cable communications--program creation, origination, supply, and program transmission--and to separate those aspects that are tied to the technical or transmission monopoly from those, such as program supply, that are characterized by free and open competition. Only the former would be subject to the strict type of regulation in order to avoid monopoly power.

This last option places primary reliance on an effective structuring of the cable television industry and on our free market incentives. It is also more consistent with the private enterprise system and our traditional Government-business relationships.

The second issue is the division of regulatory responsibility between Federal, State, and local authorities over cable television. As you well know, the cable television

industry inevitably will be subject to Federal and local, and probably State, regulation. The potential of cable television is so great that effective regulations may be needed at all levels; but these regulations need not be overlapping and duplicative. The goal should be a balance among Federal, State, and local regulation--not a confusing balance of power but sensible, clearly delineated responsibilities and functions. And to avoid any possible conflicts, the functions granted at one level should be denied at the other levels.

The cable policy will also have to determine under what conditions the public will be allowed to buy and the industry to sell programming. This is not the old pay television siphoning problem.

It is clear that advertisers are not likely to be allocating much more than present amounts for television coverage. The search for new revenues, therefore, must go elsewhere and what could be a better source than the television viewer?

Why not allow a mixed system of funding program costs? Such a system--tapping advertisers and subscribers--

would provide the sort of incentive needed for expansion of consumer program choice. Since mass appeal program revenues are limited, television would have to turn to the more specialized viewing audience. And these specialized audiences would be willing to pay only if the programming presented something above and beyond the current mass appeal offerings. This type of programming--dependent as it would be on its attractiveness to a specialized audience--would thus represent a net addition to, rather than a replacement of, our mass appeal programming. Moreover, advertising revenues would still continue for these mass appeal programs. The mixed system would simply provide a whole new source of funding. And the benefits from this funding would be evident in an increased diversity in programming.

The important thing is for the public's interest to prevail in the area of pay cable television. The viewing public should have the opportunity to decide whether it wants to pay for the kind of specialized programming above and beyond current offerings that pay cable television can provide. The television consumer should be able to vote with his dollars on the issue of pay cable television.

The Administration's interest in cable television is the public's interest. And we believe that the public's interest can be best served by properly structuring the cable industry in the free enterprise mold. Cable television ought to be allowed to grow as a business proposition. With the proper checks and balances, the public is best served by businesses growing and developing as businesses.

I should stress, however, that cable television's impact stretches beyond its everyday business operations. Cable television is becoming an important new public medium as well as a big business. Thus although we support cable television, we cannot simply support everything that is good for the cable business in the short-run. We also have to focus necessarily on the long-run and on the checks and balances that should be established for you.

Cable television is on the verge of becoming a very important industry. It is no longer the "poor relation" in the family of communications industries. Rather it has the potential to become a full-fledged member of the family and even give birth to some new offspring of its own. If it wishes to become such an adult, it must accept the

long-term public interest responsibilities that come with such status.

The Administration wants the long-term resolution of these cable policies to result in a regulatory framework that is favorable to the growth and development of the cable industry. We hope you recognize this fact and work with us in developing these policies for the cable industry.

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Thank you for re Director's participa-
tion in the 4th Annual Western Cable
TV Show and Convention

COURIER NO.

ANSWERED

NO REPLY *yes*

4



California Community

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January 9, 1973

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Director

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

Dear Tom:

Now that the dust of the Fourth Annual Western Cable Television Show and Convention has settled, and the Holiday Seasons are behind us, may we take this opportunity to express to you our heartfelt appreciation and thanks for your participation in our convention and show at Disneyland Hotel.

Your talk was most informative and exciting and of utmost importance to all cable television system operators. As you well know, the course of cable television is replete with many problems, and your address will enable us to better meet the challenges of the future.

Your participation in our program contributed immensely to making our Fourth Annual Western Cable Television Show and Convention the greatest and most successful one to date.

The Board of Directors and the entire membership of the California Community Television Association are most grateful to you for the time and effort you devoted to our program, for your excellent presentation, and for the part you played in making the program an outstanding one by far.

Again, many thanks and we look forward to having you with us again. Our best wishes to you for a Healthy and Happy New Year.

With kindest personal regards,

Respectfully,

Walter Kaitz

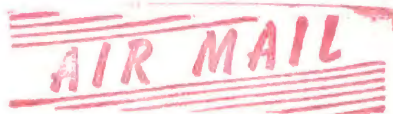
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The Honorable Clay T. Whitehead
Director
Office of Telecommunications Policy
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D. C. 20504

941-4555

Itinerary for
Clay T. Whitehead
November 15-16, 1972
Anaheim, California

Wednesday, November 15, 1972:

5:55 p.m. Lv Dulles via AA #75
8:16 p.m. Ar Los Angeles, California

You will be met at the airport by Mr. Herber, (714) 535-8171
who will drive you to the Disneyland Hotel.

Thursday, November 16, 1972:

11:30 a.m. Address the California CATV Association
Convention Center
Disneyland Hotel

"

Choice of the following return flights to Washington. We have made
you reservations on both flights. Tickets will need to be revalidated
at the airport.

12:45 p.m. Lv Los Angeles, via UA 54
8:20 p.m. Ar Dulles Airport.

or

11:50 a.m. Lv Los Angeles, via TW 448
5:05 p.m. Ar St. Louis, Mo.
5:45 p.m. Lv St. Louis, via EA 510
8:31 p.m. Ar Washington National Airport

Friday, November 17, 1972:

7:45 a.m. Coyt will pick you up.
8:00 a.m. Breakfast - White House Mess with
Robert Meyr (applicant for Chief Economist)
Professor Meyr will meet you at the
Northwest Gate.

Phone Numbers:

Mr. Curtis	Will be attending the U.S. Chamber Board Meeting	(202) 659-6000
Mr. Loomis	Will be in his office	(202) 293-6160
Mr. McCormack	Will be in Derrick, Pa.	(717) 328-3412
Mr. Wrather	Los Angeles Office	(213) 278-8521

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

October 13, 1972

To: Mr. Whitehead

From: Helen C. Hall *hch*

Subject: Invitation to Speak to the California CATV Association, November 15-18

As follow-up to the attached memorandum, Brian has the following comments. We have been devoting a great deal of speeches and effort to State broadcasting associations lately but not any to State cable groups. Since this is the largest State cable association, it would be a good one to address. Anaheim is a high visibility area (in addition to being the home of Disneyland which Brian imagines you haven't been to recently). The timing of the speech to a cable group would be good (mid-November) in case you wanted to announce that the Cabinet committee report had been sent to the President.

