

News Release

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Press Kit Available At:
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COMPLAINT FILED WITH THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION FOR FRAUDULENT LICENSE RENEWAL AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FORM SUBMISSIONS BY L.M. COMMUNICATIONS (WCOO) CHARLESTON S.C.

KEYWORDS: Radio Broadcasting Industry, WCOO, Charleston South Carolina, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Federal Communications Commission, Department of Justice, L.M. Communications Inc., Senator Lindsey Graham

Phoenix, Arizona (February 11, 2004) The following complaint has been filed with the Federal Communications Commission this date. Confirmation from FCC is provided below.

**Complaint Before The
Federal Communications Commission
Mass Media Bureau
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20554**

[Complaint Reference FCC FILE NO. B396 - 20030730AIM](#)
[Complaint Reference FCC FILE NO. BRH - 20030801APN](#)
[Complaint Reference EEOC FORM 5 #140A201867 Page 1](#)
[Complaint Reference EEOC FORM 5 #140A201867 Page 2](#)
[Complaint Reference EEOC FORM 5 #140A201867 Page 3](#)
[Complaint Reference EEOC FORM 5 #140A201837](#)

In the Matter of)
)
)
L.M. Communications Inc.)
Parent Corporation of Radio Station)
WCOO(FM), Kiawah Island, SC)
L.M. Communications of South Carolina Inc.)
Co-Operator of Radio Station)
WCOO(FM), Kiawah Island, SC)
L.M. Communications II of South Carolina Inc.)
Licensee of Radio Station)
WCOO(FM), Kiawah Island, SC)
)
Submitted 12 February, 2004 By)
Lee Kent Hempfling)
PO BOX 6932)
Apache Junction, AZ 85278)

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)

APPLICABLE LAW CITATIONS

TITLE 18 PART I CHAPTER 47 Sec. 1001.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully -

- (1) falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact;
- (2) makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation; or
- (3) makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry;

shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

TITLE 47 CHAPTER 5 SUBCHAPTER III Part I Sec. 312.

Sec. 312. - Administrative sanctions

(a) Revocation of station license or construction permit

The Commission may revoke any station license or construction permit -

- (1) for false statements knowingly made either in the application or in any statement of fact which may be required pursuant to section 308 of this title;
- (2) because of conditions coming to the attention of the Commission which would warrant it in refusing to grant a license or permit on an original application;
- (3) for willful or repeated failure to operate substantially as set forth in the license;
- (4) for willful or repeated violation of, or willful or repeated failure to observe any provision of this chapter or any rule or regulation of the Commission authorized by this chapter or by a treaty ratified by the United States;
- (5) for violation of or failure to observe any final cease and desist order issued by the Commission under this section; (6) for violation of section 1304, 1343, or 1464 of title 18; or
- (7) for willful or repeated failure to allow reasonable access to or to permit purchase of reasonable amounts of time for the use of a broadcasting station, other than a non-commercial educational broadcast station, by a legally qualified candidate for Federal elective office on behalf of his candidacy.

(b) Cease and desist orders

Where any person

- (1) has failed to operate substantially as set forth in a license,
- (2) has violated or failed to observe any of the provisions of this chapter, or section 1304, 1343, or 1464 of title 18, or
- (3) has violated or failed to observe any rule or regulation of the Commission authorized by this chapter or by a treaty ratified by the United States, the Commission may order such person to cease and desist from such action.

(c) Order to show cause

Before revoking a license or permit pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or issuing a cease and desist order pursuant to subsection

(b) of this section, the Commission shall serve upon the licensee, permittee, or person involved an order to show cause why an order of revocation or a cease and desist order should not be issued. Any such order to show cause shall contain a statement of the matters with respect to which the Commission is inquiring and shall call upon said licensee, permittee, or person to appear before the Commission at a time and place stated in the order, but in no event less than thirty days after the receipt of such order, and give evidence upon the matter specified therein; except that where safety of life or property is involved, the Commission may provide in the order for a shorter period. If after hearing, or a waiver thereof, the Commission determines that an order of revocation or a cease and desist order should issue, it shall issue such order, which shall include a statement of the findings of the Commission and the grounds and reasons therefor and specify the effective date of the order. and shall cause the same to be served on said licensee, permittee, or

person.

(d) Burden of proof

In any case where a hearing is conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section, both the burden of proceeding with the introduction of evidence and the burden of proof shall be upon the Commission.

