

[6] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
4/14/93 4:

43PM (6762 bytes: 118 ln)

To: fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1

Subject: CEM#2 Cultural Environment Movement

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

Received: by ccmil from orange.cc.utexas.edu

From LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu

X-Envelope-From: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu

Received: from utxvms.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF #3222
) id

<01GX07TAVWQOHSKTLQ@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Wed, 14 Apr 1993 15:27:37
CST

Date: 14 Apr 1993 15:27:36 -0600 (CST)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#2 Cultural Environment Movement

To: cemnet: ;

Message-id: <01GX07TAVWQOHSKTLQ@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

X-Envelope-to: fgg@asc.upenn.edu, sarcen@asc.upenn.edu

X-VMS-To: IN%"cemnet"

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I asked George Gerbner to send me this file of his op-ed
piece from New York Newsday both as information and to encourage
comments/submissions. Please feel free to respond to the piece
or to submit pieces of interest that you may have. As this is not
a proper listserve but rather a distribution list, your response will
come directly to me and I will send it out to the others on the list.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Cynthia

Op-ed in the NEW YORK NEWSDAY, Friday, Feb.26, 1993

ABOUT VIOLENCE: ROAD RUNNER BEGETS RAMBO

By George Gerbner

Television violence is making news again. The National Cable
Television Association (NCTA) released our study which found an average
of nearly ten overt physical violent acts per hour on both cable-
originated and broadcast network programs, and much more on children's.
But while in cable-originated children's programs violence occurs
"only"

17 times per hour, broadcast network children's have an all-time high
of

32 violent acts per hour. When these findings and some seemingly
unmotivated passionless assaults by youngsters hit the headlines
simultaneously, I became a walking-talking media event trapped on live
radio from New Zealand to London and points between trying to field a
battery of questions.

"Children are out of control. What shall we do about violence on TV?" Or: "Why is this hackneyed old subject still with us, after all these years of study and controversy?" "Isn't this violence, after all, what people want?" "Didn't we all grow up with violence in a violent world?" "Isn't there violence in Shakespeare, fairy tales, the Bible?" And, on the other hand, "Isn't it obvious that violence begets violence; monkey see monkey do?" Or: "Nobody believes make-believe." "Isn't cartoon violence (remember our Road Runner and the Wily Coyote) just good clean fun?". "Besides, we don't want censorship, do we?"

Let me try to answer here, freed from the tyranny of soundbites. Humankind may have had more bloodthirsty eras but none as filled with images of violence as the present. We are awash in a tide of violent representations the world has never seen. Of course, there is blood in fairy tales, gore in mythology, murder in Shakespeare. Violence is a legitimate cultural expression, even necessary to show the tragic consequences of deadly conflicts and lethal compulsions. But the historically limited, individually crafted and selectively used symbolic violence of great drama and good journalism often conveying a tragic sense of life essential for human compassion, has been swamped by "happy violence:" no pain, no permanent damage, just swift, effective, sanitized entertainment leading to happy endings.

Children who are steeped in the violence of cartoons and other fare soon graduate to scarcely less violent adult programming. The consequences of this cradle-to-grave exposure are three-fold. For a few (whose acts provoke frightful publicity), violence seems an effective quick-fix to any problem. Many more become desensitized to violence and lose the ability to protest or to resist. And in nearly all of us, but especially in heavy viewers, lifelong exposure to images of violence generates a sense of insecurity and demand for repression (more jails, more executions, more global policing) as long as it can be justified as enhancing our security. Heavy viewers live in a meaner world than their next door neighbors who watch less television, and act accordingly.

Humor is the sugar-coating on the pill. The pill is power: who can get away with what against whom. Women and minorities in television drama tend to be underrepresented and over-victimized. This is the lethal "pecking order: Men kill twice as frequently as they are killed. "Good" men, the heroes of television drama, kill three times as frequently as they are killed. "Good" women, the heroines, are killed as often as they kill; a tooth for a tooth. Women of color are killed twice as often as they kill. Older women are written into violent scripts only to get killed. In the mean world of television violence men kill and women get killed.

This projection of male power starts early in life. Don't just blame the kids or even only the parents. For the first time in human history, most of the stories are told not by parents, schools, churches or communities with something to tell but increasingly by global conglomerates with something to sell. Most highly rated programs are not violent but they are more expensive to produce and don't travel as well on the global market. Violence is good business because it is relatively cheap to produce, it needs no translation or thoughtful comprehension, and it speaks action in any language. Shows can be sold dirt-cheap abroad, where big media profits come from.