Brian recommends that you accept if you want to.

OK

Nov 16

OUTLINE OF CALIFORNIA CABLE TV SPEECH

- I. Pay TV controversies of 1950's
 - A. History about to repeat itself
 - B. Old arguments being resurrected
 - C. Predict a Congressman next session will hold hearings to protect public from pay cable TV
 - D. Step in wrong direction--should our three monopolistic networks be shielded from pay cable? Should they have what in effect would be an antitrust exemption? Emphatically not.
 - E. Seems clear to me that the networks are against cable because they want to be able to restrict their programming season, to reduce their original programming costs, and flood the airwaves with reruns.
 - F. Also seems clear that networks stand to profit if they can keep out the potential cable competitors--statistics on profits and advertising revenues for this year.
- II. Time for the public interest to prevail in this field of television
 - A. Cable TV has great potential to TV viewer
 - B. Federal Government ought to see that it grows--touchstone of government policy--maximize the diversity and choice to the viewer--cable TV has this potential.
 - C. Corollary to policy--since Government committed to more diversity, would never want an overall decrease in total programming--thus also committed to continued viability of over-the-air broadcasting.
 - D. Public interest demands diversity in programming and thus networks' stranglehold on TV programming must be broken--Government is not against reruns--should have reruns provided other program options also available.--In other words, expand the total range of consumer choice--pay cable TV offers this

possibility.--Let's have more reruns but at same time also more original programming from pay cable.

- E. Pay cable serves both to increase the production of new programs--which will increase Hollywood production companies' employment--and to add to the diversity of programming. It is thus a unique solution to two problems which caused the President deep concern.

III. TV as presently structured is not satisfying every need-- Out of million viewers, only million ever watching at one time.

- A. Obvious there is a place for pay cable--slack in viewing which can be taken up by pay cable.
- B. Tremendous market potential--result of cable's inroads would not be a replacement of present over-the-air viewing but rather a net addition to the total number of viewers.

IV. Let's take a look at this demand and see what pay cable can offer it.--Assume my prediction comes true and the Congressman's efforts result in legislation severely limiting pay cable's operations. What would this potential market of viewers miss?

- A. Entire gamut of programming above and beyond the current limited network offerings
 - minority programming
 - sports
 - movies
 - artistic productions
- B. Obvious that such selective programming and subscribing is as close to a proper solution to the lack of diversity in TV programming as one could get.
- C. Advertising support is fixed--grows at level with economy--fixed, static system--will not perform any better
- D. Solution: turn to viewer for support--let viewer pay and buy what he wants--look on cable TV as an "electronic" delivery truck.

- V. Of course, the next question is whether pay cable could really survive on revenues from such selective programming--answer can be found, to some extent, in the experiences in other sectors of the media.
- A. Must have 10 million viewers to survive on a national network program.--Yet smaller and more select audiences have financially supported a number of media operations.
 - B. All the popular magazines--Time, Newsweek, and U.S. News and World Report have circulations under 5 million.
 - C. In fact such specialized magazines as Popular Mechanics and Ladies Home Journal have sustained their operations on circulations of only _____. Also the select, limited appeal of Harpers and Atlantic have found a steady audience.
 - D. The interesting thing about these magazines and their select audiences is that in the early 1960's most people in the know were saying that a diverse magazine selection could no longer be economically sustained.
 - E. At that time, the big magazines like Colliers, Saturday Evening Post, and Look were going out of business and overall number of magazines in circulation was declining.
 - F. However, by 1970, the number of magazines went way up and the brunt of this increase was represented by the high quality, select readership magazines.
 - G. Lesson: Should'nt underestimate the demands of the specialized audience--whether magazines or, I submit, TV programming. Such demand is there, and it can be admirably served by cable.
- VI. Must realize that in monitoring the developments in TV industry, Government is not taking sides--not pro either side--rather pro-viewer, pro-diversity.
- A. Pay cable can serve this diversity policy and Government interested in tapping its potential.
 - B. Pay cable represents tremendous step forward for TV industry--Government naturally sets its perspective

on the long-range impact--not on the short-run profit interests of the cable industry--don't be too short-sighted--don't expect Government to structure the television industry around cable profits.

- C. I hope most of you understand my last point. Those that don't and view cable as merely a short-term means for a fast buck do themselves and the cable industry a great disservice.

CONFERENCE ON COMMUNICATION POLICY RESEARCH

NOVEMBER 17-18, 1972

NOTES FOR WELCOMING REMARKS BY CLAY T. WHITEHEAD

1. HI THERE, WELCOME TO OUR CONFERENCE.
2. THE PURPOSE OF THIS CONFERENCE IS TO PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR INTERESTED MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY TO INTERACT WITH THOSE OF US IN GOVERNMENT WHO DEAL WITH COMMUNICATION POLICY ISSUES. ASIDE FROM OUR OBVIOUS INTEREST IN THE FORMAL PAPERS WHICH HAVE BEEN PREPARED, WE HOPE TO GAIN A GOOD DEAL FROM THE DISCUSSION PERIODS. HOPEFULLY, THIS DISCUSSION WILL HELP BOTH GROUPS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND THE NEEDS AND INTERESTS OF THE OTHER.
3. THERE IS TOO LITTLE FORMAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACADEMIC POLICY RESEARCHERS AND POLICYMAKERS. THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE STUDYING COMMUNICATION POLICY COULD USEFULLY BE EXPANDED . . . I SUSPECT THAT WE HAVE HERE TODAY 40 OR 50 PERCENT OF ALL OF THE PEOPLE WORKING FRUITFULLY IN THIS FIELD. I AM HAPPY TO NOTE THAT THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION HAS RECENTLY ANNOUNCED A PROGRAM OF COMPETITION FOR PLANNING GRANTS TO NEW GROUPS ENTERING THE COMMUNICATION POLICY RESEARCH FIELD. BUT BEYOND AN EXPANSION OF INTEREST IN THE FIELD BY THE RESEARCH COMMUNITY, WE HAVE TO IMPROVE THE LINES OF COMMUNICATION BOTH WAYS.