(e) Procedure for issuance of cease and desist order

The provisions of section 558(c) of title 5 which apply with respect to the institution of any proceeding for the revocation of a license or permit shall apply also with respect to the institution, under this section, of any proceeding for the issuance of a cease and desist order.

(f) "Willful" and "repeated" defined

For purposes of this section:

(1) The term "willful", when used with reference to the commission or omission of any act, means the conscious and deliberate commission or omission of such act, irrespective of any intent to violate any provision of this chapter or any rule or regulation of the Commission authorized by this chapter or by a treaty ratified by the United States.

(2) The term "repeated", when used with reference to the commission or omission of any act, means the commission or omission of such act more than once or, if such commission or omission is continuous, for more than one day.

(g) Limitation on silent station authorizations

If a broadcasting station fails to transmit broadcast signals for any consecutive 12-month period, then the station license granted for the operation of that broadcast station expires at the end of that period, notwithstanding any provision, term, or condition of the license to the contrary.

TITLE 47 CHAPTER 5 SUBCHAPTER V Sec. 503.

Sec. 503. - Forfeitures

(a) Rebates and offsets

Any person who shall deliver messages for interstate or foreign transmission to any carrier, or for whom as sender or receiver, any such carrier shall transmit any interstate or foreign wire or radio communication, who shall knowingly by employee, agent, officer, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, by or through any means or device whatsoever, receive or accept from such common carrier any sum of money or any other valuable consideration as a rebate or offset against the regular charges for transmission of such messages as fixed by the schedules of charges provided for in this chapter, shall in addition to any other penalty provided by this chapter forfeit to the United States a sum of money three times the amount of money so received or accepted and three times the value of any other consideration so received or accepted, to be ascertained by the trial court; and in the trial of said action all such rebates or other considerations so received or accepted for a period of six years prior to the commencement of the action, may be included therein, and the amount recovered shall be three times the total amount of money, or three times the total value of such consideration, so received or accepted, or both, as the case may be.

(b) Activities constituting violations authorizing imposition of forfeiture penalty; amount of penalty; procedures applicable; persons subject to penalty; liability exemption period

(1) Any person who is determined by the Commission, in accordance with paragraph (3) or (4) of this subsection, to have -

(A) willfully or repeatedly failed to comply substantially with the terms and conditions of any license, permit, certificate, or other instrument or authorization issued by the Commission;

(B) willfully or repeatedly failed to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter or of any rule, regulation, or order issued by the Commission under this chapter or under any treaty, convention, or other agreement to which the United States is a party and which is binding upon the United States;

(C) violated any provision of section 317(c) or 509(a) of this title; or

(D) violated any provision of section 1304, 1343, or 1464 of title 18;

shall be liable to the United States for a forfeiture penalty. A forfeiture penalty under this subsection shall be in addition to any other penalty provided for by this chapter; except that this subsection shall not apply to any conduct which is subject to forfeiture under subchapter II of this chapter, part II or III of subchapter III of this chapter, or section 507 of this title. (2)

(A) If the violator is

(i) a broadcast station licensee or permittee.

(ii) a cable television operator, or (iii) an applicant for any broadcast or cable television operator license, permit, certificate, or other instrument or authorization issued by the Commission, the amount of any forfeiture penalty determined under this section shall not exceed ,000 for each violation or each day of a continuing violation, except that the amount assessed for any continuing violation shall not exceed a total of ,000 for any single act or failure to act described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(B) If the violator is a common carrier subject to the provisions of this chapter or an applicant for any common carrier license, permit, certificate, or other instrument of authorization issued by the Commission, the amount of any forfeiture penalty determined under this subsection shall not exceed ,000 for each violation or each day of a continuing violation, except that the amount assessed for any continuing violation shall not exceed a total of ,000,000 for any single act or failure to act described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(C) In any case not covered in subparagraph (A) or (B), the amount of any forfeiture penalty determined under this subsection shall not exceed ,000 for each violation or each day of a continuing violation, except that the amount assessed for any continuing violation shall not exceed a total of ,000 for any single act or failure to act described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(D) The amount of such forfeiture penalty shall be assessed by the Commission, or its designee, by written notice. In determining the amount of such a forfeiture penalty, the Commission or its designee shall take into account the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation and, with respect to the violator, the degree of culpability, any history of prior offenses, ability to pay, and such other matters as justice may require.