Cheap "happy violence" is the result of a de-facto censorship foisted on our children, our culture, and our creative people by global marketing formulas. To counter it requires not more censorship but, on the contrary, the loosening of the existing marketing noose on creativity and cultural freedom.

Parents need the help of schools to teach media literacy. We all need to act as citizens and form a Cultural Environment Movement to address such problems as TV violence much as we are beginning to address global warming, by recognizing its roots, and building a constituency for democratic participation in cultural decision-making.

**

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

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[7] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
4/23/93 5:

10PM (2420 bytes: 58 ln)

To: fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1

Subject: CEM#3 Response to Op-ed Piece

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

Received: by ccmil from orange.cc.utexas.edu
From LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
X-Envelope-From: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
Received: from utxvms.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF #3222
) id

<01GXCTR85PRA8WX7MS@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Fri, 23 Apr 1993 15:58:07
CST

Date: 23 Apr 1993 15:58:05 -0600 (CST)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#3 Response to Op-ed Piece

To: cemnet ;

Message-id: <01GXCTR85PRC8WX7MS@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

X-Envelope-to: fgg@asc.upenn.edu, sarcen@asc.upenn.edu

X-VMS-To: IN%"cemnet"

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

From: IN%"rjensen@utxvm.cc.utexas.edu" 14-APR-1993 15:57:44.42

To: IN%"LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu"

CC:

Subj: response to Gerbner

Return-path: <JODF246@utxvm.cc.utexas.edu>

Received: from utxvm.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF #3222
) id

<01GX09H3KUOWHSKSCF@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Wed, 14 Apr 1993 15:57:37
CST

Received: from utxvm.cc.utexas.edu by utxvm.cc.utexas.edu (IBM VM SMTP
V2R2)

with BSMTMP id 7474; Wed, 14 Apr 93 16:00:03 CST

Received: from UTXVM.BITNET by utxvm.cc.utexas.edu (Mailer R2.10
ptf000) with

BSMTMP id 2103; Wed, 14 Apr 93 16:00:03 CST

Date: 14 Apr 1993 15:59 -0600 (CST)

From: rjensen@utxvm.cc.utexas.edu

Subject: response to Gerbner

In-reply-to: The letter of Wednesday, 14 April 1993 3:31pm CT

To: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu

Message-id: <01GX09H3MZUQHSKSCF@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Cynthia: thanks for forwarding Gerbner's piece. I thought it
was a clear response, appropriate to a mainstream mass media
outlet. I was especially glad to see his discussion of the
defacto censorship of market forces. That point, made in plain

language, can really turn the debate around and shift the
focus away from the standard free speech diversion that is
often thrown up.
best, bob jensen

**
Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

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[9] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
4/23/93 5:

57PM (2045 bytes: 44 ln)

To: fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1

Subject: CEM#3 Another response to Op-Ed piece

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

Received: by ccmil from orange.cc.utexas.edu

From LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu

X-Envelope-From: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu

Received: from utxvms.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF #3222
) id

<01GXCVOYKF8W8WWUWZ@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Fri, 23 Apr 1993 16:46:25
CST

Date: 23 Apr 1993 16:46:24 -0600 (CST)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#3 Another response to Op-Ed piece

To: cemnet;

Message-id: <01GXCVOYKF8Y8WWUWZ@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

X-Envelope-to: fgg@asc.upenn.edu, sarcen@asc.upenn.edu

X-VMS-To: IN%"cemnet"

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I've received a few responses to the Op-ed piece by George Gerbner
sent to the list a few weeks ago. I thought I'd pass them along and
try and encourage others to comment and contribute pieces you find of
interest.

Cynthia

From: IN%"ARTHURF@psc.plymouth.edu" "Arthur Fried" 14-APR-1993
16:00:06.47

Subj: RE: CEM#2 Cultural Environment Movement

Thank you for sending me Gerbner's recent piece on tv violence.
It is a good recapitulation of points he has been making for some time,
most notably in Persian Gulf War: The Movie, which I just finished reading.
The more recent piece will serve as a good introduction to members of a
general audience who are not familiar with his ideas.

The Boston papers have been full of accounts of a totally senseless
murder at a local high school. Seems to be utterly unmotivated
violence.

Hard to believe, let alone understand. Whew!