I HOPE THAT SOME OF THE DISCUSSION AT THIS CONFERENCE WILL ADDRESS THIS VERY IMPORTANT QUESTION. OUR ABILITY TO MAKE GOOD POLICY DECISIONS MUST ULTIMATELY REST ON OUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORKINGS OF THE RELEVANT INDUSTRY AND ON THE SORT OF WORK ON LONG-RANGE POLICY ANALYSIS WHICH ONLY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH CAN USEFULLY PROVIDE.

4. NOW LET ME TURN THE PROGRAM BACK TO OUR CHAIRMAN SO THAT WE CAN GET ON WITH THE CONFERENCE. THANK YOU.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AUTHORIZATION OF OFFICIAL TRAVEL		1. Date of request November 10, 1972	
		2. Name and address of traveler Clay T. Whitehead, SSN 509-34-3700 OEP/OTP EOBA WA DC 20504	
Submit original and 2 copies to Fiscal Section at least 3 working days in advance of proposed travel		3. Title Director	
This document becomes an authorization of official travel only when the certificate of authorization has been signed by the designated authorizing official. This travel is ordered on official business for the convenience of the Government.		4. Type of appointment Presidential	
		5. Orgn. unit (Division) Office of Telecommunications Policy	
		6. Official station Washington, D.C.	
		8. Period of travel Nov. 15-16, 1972	
7. Purpose of travel To address the Fourth Annual California Community Television Association Convention.		9. Est. No. of days of travel status two (2)	
		11. Office number of traveler 770, 1800 G St., NW	
		12. Mileage rate \$25.00	
		13. Phone number of traveler 6161	
14. Itinerary Washington, D.C.; Los Angeles, Calif; and return to Wash., D.C.			
15. Travel to be performed as indicated a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Common carrier Including commercial airline b. <input type="checkbox"/> Government-owned vehicle c. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) d. By privately-owned automobile: (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable cost not to exceed common carrier cost <u>or</u> (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Administratively determined to be more advantageous to the Government—common carrier use impracticable (if checked, explain under item 20, 'Remarks').			
16. Allotment number 83/OTP/210		17. Appropriation symbol 1130601	
		18. Travel authorization No. 152	
19. Estimated cost of travel		20. Remarks First class travel authorized. Use of taxi authorized between place of abode and places of official business.	
Transportation	\$414.00		
Per Diem	50.00		
Other	20.00		
Total	\$484.00		
21. Requested by Director Office of Telecommunications Policy Signature Title		FOR FISCAL USE ONLY 22. Funds Obligated FUNDS OBLIGATED NOV 16 1972 Signature Title	
23. CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION You are hereby authorized to travel at government expense, to be paid from available appropriations in accordance with the regulations of the Office of Emergency Preparedness and the Standardized Government Travel Regulations as amended, under conditions noted on this authorization.			
Bryan M. Eagle Signature		Executive Assistant Title	
IMPORTANT- Every voucher or message concerning this travel must refer to the travel authorization number.			

Nov 13 2 41 PM '77

01 PREPAREDNESS
FISCAL SECTION

Clay T. Whitehead

Tickets to be picked up at American Airlines Ticket Office at
16th & K Sts., NW, Mon., 11/13/72.

Wednesday, November 15, 1972:

5:55 p.m. Lv Dulles via AA #75
8:16 p.m. Ar Los Angeles, Calif.

Thursday, November 16, 1972:

~~11:35 a.m. Lv Los Angeles via TW 36~~
~~5:15 p.m. Ar Chicago, Ill.~~
~~5:45 p.m. Lv Chicago via TW 438~~
~~8:22 p.m. Ar National Airport, Wash.~~

Thursday, November 16, 1972:

12:45 p.m. Lv Los Angeles, via UA 54
8:20 p.m. Ar Dulles Airport.

or

11:50 a.m. Lv Los Angeles, via TW 448
5:05 p.m. Ar St. Louis, Mo.
5:45 p.m. Lv St. Louis, via EA 510
8:31 p.m. Ar Washington National Airport

TRAVEL VOUCHER

DEPARTMENT, BUREAU, OR ESTABLISHMENT Executive Office of the President Office of Telecommunications Policy		VOUCHER NO.
PAYEE'S NAME Clay T. Whitehead, SSN 509-34-3700		SCHEDULE NO.
MAILING ADDRESS (Including ZIP Code) OEP/OTP EOBA WA DC 20504		PAID BY
OFFICIAL DUTY STATION Washington, D.C.	RESIDENCE Washington, D.C.	
FOR TRAVEL AND OTHER EXPENSES FROM (DATE) 11/15/72 TO (DATE) 11/16/72		CHECK NO.
APPLICABLE TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION(S) NO. 152 DATE 11/10/72		CASH PAYMENT OF \$ RECEIVED (DATE)
TRAVEL ADVANCE Outstanding None \$		(Signature of Payee)
Amount to be applied		
Balance to remain outstanding \$		

TRANSPORTATION REQUESTS ISSUED

TRANSPORTATION REQUEST NUMBER	AGENT'S VALUATION OF TICKET	INITIALS OF CARRIER ISSUING TICKET	MODE, CLASS OF SERVICE, AND ACCOM- MODATIONS *	DATE ISSUED	POINTS OF TRAVEL	
					FROM-	TO-
B-2,470,630 TA 152	414.00	AA	First/Air	11/13	Washington, D.C.	Los Angeles, Calif.; and return.

** Certified correct. Payment or credit has not been received.

<u>December 4, 1972</u> (Date)		(Signature of Payee)	AMOUNT CLAIMED	Dollars	Cts
				37	50
Approved. Long distance telephone calls are certified as necessary in the interest of the Government.			DIFFERENCES:		
(Date) _____ (** (Approving Officer)					
NEXT PREVIOUS VOUCHER PAID UNDER SAME TRAVEL AUTHORITY VOUCHER NO. _____ D.O. SYMBOL _____ DATE (MONTH-YEAR) _____			Total verified correct for charge to appropriation(s) (initials) _____		
Certified correct and proper for payment:			Applied to travel advance (appropriation symbol)		
(Date) _____ (Authorized Certifying Officer)			NET TO TRAVELER		

ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION

* Abbreviations for Pullman accommodations: MR, master room; DR, drawing room; CP, compartment; BR, bedroom; DSR, duplex single room; RM, roomette; DRM, duplex roomette; SOS, single occupancy section; LB, lower berth; UB, upper berth; LB-UB, lower and upper berth; S, seat.
** FRAUDULENT CLAIM—Falsification of an item in an expense account works a forfeiture of the claim (28 U.S.C. 2514) and may result in a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than 5 years or both (18 U.S.C. 287; *id.* 1001).
*** If long distance telephone calls are included, the approving officer must have been authorized in writing by the head of the department or agency to so certify (28 U.S.C. 2514).