(3)

(A) At the discretion of the Commission, a forfeiture penalty may be determined against a person under this subsection after notice and an opportunity for a hearing before the Commission or an administrative law judge thereof in accordance with section 554 of title 5. Any person against whom a forfeiture penalty is determined under this paragraph may obtain review thereof pursuant to section 402(a) of this title.

(B) If any person fails to pay an assessment of a forfeiture penalty determined under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, after it has become a final and unappealable order or after the appropriate court has entered final judgment in favor of the Commission, the Commission shall refer the matter to the Attorney General of the United States, who shall recover the amount assessed in any appropriate district court of the United States. In such action, the validity and appropriateness of the final order imposing the forfeiture penalty shall not be subject to review.

(4) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, no forfeiture penalty shall be imposed under this subsection against any person unless and until -

(A) the Commission issues a notice of apparent liability, in writing, with respect to such person;

(B) such notice has been received by such person, or until the Commission has sent such notice to the last known address of such person, by registered or certified mail; and

(C) such person is granted an opportunity to show, in writing, within such reasonable period of time as the Commission prescribes by rule or regulation, why no such forfeiture penalty should be imposed.

Such a notice shall

(i) identify each specific provision, term, and condition of any Act, rule, regulation, order, treaty, convention, or other agreement, license, permit, certificate, instrument, or authorization which such person apparently violated or with which such person apparently failed to comply;

(ii) set forth the nature of the act or omission charged against such person and the facts upon which such charge is based; and (iii) state the date on which such conduct occurred. Any forfeiture penalty determined under this paragraph shall be recoverable pursuant to section 504(a) of this title.

(5) No forfeiture liability shall be determined under this subsection against any person, if such person does not hold a license, permit, certificate, or other authorization issued by the Commission, and if such person is not an applicant for a license, permit, certificate, or other authorization issued by the Commission, unless, prior to the notice required by paragraph (3) of this subsection or the notice of apparent liability required by paragraph (4) of this subsection, such person

(A) is sent a citation of the violation charged;

(B) is given a reasonable opportunity for a personal interview with an official of the Commission, at the field office of the Commission which is nearest to such person's place of residence; and

(C) subsequently engages in conduct of the type described in such citation. The provisions of this paragraph

shall not apply, however, if the person involved is engaging in activities for which a license, permit, certificate, or other authorization is required, or is a cable television system operator, if the person involved is transmitting on frequencies assigned for use in a service in which individual station operation is authorized by rule pursuant to section 307(e) of this title, or in the case of violations of section 303(q) of this title, if the person involved is a nonlicensee tower owner who has previously received notice of the obligations imposed by section 303(q) of this title from the Commission or the permittee or licensee who uses that tower. Whenever the requirements of this paragraph are satisfied with respect to a particular person, such person shall not be entitled to receive any additional citation of the violation charged, with respect to any conduct of the type described in the citation sent under this paragraph.

(6) No forfeiture penalty shall be determined or imposed against any person under this subsection if -
(A) such person holds a broadcast station license issued under subchapter III of this chapter and if the violation charged occurred -

(i) more than 1 year prior to the date of issuance of the required notice or notice of apparent liability; or
(ii) prior to the date of commencement of the current term of such license,
whichever is earlier; or

(B) such person does not hold a broadcast station license issued under subchapter III of this chapter and if the violation charged occurred more than 1 year prior to the date of issuance of the required notice or notice of apparent liability. For purposes of this paragraph, "date of commencement of the current term of such license" means the date of commencement of the last term of license for which the licensee has been granted a license by the Commission. A separate license term shall not be deemed to have commenced as a result of continuing a license in effect under section 307(c) of this title pending decision on an application for renewal of the license.