**

Cynthia Bock-Goodner

LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

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[16] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
4/27/93 2
:37PM (2997 bytes: 52 ln)
To: fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1
Subject: CEM#4 Response

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

Received: by ccmil from orange.cc.utexas.edu
From LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
X-Envelope-From: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
Received: from utxvms.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF #3222
) id
<01GXI9VLA45CQO62WF@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Tue, 27 Apr 1993 13:27:04
CST
Date: 27 Apr 1993 13:27:04 -0600 (CST)
From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: CEM#4 Response
To: cemnet: ;
Message-id: <01GXI9VLA45EQO62WF@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
X-Envelope-to: fgg@asc.upenn.edu, sarcen@asc.upenn.edu
X-VMS-To: IN%"cemnet"
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Date: 24 Apr 1993 08:57:25 +0700 (SST)
From: Ray Funkhouser <FBAGF@NUSVM.BITNET>
Subject: RE: CEM#2 Cultural Environment Movement

Cynthia -- As long as you are collecting responses to George Gerbner's
op-ed
piece, I thought I'd comment on it. I am glad to see George bring in
the fact
of commercial influence on the mass media. I recall my graduate
training during
the 60s, when we studied the Hovland series, the various Schramm
compendiums,
the techniques of content analysis, etc etc etc -- but nobody ever
bothered to
point out that at the end of the day, it all comes down to selling the
audience
to the advertisers. More recently John Robinson explicitly said it:
The aud-
ience is the product. But actually, when William Paley formed the CBS
radio
network in the 1920s, thereby putting American broadcasting virtually
100% un-
der commercial control (the only country in the world ever to do that),
he said
as much in about as many words. It's never been a secret, except that
the field
of communication research has managed to skirt around it (perhaps it's
simply
that we know very well where our funding comes from, and where the jobs

for our students are). It is possible that our guns have been pointed the wrong way, Singapore-style, with much energy aimed at combatting (certain) stereotypes, (certain) censoring, and public ignorance of topics we think they ought to know more about, when perhaps a more crucial problem is the promotion by the American media industry of consumerism and consumerist values, which amount to the advocacy of mass self-indulgence (also the only country in the world ever to do that). I have published several items in the "Alternative Economics" literature exploring some implications of that. Will be happy to say more if requested.

Ray Funkhouser, National University of Singapore.

I WOULD LOVE TO HEAR MORE.
CYNTHIA

**
Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

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Cynthia Bock-Goodner

=====
ArcenasINTERNET: sarcen@asc.upenn.edu
FAX/PHONE: (215) 573-
4362=====
utxvms.cc.utex_____

=====
Elvira M.

=====
MZUQHSKSCF@

[7] From: fgg at post1 4/27/93 3:18PM (1721 bytes: 25 ln)
To: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po, sarcen
at
post1

Subject: Some files lost while the system was down.

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

Some of my files are missing. I believe I told you that five disks
crashed
on this account and we were down for several days. I can't find the
message from the woman who wanted to stress the point that TV violence
doesn't cause real-life violence and also your response to her. I
periodically download my CEM messages to a disk but had not done so
in a week when the system crashed. Do you still have either of these?
I was hoping to send them out if that's okay with you.

I wonder how many other messages were sent to me that I didn't receive.
My other account is down right now because a hacker got in and loaded
a virus into the system. I wonder what they got out of doing it.

Cynthia - that's upsetting, sorry about it. I have no way of telling
what's lost. Maybe Elvira can provide some information.
Perhaps you could send out a message, explain the situation,
and say that anyone who has not received a response please
re-send. What do you think? Also, Elvira and I are working
on a general message to be sent to all those who have
completed the survey just to inform them of what the CEM
Board (which met yesterday) is working on, and to keep them
informed. So you will get that soon. And on the subject of
the Board, I would like to nominate you for the Board at the
next meeting. Would you be kind enough to send me a resume
or CV? George.

[16] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
4/28/93 4

:13PM (2921 bytes: 57 ln)

To: fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1

Subject: CEM#5 RE: Funkhouser's comment

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

Received: by cmail from orange.cc.utexas.edu

From LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu

X-Envelope-From: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu

Received: from utxvms.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF #3222
) id

<01GXJRE0FUIEI00A4@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Wed, 28 Apr 1993 14:57:49
CST

Date: 28 Apr 1993 14:57:49 -0600 (CST)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#5 RE: Funkhouser's comment

To: cemnet: ;

Message-id: <01GXJRE0FUIGI00A4@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

X-Envelope-to: fgg@asc.upenn.edu, sarcen@asc.upenn.edu

X-VMS-To: IN%"cemnet"

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Date: 27 Apr 1993 22:53:27 -0700 (PDT)

From:

"Ken Hirsch Ph.D.--Professor of Communication Studies--California State
Universi

ty--Sacramento--CALifornia--U.S.A."