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES AND AMOUNTS CLAIMED

PREVIOUS TEMPORARY DUTY (Complete these blocks only if in travel status immediately prior to period covered by this voucher and if administratively required)

DEPARTURE FROM OFFICIAL STATION
(DATE) | (HOUR)

TEMPORARY DUTY STATION LAST DAY OF PRECEDING VOUCHER PERIOD					
(LOCATION)			(DATE OF ARRIVAL)		

[illegible]

* U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1970 OF-430-454 (4A)

*If per diem allowances for members of employee's immediate family are included, give members' names, their relationship to employee, and ages and marital status of children (unless this information is shown on the travel authorization).

PRINTED IN U.S.A. BY RAND McNALLY

Issued By		SOLD SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT ON PASSENGER'S COUPON		PASSENGER TICKET AND BAGGAGE CHECK PASSENGER'S COUPON		FROM TO	CARRIER	FARE CALCULATION	5820462247	
SH AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC. AA				DATE OF ISSUE						315 AAL INC WASHINGTON 315 DIST OF COL
If the passenger's journey involves an ultimate destination or stop in a country other than the country of departure, the Warsaw Convention may be applicable and the Convention governs and in most cases limits the liability of carriers for death or personal injury and in respect of loss of or damage to baggage.				13 NOV 72						
NAME OF PASSENGER				NOT TRANSFERABLE		ORIGIN				
MR. C. WHITEHEAD						DESTINATION				
1		2		3		4		ORIGINALY ISSUED AGAINST BY AGENTS NUMERIC CODE		AT ON DATE
1		2		3		4		TICKET DESIGNATOR & TOUR CODE		THIS TICKET ISSUED IN EXCHANGE FOR
NOT GOOD FOR PASSAGE				FARE BASIS	ALLOW	CARRIER	FLIGHT/CLASS	DATE	TIME	STATUS
VOID										
WAS - DULLES				F		AA	75F	NOV 15	555	POK
O LOS ANGELES				F		TW	36F	NOV 16	1135	AOK
X CHI - O'HARE				F		TW	433F	NOV 16	545	POK
WAS - NATIONAL										
FARE		CY		TOTAL	CY	ROUTE CODE	ENCODE	CPN	AIRLINE CODE	FORM AND SERIAL NUMBER
5383.33				6414.00						5820462247 5
TAX		CY								
30.67										
EQUIV		CY								
PD										

Valid after Dec 31 72		BILL TO Office of Emergency Preparedness Washington, D. C. 20501		B-2,470,630	
The American Airlines Company				Company is requested	
to furnish First class Air		transportation at lowest rate from		Washington, D.C.	
to Los Angeles, Calif., and return					
(IF ROUND TRIP SERVICE REQUIRED WRITE "AND RETURN")				(SHOW CARRIERS AND JUNCTION POINTS AND WHERE MIXED CLASS SERVICE IS TO BE FURNISHED SPECIFY)	
for use of		Clay T. Whitehead		and No others with	
from				(LOWER BERTH, P.C. SEAT, ETC.)	
to transport not over		lbs. of excess baggage from		with authorization	
I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE RECEIVED THE TRANSPORTATION SERVICE OR TICKETS REQUESTED EXCEPT AS STATED ON REVERSE SIDE.				PLACE OF ISSUE	
TRAVELER'S SIGNATURE				Wash., D.C. Nov. 13 1972	
TITLE				ISSUING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE	
Director				Administrative Officer	
TRAVELER MUST ASCERTAIN COST OF TRANSPORTATION AND/OR ACCOMMODATIONS AND RECORD IN SPACES BELOW				FISCAL DATA (APPROPRIATION, AUTHORIZATION, ETC.)	
TRANSPORTATION AMT.		ACCOMMODATION AMT.		TOTAL	
414.00		414.00		63/OTP/210 1130601	
TICKET AGENT WILL NOT ACCEPT THIS					

The United States of America
Transportation Request
MEMORANDUM CARD COPY
DO NOT FOLD, SPINDLE OR MUTILATE

Itinerary for
Clay T. Whitehead
November 15-16, 1972
Anaheim, California

Wednesday, November 15, 1972:

5:55 p.m. Lv Dulles via AA #75
8:16 p.m. Ar Los Angeles, California

You will be met at the airport by Mr. Herber, (714) 535-8171
who will drive you to the Disneyland Hotel.

Thursday, November 16, 1972:

11:30 a.m. Address the California CATV Association
Convention Center
Disneyland Hotel

"

Choice of the following return flights to Washington. We have made
you reservations on both flights. Tickets will need to be revalidated
at the airport.

✓ 12:45 p.m. Lv Los Angeles, via UA 54
8:20 p.m. Ar Dulles Airport.

or

~~11:50 a.m. Lv Los Angeles, via TW 448
5:05 p.m. Ar St. Louis, Mo.
5:45 p.m. Lv St. Louis, via EA 510
8:31 p.m. Ar Washington National Airport~~

Friday, November 17, 1972:

7:45 a.m. Coyt will pick you up.
8:00 a.m. Breakfast - White House Mess with
Robert Meyr (applicant for Chief Economist)
Professor Meyr will meet you at the
Northwest Gate.

Phone Numbers:

Mr. Curtis Will be attending the U.S. Chamber Board Meeting (202) 659-6000
Mr. Loomis Will be in his office (202) 293-6160

Wednesday 11/15/72

SPEECH
11/16/72
11:30 a.m.

11:30 BRIAN

Talked with Mr. Kaitz. He had called you. He said you will probably be met at the gate at the L.A. airport by the driver of the limousine, Mr. Herber. He is about 60, Negro with white hair, about 6 ft. tall. If he isn't at the gate because of a traffic jam or something, will be at the curb. Told him Mr. Cahill had called about meeting you. Said he will talk with him.

Said the speech and your accommodations are at the Convention Center at the Disneyland Hotel (714) 535-8171. If we need to contact you, we can contact Mr. Walter Kaitz or Mr. Spencer Kaitz.

J

Monday 11/6/72

TRIP (speech)
11/16/72

4:00 Brian advises Mr . Whitehead will be addressing the California
CATV Association on Thursday, Nov. 16, in the morning -- 8:30.