DISCUSSION AND ALLEGATIONS:

In reference to: **TITLE 18 PART I CHAPTER 47 Sec. 1001.**

Within the jurisdiction of the executive branch, to wit: official filing of mandatory documents to the Federal Communications Commission, to wit: FCC 396 BROADCAST EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM REPORT and FCC 303-S, APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF BROADCAST STATION LICENSE; L.M. Communications, South Carolina II Inc, L.M. Communications, South Carolina Inc. and L.M. Communications Inc., (known herein as L.M.) did knowingly: falsify, conceal and cover up through false submission the material facts of case #140A201867 filed before the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and made materially false, fictitious and fraudulent statements and representations of said EEOC case by:

- a) Fraudulently with intent to conceal the true charges filed against it, L.M. did knowingly misrepresent the case number as #140A20187, when the case number assigned is #140A201867.
- b) Fraudulently with intent to conceal the true charges filed against it, L.M. did knowingly submit a misleading representation of the charges as being 'BECAUSE OF HIS JEWISH HERITAGE'. The charges filed with the EEOC in the aforementioned case centered on severe retaliation in forty two different incidents, one of which was religious based (a photo received in email of Yassar Arafat and two Palestinian gunmen, leading to discharge and culminating, the day after discharge, in the receipt by Plaintiff of a photo of Plaintiff, taken from a personal web-site with the words: "A Victim of Musso Madness" across the face, attached thereto in email was an edited audio file of the song "Crying Time Again".
- c) Fraudulently with intent to conceal the true charges filed against it, L.M. did knowingly conceal and cover up, through materially false, fictitious and fraudulent statement and representation "THERE HAS BEEN NO FURTHER ACTION TAKEN BY THE EEOC ON THIS MATTER."

The forms in question were filed July 28, 2003 by signature of the sole shareholder of L.M., Lynn Martin of Lexington KY., under threat of violating TITLE 18 PART I CHAPTER 47 Sec. 1001, Statements or entries generally. Although forwarned by the forms being signed, Martin did knowingly attest "I certify to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, all statements contained in this report are true and

correct."

Martin Knowledge: On August 21, 2002, Patricia Thompson signed the FORM 5 she submitted to EEOC which contains, "In fact, a white manager tried to get them to hire me to a full time job and they refused and forced him out." L.M. settled the Thompson case in May 2003 as claimed in Exhibit 1 Description: DISCRIMINATION COMPLAINTS of form FCC 396 BROADCAST EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM REPORT referenced herein.

Martin Knowledge: On September 3, 2002, Lynn Martin called Patricia Thompson at home. On the 4th, Thompson wrote Billy C. Sanders of the EEOC, "Afterwards, as I recapped our conversation, I began to feel like, Oh My God what have I done. How did he get my phone number ... am I going to start being harassed ... am I safe at work now, or at home ... I began to feel that this might be some kind of intimidation tactic to try to ... I don't know what ... I just know it has me on edge right now ... and I'm concerned about his true intentions or is this just another ploy ... Please give me some guidance ... As soon as possible ... I need to be able to think and right now ... I can't think about anything else ... I know what these people did to Lee ... my God Billy, what's going to happen to me next?"

Martin Knowledge: September 9, 2002 L.M. received the allegation report from EEOC on Plaintiff's case referencing the charges made in that case EEOC FORM 5.

Martin Knowledge: On May 12, 2003 Plaintiff wrote Bill C. Sanders of EEOC: "Good afternoon. I was wondering if I missed a notice of a fact finding meeting or if it hasn't happened yet. Hope things are well with you and thank you very much for your efforts."

Martin Knowledge: Martin, Cohn or L.M. Attorney knew or should have known of the facts surrounding: On May 13, 2003 Sanders responded: "You have not missed it yet. I will be notifying you shortly about the date, time and place so hang in there."

Martin Knowledge: Martin, Cohn or L.M. Attorney knew or should have known of the facts surrounding: On May 29, 2003 Billy C. Sanders of EEOC wrote Plaintiff: "I have read thru all your materials and am waiting on the company attorney to get back with me for a date. Have you thought about how you want this settled or do you plan on taking it on to court??"

Martin Knowledge: On July 1, 2003 Plaintiff wrote email to Billy C. Sanders of EEOC asking: "Are we still faced with a pattern of a stalling and evasive attorney?" That message was resent July 8, 2003.

Martin Knowledge: Martin, Cohn or L.M. Attorney knew or should have known of the facts surrounding: On July 8, 2003 Sanders responded: "I have been out and plan to deal with your stuff before the end of month."

Martin Knowledge: On July 28, 2003 LM Communications filed FCC 303-S "APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF BROADCAST STATION LICENSE" with the FCC claiming: "BASED UPON AND SUBJECT TO THE QUALIFICATIONS IN THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, TO APPLICANT'S KNOWLEDGE, THERE HAVE BEEN NO FCC VIOLATIONS OR ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OR THE FCC'S RULES AS DEFINED BY THE INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 4 OF SECTION II OF FORM 303-S BY THE APPLICANT DURING THE PRECEDING LICENSE TERM."