<KHIRSCH@nic.CSU.net>

Hmmmm. Gee, I talk to lots of communication researchers who acknowledge that TV/Radio are in the business of creating and renting audiences, in the U.S.A., and so teach their students. True, my mentors, including Nate Maccoby and Wilbur Schramm, didn't say we should stay away from industry jobs. (In fact, the Ph.D. program in Comm. Research at Stanford even required that candidates for admission have been practicing professional communicators, in some manner.)

But the impression I got was that they were hoping that communication researchers would eventually bubble up to the top eschelons of the commercial TV industry and bring about ethical changes, based on more honest, rational, empirically based knowledge of audience diversity, needs, and communication effects.

But Ray Funkhouser's point is well taken, especially if we project it to what is going on in Europe and in the ex-iron curtain nations. The trend over the past decade or so has been to commercialize formerly non-commercial, government systems. Formerly, many of these systems were run by the Post Offices. Their funding was managed by the Post Offices. justifications are ever higher costs and need to

meet commercial competitions from "pirate" stations, e.g. in
Luxemburg, etc. And much the same thing is going on in our
U.S. public television stations, where we see, now,
"sponsorship", complete with color versions of the
"institutional" commercials we used to see on "commercial"
television of the 1950s.

Cheers, Ken Hirsch, California State University -- Sacramento

**

Cynthia Bock-Goodner

LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

**

[11] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
4/30/93 5
:38PM (2531 bytes: 63 ln)
To: fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1
Subject: For your records

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

Received: by ccm ail from orange.cc.utexas.edu
From LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
X-Envelope-From: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
Received: from utxvms.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF #3222
) id
<01GXMNGCM0M8QO80J0@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Fri, 30 Apr 1993 16:35:30
CST
Date: 30 Apr 1993 16:35:30 -0600 (CST)
From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: For your records
To: sarcen@asc.upenn.edu
Cc: fgg@asc.upenn.edu
Message-id: <01GXMNGCM0MAQO80J0@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
X-Envelope-to: fgg@asc.upenn.edu, sarcen@asc.upenn.edu
X-VMS-To: IN%"sarcen@asc.upenn.edu"
X-VMS-Cc: GG
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

From: IN%"fcasmir@pepvax.pepperdine.edu" 30-APR-1993 16:08:07.32
To: IN%"LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu"
CC:
Subj: RE: One answer, One model

Return-path: <fcasmir@pepvax.pepperdine.edu>
Received: from pepvax.pepperdine.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF
#3222) id
<01GXMMGXBSHSQO6RTK@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Fri, 30 Apr 1993 16:06:49
CST
Received: by pepvax.pepperdine.edu (5.65/Pep-4.1) id AA16723; Fri,
30 Apr 93 14:04:21 PDT
Date: 30 Apr 1993 14:04:21 -0700 (PDT)
From: fcasmir@pepvax.pepperdine.edu (Fred Casmir)
Subject: RE: One answer, One model
In-reply-to: <01GXMH0IWWM2IA09C5@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; from "C. Bock-
Goodner"
at Apr 30, 93 1:32 pm
To: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (C. Bock-Goodner)
Message-id: <9304302104.AA16723@pepvax.pepperdine.edu>
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.3 PL11]

April 30, 1993

Cynthia...I 'd love to be added to your list. Sounds like

something worthwhile to become involved in.

Address me at fcasmir@PEPVAX, Fax: (310) 456 4758
or mail address : Fred L. Casmir, Professor of Communication,
Division of Communication
Pepperdine University
Malibu , CA. 90263
TEL.: (310) 456 4214

HOME (our semester is OVER) and I will NOT be on campus much
until August: 20139 Leadwell St., # 3, Canoga Park, CA.
913 06 Tel. with answering machine: (818) 882 2985

FRED
flc

**
Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

**

[15] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
5/5/93 9:

58AM (2957 bytes: 59 ln)

To: fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1

Subject: CEM#7 response and request for comments

----- Message Contents -----

Received: from utxvms.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF #3222
) id

_ <01GXT6JEJIU8QO9H4P@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Wed, 5 May 1993 08:49:38
CST

Date: 05 May 1993 08:49:38 -0600 (CST)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#7 response and request for comments

To: cem5; ;

Message-id: <01GXT6JEJIU8QO9H4P@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

X-Envelope-to: fgg@asc.upenn.edu, sarcen@asc.upenn.edu

X-VMS-To: IN%"cem5"

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Date: 05 May 1993 08:13:25 -0400 (EDT)

From: Annamarie Pluhar <76507.1755@CompuServe.COM>

Subject: RE: Response to messages about George's piece

Hello Cynthia-

Thanks for passing on George's piece and the comments on it. I had
already
read it. It is a good piece and one that I have passed to others.