Thursday 10/19/72

SPEECH
11/15/72

11:00

Bob Cahill called re the speech Mr. Whitehead will give to the California CATV Assoc. on Nov. 15 in Anaheim, Calif. He had not received our letter yet, but said he will be in touch with the people in Calif. and make arrangements for Mr. Whitehead's address to be on the 15th.

Will be back in touch (hopefully with Brian).

2am: 4/4.00

Wed.

11/15

To

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. PST LAX
B-BUR (BURBANK) O-ONT (ONTARIO)
L-LAX (INTERNATIONAL)

WASHINGTON, D.C. EST WAS

D-IAD, N-OCA, B-BAL
F 19167 1533 207.00 414.00
Y 14722 1178 159.00 318.00
YM 107.00 M 81.00
Z 106.00

EX/1 30 DAY 278.00

7:05a N 12:50p L AA 495 * 72S BSL 4

8:45a D 11:15a L AA 77 F/Y B7F SL 0

10:00a B 12:24p L TW 61 F/Y B7F L 0

11:00a B 2:15p L UA 735 F/Y D8F L 0

12:00n D 2:31p L UA 99 F/Y B7F L 0

12:00n D 2:31p L UA 59 F/Y B7F L 0

12:45p B 5:35p L TW 107 F/Y 727 LD 3

4:00p N 10:00p L AA 315 * 727 DS 3

X6 5:00p D 7:30p L TW 19 F/Y B7F D 0

X1 5:30p D 8:05p L UA 55 F/Y D10 D 0

1 5:30p D 8:05p L UA 55 F/Y D8F D 0

5:55p D 8:16p L AA 75 F/Y 747 D 0

X12 6:30p B 9:00p L UA 65 F/Y D8F D 0

7:35p D 11:15p L AA 155 F/Y B7F D 1

CONNECTIONS

3:40a B 9:51a L DL 398 FN/YN D09 0

5:23a ATL 6:45a DL 41 * 747 B 1

3:40a B 9:51a L EA 493 FN/YN 72S 0

5:11a ATL 6:45a DL 41 * 747 B 1

DL 41 FN/YN-DAL-F/Y/K

7:20a N 10:39a L TW 421 F/Y 72S B 0

8:22a STL 8:55a TW 443 F/Y B7F B 0

7:30a N 11:25a L AA 563 F/Y 727 B 0

8:27a ORD 9:15a AA 181 F/Y/K B7F B 0

X7 7:30a N 11:45a L UA 771 F/Y 737 B 0

8:52a DTW 10:10a UA 81 F/Y 747 L 0

7:40a B 11:48a L DL 645 F/Y D9S B 0

9:18a ATL 10:19a DL 809 F/Y D8F L 0

X7 7:45a N 11:01a L NW 317 F/Y 72S B 0

9:05a DTW 9:35a AA 83 F/Y B7F B 0

7:45a B 12:09p L TW 445 F/Y 72S B 0

8:35a ORD 10:00a TW 117 F/Y/K L10 L 0

7:45a B 12:14p L TW 445 F/Y 72S B 0

8:35a ORD 10:05a UA 103 F/Y/K D10 L 0

8:07a N 11:48a L DL 705 F/Y D9S B 0

9:40a ATL 10:19a DL 809 F/Y D8F L 0

8:15a D 11:55a L UA 175 F/Y D8F B 0

10:05a DEN 10:45a CO 921 F/Y/K D10 L 0

8:25a N 12:14p L UA 271 F/Y 72S B 0

9:16a ORD 10:05a UA 103 F/Y/K D10 L 0

8:25a B 12:14p L UA 943 F/Y 727 B 0

9:21a ORD 10:05a UA 103 F/Y/K D10 L 0

8:25a B 12:30p L AL 543 S 0

9:55a IND 10:30a TW 507 F/Y B7F L 1

8:30a N 12:40p L NW 305 F/Y 72S B 0

9:55a MSP 11:00a NW 21 F/Y 747 L 0

8:35a B 12:50p L AA 263 F/Y 727 B 0

10:40a DAL 11:50a AA 495 F/Y/K 72S L 0

X67 8:55a N 1:15p L AA 361 F/Y 72S B 0

9:52a ORD 11:10a CO 907 F/Y/K D10 L 0

9:05a N 3:05p L UA 423 F/Y 737 S/ 0

10:15a CLE 11:10a UA 701 * 727 LS 2

UA 701 F/Y-DEN-F/Y/K

X7 10:55a N 2:50p L NW 319 F/Y 727 0

12:15p DTW 1:15p AA 101 F/Y D10 L 0

11:00a B 3:05p L UA 293 F/Y 727 LS 1

1:22p DEN 2:00p UA 701 F/Y/K 727 S 0

11:05a N 2:24p L TW 419 F/Y 72S L 0

12:05p STL 12:45p TW 91 F/Y 727 L 0

11:20a N 3:10p L UA 277 F/Y 72S L 0

12:15p ORD 1:00p UA 107 F/Y/K D10 L 0

11:25a B 3:10p L UA 171 F/Y 727 S 0

12:18p ORD 1:00p UA 107 F/Y/K D10 L 0

11:40a D 3:05p L UA 743 F/Y D8F L 0

1:25p DEN 2:00p UA 701 F/Y/K 727 S 0

11:50a B 3:37p L EA 147 F/Y D9S L 0

1:26p ATL 2:10p EA 83 F/Y 727 D 0

12:00n N 3:37p L EA 139 F/Y 727 L 0

1:29p ATL 2:10p EA 83 F/Y 727 D 0

12:10p B 3:50p L TW 237 F/Y 72S L 0

1:00p ORD 1:45p TW 277 F/Y/K B7F L 0

1:55p N 5:50p L DL 711 F/Y D9S S 0

3:28p ATL 4:30p DL 117 F/Y D8S D 0

1:53p B 6:30p L AL 853 S D9S 1

3:56p IND 5:20p TW 189 F/Y 83F D 0

1:53p B 6:45p L AL 853 S D9S 2

4:00p STL 5:00p TW 177 F/Y 747 D 0

1:53p B 6:52p L AL 853 S D9S 0

3:13p CVG 5:30p TW 159 F/Y 880 D 0

2:00p N 6:03p L TW 299 F/Y 72S S 0

2:55p ORD 3:55p CO 609 F/Y/K 747 D 0

X6 2:00p N 6:10p L TW 299 F/Y 72S S 0

2:55p ORD 3:55p UA 111 F/Y/K 747 D 0

2:15p N 6:10p L UA 247 F/Y 727 0

3:10p ORD 3:55p UA 111 F/Y/K 747 D 0

CONT. NEXT PAGE

From WASHINGTON, D.C.-CONT.