Martin Knowledge: Martin, Cohn or L.M. Attorney knew or should have known of the facts surrounding: On August 13, 2003 Billy C. Sanders met Plaintiff at the Embassy Suites Hotel lobby in Charleston to discuss the case.

The EEOC Case of Plaintiff has never received a fact-finding meeting. It has not been rejected by EEOC

and continues to this day as an active case.

Since the facts in Plaintiff's case were included in the filing of Patricia Thompson to EEOC in her case and L.M. has settled her case it is only logical to assume not only did L.M. know of Plaintiff's case, it sought to defraud the United States of America through the Federal Communications Commission in filing an EEO report that is fraudulent with the purpose of covering up a scheme, to make materially false, fictitious and fraudulent statements as sworn entry in order to cover up that scheme: to wit:

The settlement of one case and the illegal quashing of Plaintiff's case to protect the filing of a radio station license renewal form (s).

In reference to: **TITLE 47 CHAPTER 5 SUBCHAPTER III Part I Sec. 312.**

On 13 August 2002, a complaint was filed through email to the official address of record for the FCC, containing the following allegations: L.M. was aware of this filing as it was contained in both Thompson's and Plaintiff's EEOC claims and within Thompson's letter to the EEOC, yet claimed in said forms herein discussed to not have been the knowledge of L.M..

In Form FCC 303-S L.M. attested to in Exhibit 6 Description: VIOLATIONS OF ACT OR FCC'S RULES, IN MAKING THIS CERTIFICATION, THE APPLICANT HAS RELIED ON A REVIEW OF ITS FILES AND RECORDS, AND HAS EXAMINED THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF THE COMMISSION AVAILABLE AS OF MAY 12, 2003. AS USED IN THIS CERTIFICATION, THE PHRASE 'TO APPLICANT'S KNOWLEDGE' MEANS TO APPLICANT'S ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE WITHOUT FURTHER INVESTIGATION OTHER THAN AS DESCRIBED IN THIS EXHIBIT.

BASED UPON AND SUBJECT TO THE QUALIFICATIONS IN THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, TO APPLICANT'S KNOWLEDGE, THERE HAVE BEEN NO FCC VIOLATIONS OR ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OR THE FCC'S RULES AS DEFINED BY THE INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 4 OF SECTION II OF FORM 303-S BY THE APPLICANT DURING THE PRECEDING LICENSE TERM.

The complaint of 13, August 2002, refilled twice, once in email and once in U.S. Mail (but not certified return receipt, as Plaintiff was assuming the Federal Government would do its job) to the FCC before the end of September 2002 and filed for a 4th time on 11, February 2004 contained the following allegations:

Part 73 Sec. 73.1560 (d) was not adhered to or followed in the requirement to "If operation at reduced power will exceed 10 consecutive days, notification must be made to the FCC in Washington, DC, Attention: Audio Services Division (radio) or Video Services Division (television), Mass Media Bureau, not later than the 10th day of the lower power operation. In the event that normal power is restored within the 30 day period, the licensee must notify the FCC of the date that normal operation was restored."

Part 73 Sec. 73.1745 was clearly violated in the reduction of power of WCOO during the first phase of the spring Arbitron rating period by (a) No broadcast station shall operate at times, or with modes or power, other than those specified and made a part of the license, unless otherwise provided in this part.(b) Any unauthorized departure from an operating schedule which is required to be filed with the FCC in Washington, DC, will be considered as a violation of a material term of the license.

Part 73 Sec. 73.1870 was violated by Mike Almond (Mike Allen) during the period of low power transmission by his position as chief operator where he (c) shall maintain supervisory oversight sufficient to know that each requirement has been fulfilled in a timely and correct manner. 3) Review of the station records at least once each week to determine if required entries are being made correctly. Additionally, verification must be made that the station has been operated as required by the rules or the station authorization. Upon completion of the review, the chief operator or his designee must date and sign the log,

initiate any corrective action which may be necessary, and advise the station licensee of any condition which is repetitive.