I'm puzzled by the comments of Ken Hirsch and Ray Funkhauser. Since I
am not
versed in Communications academia that may be the missing link. Ray
seems to
be saying that when he was in school there was little acknowledgement
of the
commercial interests in television, and Ken that no one denies the
commercial
interests. Both seem to be saying that the effect of constant
advertising in
creating a consumerist society is a new insight. This is a new??? If
so, why
is it new? Maybe I misunderstood something, because I can hardly
believe that
those in the field of Communciations have not been cognizant of a
causal link
between continually selling and a society that continually wants more.

I am part of CEM because I am concerned about the effect of television
on the
developing person, on families, on communities and therefore our
society. My

training is in psychology, organization development, early child development, and theology. As far as I can find there has been little research done on how television impacts the individual. I'd be happy to be referred to studies.

I think that the Ray is right in suggesting that because of where the funding I think that the Ray is right in suggesting that because of where the funding has been to do research on television, there are aspects of television that haven't been looked at. I'd love to hear comments on this from people on the bulletin board.

How many people do you have on this bulletin board?
<AT THE MOMENT, ABOUT 75>
Thanks for setting it up.
Peace.

Annamarie

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

16] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
5/5/93 12

:34PM (4920 bytes: 88 ln)

To: fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1

Subject: CEM#8 response - Jerry Mander

----- Message Contents -----

Received: by ccmil from orange.cc.utexas.edu

From LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu

X-Envelope-From: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu

Received: from utxvms.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF #3222
) id

<01GXTB7IRHA8QO9DHB@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Wed, 5 May 1993 11:02:16
CST

Date: 05 May 1993 11:02:15 -0600 (CST)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#8 response - Jerry Mander

To: cemnet: ;

Message-id: <01GXTB7ISA7MQO9DHB@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

X-Envelope-to: fgg@asc.upenn.edu, sarcen@asc.upenn.edu

X-VMS-To: IN%"cemnet"

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Date: 05 May 1993 08:20:35 -0700

From: dave@ratmandu.esd.sgi.com (dave "who can do? ratmandu!"
ratcliffe)

Subject: RE: CEM#7 response and request for comments

Subject: CEM#8 response - Jerry Mander

To: cemnet: ;

Message-id: <01GXTB7ISA7MQO9DHB@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

X-Envelope-to: fgg@asc.upenn.edu, sarcen@asc.upenn.edu

X-VMS-To: IN%"cemnet"

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Date: 05 May 1993 08:20:35 -0700

From: dave@ratmandu.esd.sgi.com (dave "who can do? ratmandu!"
ratcliffe)

Subject: RE: CEM#7 response and request for comments

Annamarie writes:

> As far as I can find there has been little research done on how
> television impacts the individual. I'd be happy to be referred to
studies.

some might quibble about exactly what constitutes "research" but
if you've not read it, "Four Arguments For The Elimination Of
Television,"

by Jerry Mander (1977) is VERY detailed in its critical analysis of
the impact of television on our species.

an excerpt from an interview w/Jerry Mander by Catherine Ingram:

When Jerry Mander suggested in his book "Four Arguments for the Elimination of Television," published in 1977, that television was not reformable no matter *who* controlled the medium, it represented the first time anyone had dared suggest that we do away with television altogether. Mander argued that television is a primary tool in the ongoing mediation of human experience, the visual intoxicant that entrances the viewer into a hypnotic state and thereby replaces other forms of knowledge with the imagery of its programmers. It infuses young children with high-tech, high-speed expectations of life, so that a walk in nature would likely seem interminably boring. It is the tool used not only to sell the resources that have been dug up, melted, forged, and otherwise appropriated from the earth, but to sell us back our feelings, which the entrancement has eclipsed. Television colonizes its viewers by way of an artificial reality replete with its own values. From a political point of view, it is particularly dangerous because "it is the one speaking to the many," as Mander describes anyone from the corporate sponsor to the nightly anchorperson. And it is bad for our bodies as well, creating mental and physical sickness by the mesmerizing phosphorescent glow of its artificial light.