2:18p B 7:18p L DL 921 F/Y 880 S 0

3:42p MSY 5:30p NA 37 F/Y D10 D 0

X6 3:00p N 6:35p L AA 633 F/Y 72S 0

3:56p ORD 4:30p AA 185 F/Y/K 747 D 0

3:10p N 6:45p L EA 507 F/Y D9S S 0

4:05p STL 5:00p TW 177 F/Y 747 D 0

3:10p N 7:00p L UA 447 F/Y 727 0

4:16p CLE 5:15p AA 79 F/Y B7F D 0

3:10p N 7:00p L UA 447 F/Y 727 0

4:16p CLE 5:15p UA 77 F/Y D8F D 0

3:30p N 7:05p L NW 361 F/Y 72S 0

4:52p DTW 5:30p AA 41 F/Y D10 D 0

3:30p D 7:58p L DL 107 F/Y 747 D 0

5:14p ATL 6:25p EA 85 F/Y 727 D 0

3:30p D 8:09p L DL 107 F/Y 747 D 0

5:14p ATL 6:40p DL 29 F/Y 747 D 0

4:00p N 8:00p L AA 315 F/Y 727 0

5:01p ORD 5:55p CO 919 F/Y/K D10 D 0

4:00p N 8:00p L TW 449 F/Y 72S D 0

5:01p ORD 5:55p CO 919 F/Y/K D10 D 0

4:00p N 8:09p L AA 315 F/Y 727 0

5:01p ORD 6:00p TW 3 F/Y/K L10 D 0

4:00p N 8:09p L TW 449 F/Y 72S D 0

5:01p ORD 6:00p TW 3 F/Y/K L10 D 0

4:20p B 8:30p L UA 741 F/Y 72S D 0

5:16p ORD 6:15p UA 115 F/Y/K D8F D 0

4:20p B 8:59p L UA 741 F/Y 72S D 0

5:16p ORD 6:45p AA 459 F/Y/K B7F D 0

4:20p B 8:58p L EA 503 F/Y D9S D 1

6:12p STL 7:15p TW 167 F/Y 72S D 0

4:30p N 8:30p L UA 299 F/Y 72S D 0

5:28p ORD 6:15p UA 115 F/Y/K D8F D 0

4:30p N 8:55p L UA 299 F/Y 72S D 0

5:28p ORD 6:45p AA 459 F/Y/K B7F D 0

4:45p B 8:59p L TW 169 F/Y 72S D 0

5:45p ORD 6:45p AA 459 F/Y/K B7F D 0

4:45p B 9:35p L TW 169 F/Y 72S D 0

5:45p ORD 7:00p CO 81 F/Y B2F D 1

5:00p D 9:51p L BN 21 F/Y B7F D 0

6:59p DAL 9:00p DL 829 FN/YN D8F S 0

X6 5:00p D 10:00p L BN 21 F/Y B7F D 0

6:59p DAL 9:00p AA 315 FN/YN 727 S 0

5:10p N 8:58p L EA 503 F/Y D9S D 0

6:12p STL 7:15p TW 167 F/Y 72S D 0

5:20p D 9:51p L AA 69 F/Y B7F D 0

7:35p DAL 3:00p DL 829 FN/YN D8F S 0

X6 5:20p D 10:00p L AA 69 F/Y B7F D 0

7:35p DAL 9:00p AA 315 FN/YN 727 S 0

6:00p N 11:01p L DL 721 F/Y D9S D 1

7:33p ATL 8:20p DL 115 * D8S * 1

DL 115 F/Y-DAL-FN/YN

DL 115 * MEALS DS/O

X6 7:00p N 11:05p L AA 377 F/Y 727 D 0

7:59p ORD 9:00p UA 117 F/Y/K D8F S 0

7:10p B 11:05p L UA 821 F/Y 72S D 0

8:06p ORD 9:00p UA 117 F/Y/K D8F S 0

7:15p N 11:05p L UA 667 F/Y 727 D 0

8:10p ORD 9:00p UA 117 F/Y/K D8F S 0

X6 8:10p B 11:59p L TW 409 F/Y 727 0

9:02p ORD 10:00p CO 905 F/Y/K D10 S 0

9:10p N 1:12a L EA 595 * D9S 1

11:27p ATL 11:59p EA 87 FN/YN 727 B 0

EA 595 F/Y-RDU-FN/YN

9:35p N 1:12a L DL 787 FN/YN D9S 0

11:08p ATL 11:59p EA 87 FN/YN 727 B 0

9:35p N 2:09a L DL 787 FN/YN D9S 0

11:08p ATL 12:40p DL 887 FN/YN D8F S 0

9:45p N 1:12a L EA 459 FN/YN 727 0

11:14p ATL 11:59p EA 87 FN/YN 727 B 0

10:00p B 2:05a L DL 459 FN/YN D8F S 0

11:43p ATL 12:40p DL 887 FN/YN D8F S 0

11:00p D 3:16a L BN 19 F/Y 727 S 0

X6 1:00a DAL 2:25a DL 889 FN/YN D8F S 0

To

WASHINGTON, D.C. EST WAS
N-DCA (NATIONAL) D-IAD (DULLES)
B-DAL (FRIENDSHIP)