Part 73 Sec. 73.4180 Before I instituted a Payola, Plugola, kickback policy and required all staff to sign the disclosure documents (after learning that the station did not have such compliance in force) Linda Logan advertised her own DJ service on the air without payment to the station and in doing so devoted air time each day following a DJ job in thanking and recognizing the businesses and persons who had paid her to perform the out of station position and did advertise her own service without payment to the station. Upon initial objection to this illegal function management dismissed the problem. It took contacting the consultant to acquire a Plugola, Payola standard form in order to comply with this rule.

Part 73 Sec. 73.4097 EBS (now EAS) attention signals on automated programming systems. No such tests were made in automated mode.

Part 73 Sec. 73.1300 Unattended station operation. "Broadcast stations may be operated as either attended (where a designated person is responsible for the proper operation of the transmitting apparatus either at the transmitter site, a remote control point or an ATS control point) or unattended (where highly stable equipment or automated monitoring of station operating parameters is employed). No prior FCC approval is required to operate a station in the unattended mode. Regardless of which method of station operation is employed, licensees must employ procedures which will ensure compliance with Part 11 of this chapter, the rules governing the Emergency Alert System (EAS)."

Arbitron was advised via FAX transmission of the station's low power condition.

It is demanded by logic that the Commission (2) because of conditions coming to the attention of the Commission which would warrant it in refusing to grant a license or permit on an original application; revoke the station license.

In reference to: **TITLE 47 CHAPTER 5 SUBCHAPTER V Sec. 503.**

L.M. did willfully fail to comply substantially with the terms and conditions of a license, permit, certificate, or other instrument or authorization issued by the Commission.

L.M. did willfully fail to comply with provisions of this chapter or of any rule, regulation, or order issued by the Commission under this chapter.

This document is publicly available at pressrelease.cgi

Return-Path:

Received: from gatekeeper2.fcc.gov ([192.104.54.4]) by fed1mtai03.cox.net (InterMail vM.5.01.06.05 201-253-122-130-105-20030824) with ESMTP id <20040212045909.CICI21705.fed1mtai03.cox.net@gatekeeper2.fcc.gov> for <[private]>; Wed, 11 Feb 2004 23:59:09 -0500

Received: by gatekeeper2.fcc.gov; id XAA16934; Wed, 11 Feb 2004 23:59:09 -0500 (EST)

Received: from unknown(165.135.234.4) by gatekeeper2.fcc.gov via smap (V5.5) id xmab16750; Wed, 11 Feb 04 23:59:03 -0500

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Wed, 11 Feb 2004 23:59:04 -0500

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft Exchange V6.0.6375.0

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Date: Wed, 11 Feb 2004 23:59:04 -0500
Message-Id:
Thread-Topic: FCC Auto Response
Thread-Index: AcPxJO/AIy0dxjF/RHSZUOruiQHkXg==
From: "FCCINFO"
To: <[private]>
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 12 Feb 2004 04:59:04.0552 (UTC) FILETIME=[F014D680:01C3F124]

'Thank you for contacting the FCC, this is an automated response to acknowledge receipt of your e-mail. We will try to respond to your general inquiry within 2 business days of this automated reply. Due to the complexity of certain issues the response time may go beyond 2 business days, but will never exceed 20 business days.'

The following confirmation is for reading the submission of the allegations first filed with the FCC in 2002 and ignored by them. This is the first confirmation received from the FCC for those allegations.

Return-Path:
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for <[private]>; Thu, 12 Feb 2004 16:11:53 -0500
Received: by gatekeeper2.fcc.gov; id QAA27790; Thu, 12 Feb 2004 16:11:51 -0500 (EST)
Received: from unknown(165.135.234.3) by gatekeeper2.fcc.gov via smap (V5.5)
id xmae27319; Thu, 12 Feb 04 16:11:45 -0500
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smarthost1.fcc.gov with ESMTP for [private]; Thu, 12 Feb 2004 16:11:46 -0500
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Thu, 12 Feb 2004 16:11:46 -0500
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Subject: Read: 4th Submission of Complaint To the FCC
Date: Thu, 12 Feb 2004 16:11:46 -0500
Message-Id:
Thread-Topic: 4th Submission of Complaint To the FCC
Thread-Index: AcPwq9VHTseTiuP0TuupFx7BMdva7QBAP0Q4
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Importance: high
From: "FCCINFO"
To: "lkh" <[private]>
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This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Your message

To: FCCINFO
Subject: 4th Submission of Complaint To the FCC
Sent: Wed, 11 Feb 2004 09:31:59 -0500

was read on Thu, 12 Feb 2004 16:11:46 -0500

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