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. PST LAX

LAX, BUR, OONT
F 191.67 15.33 207.00 414.00
Y 147.22 11.78 159.00 318.00
FN 147.22 11.78 159.00 318.00
YN 117.59 9.41 127.00 254.00
YM 107.00 M 81.00
2 106.00EX/1 30 DAY 278.00
X26 8:45a L 4:25p D TW 18 F/Y B7F L 0
X1 9:00a L 4:35p D UA 52 F/Y D10 L 0
I 9:00a L 4:40p D UA 52 F/Y D8F L 0
9:15a L 4:46p D AA 76 F/Y 747 L 0
X12 10:00a L 5:30p B UA 64 F/Y D8F L 0
10:40a L 10:16p B TW 412 F/Y 725 * 412:30p L 9:22p B AA 20 * B7F LD 1
AA 20 F/Y/K-DAL-F/YX6 12:30p L 10:00p N TW 184 F/Y 725 LS 2
12:45p L 8:20p D UA 54 F/Y D8F L 01:00p L 8:35p D TW 74 F/Y B7F L 0
X6 1:45p L 11:16p D AA 44 F/Y B7F D 0
6 3:45p L 12:29p D AA 44 * B7F DS 1AA 44 F/Y/K-DAL-F/Y
27 9:30p L 6:19a D AA 378 * B7F S 1
AA 378 DISCONTINUED AFTER OCT31X56 9:30p L 6:19a D AA 378 F/Y B7F S 1
AA 378 F/Y/N-DAL-F/Y56 10:15p L 5:46a D AA 78 F/Y B7F S 0
AA 78 EFFECTIVE NOV 1X27 10:15p L 5:46a D AA 78 F/Y B7F S 0
AA 78 DISCONTINUED AFTER OCT3110:50p L 6:15a B TW 62 F/Y B3F D/S 0
CONNECTIONSX7 12:10a L 9:18a N TW 20 F/Y/K B7F D/S 0
5:44a ORD 6:45a TW 106 F/Y 727 B 0X7 12:10a L 9:36a N TW 20 F/Y/K B7F D/S 0
5:44a ORD 7:00a UA 322 F/Y 725 B 012:10a L 9:37a B TW 20 F/Y/K B7F D/S 0
5:44a ORD 7:05a UA 702 F/Y D8S B 0X67 12:10a L 9:38a N TW 20 F/Y/K B7F D/S 0
5:44a ORD 7:00a AA 312 F/Y 725 B 0X7 12:30a L 9:36a N AA 196 F/Y B7F S 0
6:05a ORD 7:00a UA 322 F/Y 725 B 0X7 12:30a L 9:36a N CO 606 F/Y/K 747 S 0
5:59a ORD 7:00a UA 322 F/Y 725 B 0EFFECTIVE OCT30
X7 12:30a L 9:36a N UA 118 F/Y/K D10 S 0
6:00a ORD 7:00a UA 322 F/Y 725 B 012:30a L 9:37a B AA 196 F/Y/K B7F S 0
6:05a ORD 7:05a UA 702 F/Y D8S B 012:30a L 9:37a B CO 606 F/Y/K 747 S 0
5:59a ORD 7:05a UA 702 F/Y D8S B 0EFFECTIVE OCT30
12:30a L 9:37a B UA 118 F/Y/K D10 S 0
6:00a ORD 7:05a UA 702 F/Y D8S B 0X67 12:30a L 9:38a N AA 312 F/Y 725 B 0
6:05a ORD 7:00a AA 312 F/Y 725 B 0X67 12:30a L 9:38a N CO 606 F/Y/K 747 S 0
5:59a ORD 7:00a AA 312 F/Y 725 B 0EFFECTIVE OCT30
X67 12:30a L 9:38a N UA 118 F/Y/K D10 S 0
6:00a ORD 7:00a AA 312 F/Y 725 B 012:30a L 10:39a N UA 118 F/Y/K D10 S 0
6:00a ORD 7:10a UA 684 F/Y 727 B 112:45a L 10:14a N TW 72 F/Y 727 D/S 0
5:57a STL 7:40a TW 374 F/Y 725 B 01:00a L 11:04a N NW 172 F/Y/N 747 S 0
6:05a MSP 8:00a NW 314 F/Y 727 B 01:00a L 11:04a N WA 500 F/Y/N B3F S 0
6:05a MSP 8:00a NW 314 F/Y 727 B 01:25a L 1:14p DL 886 * D8F SB 2
10:51a ATL 11:50a DL 620 F/Y D9S L 0DL 886 D8F-DAL-DC8
DL 886 F/Y/N-DAL-F/YX67 2:15a L 10:59a N CA 80 F/Y/N 727 B 0
9:00a ATL 9:35a EA 130 F/Y 727 S 067 2:15a L 10:59a N EA 88 F/Y/N 727 B 0
9:00a ATL 9:35a EA 130 F/Y D9S S 02:15a L 11:05a B EA 88 F/Y/N 727 B 0
9:00a ATL 9:35a EA 138 F/Y D9S S 02:15a L 11:55a N EA 88 F/Y/N 727 B 0
9:00a ATL 10:31a DL 528 F/Y D9S S 0

CONT. NEXT PAGE

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.-CONT.

X6 6:55a L 4:50a B WA 60 Y 737 BS 0
7:43a L 4:50a B UA 426 F/Y 727 BS 1
6 6:55a L 4:50a B WA 60 F/Y B7F 0
7:43a L 4:50a B UA 426 F/Y 727 BS 1
7:00a L 4:50a B UA 426 F/Y 727 BS 1
7:43a L 4:50a B UA 426 F/Y 727 BS 1
X6 7:30a L 5:43p N TW 208 F/Y L10 BL 1
2:19p ORD 3:10p TW 432 F/Y 725 B 0
7:45a L 4:32p D AA 232 F/Y/K 727 B 0
12:24p DAL 12:55p AA 58 F/Y B7F L 0
8:00a L 4:47p N UA 100 F/Y/K 747 B 0
1:38p ORD 2:15p UA 426 F/Y 727 S 0
8:00a L 4:50p B UA 426 F/Y 727 S 0
1:38p ORD 2:15p UA 426 F/Y 727 S 0EFFECTIVE OCT30
8:00a L 4:55p D CO 918 F/Y/K D10 B 0
11:03a DEN 11:50a TW 212 F/Y 727 L 08:00a L 4:55p D CO 918 F/Y/K D10 B 0
11:03a DEN 11:50a TW 212 F/Y 727 L 08:00a L 5:00p D CO 918 F/Y/K D10 B 0
11:03a DEN 12:05p TW 282 F/Y 725 S 18:05a L 5:00p B CO 14 F/Y/K B2F B 0
12:53p MKC 2:50p UA 282 F/Y 725 S 0DIS AFTER NOV10
8:20a L 5:10p N DL 12 F/Y 747 B 0
3:15p ATL 3:46p DL 626 F/Y D9S S 08:20a L 6:31p D DL 12 F/Y 747 B 0
3:15p ATL 4:55p DL 106 F/Y 747 S 0X6 8:30a L 5:43p N CO 608 F/Y/K 747 B 0
2:08p ORD 3:10p TW 432 F/Y 725 S 0EFFECTIVE OCT30
8:30a L 5:50p B TW 226 F/Y/K 727 B 0
1:18p MKC 2:50p UA 282 F/Y 725 S 0DIS AFTER NOV10
8:30a L 5:50p B TW 226 F/Y/K 727 B 0
1:18p MKC 2:50p UA 282 F/Y 725 S 0EFFECTIVE NOV11
8:45a L 5:58p N TW 204 F/Y 880 B 0
3:25p CVG 4:50p AA 342 F/Y 725 S 067 8:50a L 6:30p D RW 686 S F7 1
11:51a PHX 12:30p AA 112 F/Y B7F L 09:40a L 7:08p N TW 24 F/Y/K L10 B 0
3:14p ORD 4:35p TW 424 F/Y 725 D 09:45a L 7:08p N AA 184 F/Y/K D10 L 0
3:20p ORD 4:35p TW 424 F/Y 725 D 0X6 9:45a L 7:18p B AA 184 F/Y/K D10 L 0
3:20p ORD 4:45p TW 410 F/Y B7F L 010:30a L 7:30p B UA 108 F/Y/K D8F L 0
4:15p ORD 4:55p UA 240 F/Y 727 D 010:30a L 8:01p N UA 104 F/Y/K D8F L 0
4:15p ORD 5:25p UA 488 F/Y 725 D 010:40a L 8:06p B EA 84 F/Y 727 L 0
5:39p ATL 6:25a EA 132 F/Y D9S D 011:35a L 8:22p N TW 38 F/Y/K B7F L 0
5:44a ORD 6:45p TW 438 F/Y 727 D 011:50a L 8:31p N TW 448 F/Y B7F L 0
5:05p STL 5:45p EA 510 F/Y D9S D 0X6 12:00a L 8:50p N WA 506 F/Y 725 L 0
5:05p MSP 5:45p UA 656 F/Y 727 D 012:00a L 9:00p N WA 506 F/Y 725 L 0
5:05p MSP 6:05p NW 70 F/Y 725 D 012:15p L 8:50p D UA 574 F/Y/K 727 L 0
3:12p DEN 3:45p TW 252 F/Y 727 D 012:15p L 9:05p B UA 574 F/Y/K 727 L 0
3:12p DEN 4:10p UA 174 F/Y 727 D 012:15p L 9:05p D UA 574 F/Y/K 727 L 0
3:12p DEN 4:00p UA 644 F/Y D8F D 01:00p L 10:00p N CO 902 F/Y/K D10 L 0
6:38p ORD 7:30a AA 156 F/Y 725 D 01:00p L 10:00p N CO 902 F/Y/K D10 L 0
6:38p ORD 7:30a UA 278 F/Y 727 D 01:00p L 10:16p B CO 902 F/Y/K D10 L 0
6:38p ORD 7:40p TW 412 F/Y 725 S 01:05p L 10:00p N UA 108 F/Y/K D10 L 0
6:50p ORD 7:30p UA 278 F/Y 727 D 01:05p L 10:16p B UA 108 F/Y/K D10 L 0
6:50p ORD 7:40p TW 412 F/Y 725 S 01:05p L 11:20p D UA 108 F/Y/K D10 L 0
6:50p ORD 7:40p UA 492 F/Y D8F 11:05p L 11:21p D UA 108 F/Y/K D10 L 0
6:50p ORD 7:40p UA 738 F/Y 725 S 113:00p L 10:16p B TW 25 F/Y/K L10 L 0
7:10p ORD 7:40p TW 412 F/Y 725 S 03:20p L 12:50a B TW 28 F/Y/K B7F D 0
8:53p ORD 10:20p TW 418 F/Y B7F 03:35p L 12:50a B UA 110 F/Y/K D8F D 0
9:15p ORD 10:20p TW 418 F/Y B7F 0X6 3:52p L 1:38a D DL 126 F/Y/K D8S D 0
8:30p DAL 10:00p EN 16 F/Y 727 S 05:00p L 1:58a B EA 86 F/Y 727 D 0
11:47p ATL 12:32a DL 416 F/Y/N 747 S 05:00p L 2:08a B EA 86 F/Y 727 D 0
11:47p ATL 12:45a DL 440 F/Y/N 727 S 010:10p L 7:30a N DL 44 F/Y/N 747 S 0
5:05a ATL 6:06a DL 786 F/Y/N D9S B 010:10p L 7:52a N DL 44 F/Y/N 747 S 0
5:05a ATL 6:25a EA 458 F/Y/N D9S B 0

11/15/72
Dmr Acc

OCT 17 1972

Mr. Robert Vincent Cahill
Law Offices of Farrow, Cahill,
Kaswell, Segura, and Rader
Federal Bar Building West
1819 H Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Mr. Cahill:

Thank you for your very kind invitation to address the Fourth Annual California Community Television Association Convention, November 15-18.

I am very pleased that I will be able to accept your invitation and am looking forward to an enlightening exchange of views with the members of the Association. If at all possible, I would prefer to address the Convention on November 15th as prior commitments will require that I be back in Washington in the afternoon of the 16th. Mr. Brian Lamb of my staff will be happy to discuss further arrangements for the Convention with you (395-4990).

Best regards.

Sincerely,
signed
TOM

Clay T. Whitehead

cc: DO Records
DO Chron
✓ Mr. Whitehead
Eva
Mr. Lamb (2)
HCH Subject
HCH Chron

HCHall:slb 10-16-72

LAW OFFICES OF
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WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

ROBERT V. CAHILL
JOEL R. KASWELL
STANLEY R. RADER
RICHARD L. BROWN

(202) 467-5720

October 6, 1972

PLEASE REPLY TO
WASHINGTON OFFICE

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

Dear Sir:

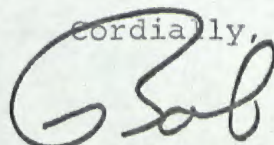
It is my pleasure on behalf of the California Community Television Association to extend to you an invitation to participate in our Fourth Annual Convention to be held this year in Anaheim, California on November 15-18, 1972.

The California convention is the second largest gathering of cable operators and support personnel that is held on a yearly basis. The meeting will include a substantial number of exhibits and equipment displays which I am sure you will find of interest.

The Association would be most appreciative if you would consider addressing the assembly on such cable matters as you desire and then to submit yourself to a short question-and-answer session. This could be arranged on any of the three days during the convention period and the time could be adjusted to your convenience and travel schedule. I know personally from my association with you and my familiarity with the membership of the California organization that they would enjoy hearing from you and you might come away with perhaps a clearer understanding of the problems that continue to face the cable industry.

We are facing somewhat of a scheduling problem and would appreciate an early reply.

Cordially,



Robert Vincent Cahill

RVC/lis