(if people are interested, i can post the entire interview (plus some commentary by me) -- 1072 lines -- here.)

--

. . . As is the case with computers, TV technology is more efficient and more effective as an instrument of centralized control than it is for any other use.

The factors that conspire to create this inevitable condition include TV's incredible reach into every home in the country, and someday, every home in the world, combined with the power of the imagery it places in our brains. In addition, in more individual terms, it encourages passivity, isolation, confusion, addiction, and alienation; it homogenizes values and shuts out alternative visions.

--

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The factors that conspire to create this inevitable condition include TV's incredible reach into every home in the country, and someday, every home in the world, combined with the power of the imagery it places in our brains. In addition, in more individual terms, it encourages passivity, isolation, confusion, addiction, and alienation; it

homogenizes values and shuts out alternative visions.
Television is uniquely suited to implant and continuously
reinforce dominant ideologies. And, while it hones our minds, it also
accelerates our nervous systems into a form that matches the technological
reality that is upon us. Television effectively produces a new form of
human being--less creative, less able to make subtle distinctions,
speedier, and more interested in *things*--albeit better able to handle,
appreciate, and approve of the new technological world. High-speed computers,
faxes, lasers, satellites, robotics, high-tech war, space travel, and the
further suppression of nature are more palatable and desirable for
us because of our involvement with TV. The ultimate result, in high-
tech terms, is that television redesigns us to be compatible with the
future. -- "In The Absence Of The Sacred, The Failure Of Technology
And The Survival Of The Indian Nations," by Jerry Mander, pp.
95-96

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[10] From: fgg at post1 5/5/93 11:02PM (3459 bytes: 65 ln)
To: sarcen at post1
Subject: CEM#6 News/Update

----- Forwarded -----

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
4/30/93 3:32PM
(3304 bytes: 65 ln)
To: fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1
Subject: CEM#6 News/Update

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

Received: by ccmil from orange.cc.utexas.edu
From LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
X-Envelope-From: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
Received: from utxvms.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF #3222
) id
<01GXMI47EPLCQT5SCX@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Fri, 30 Apr 1993 14:07:14
CST
Date: 30 Apr 1993 14:07:14 -0600 (CST)
From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: CEM#6 News/Update
To: cemnet: ;
Message-id: <01GXMI47H4EQQT5SCX@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
X-Envelope-to: fgg@asc.upenn.edu, sarcen@asc.upenn.edu
X-VMS-To: IN%"cemnet"
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Dear Friends of CEM:

Thank you for your response to our survey. Many of you, we are sure, are waiting to be informed of new developments. This is just a quick update until we can send you more substantial news.

We are developing a strategy for national organizing. This will probably start with regional meetings wherever we can identify CEM leadership potential. These meetings will set up local groups of both individuals and existing organizations. We are trying to define the issues we face in such a way as to distinguish very clearly between CEM's liberating aims and repressive movements in the field. We are drafting a "Viewers' Bill of Rights" to be circulated for comment. One of our volunteers, is planning to issue a call for a "CEM Reader" of individual contributions. We are going through the survey responses to identify talent, skills, and offers to lead and to help, and will be in touch with you again as soon as possible.

Details about these and other initiatives will appear in our first newsletter which we hope to distribute in a month or two. The newsletter will also contain some highlights of the responses to the survey.

Our movement is just being born. It has no office or regular staff and it relies solely on volunteers for all work. The response to our first (and so far only) general mailing has been very encouraging. The contributions we have received will pay for printing and mailing expenses. We need major funding and seek leads and people to follow them up. Raising funds for the regional meetings may be a useful task for each of you to consider. Your offers of assistance has been greatly appreciated and we have been studying ways to use them.

Our movement can go forward only with your continued support and enthusiasm. We welcome your ideas, suggestions, and whatever help you can give, but please be patient -- we are backed-up and must give long-range organizing the highest priority. In the meantime, we want to hear from you; if you have not yet returned the survey, please do (or ask for another copy).

Sincerely yours,

George Gerbner
for the Board of Directors

**
Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

**

[7] From: fgg at post1 5/6/93 12:56PM (2296 bytes: 38 ln)
To: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po, sarcen
at

post1
Subject: Re: CEM#7 response and request for comments

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

I would love to read the review myself, and I think answering people's questions is a good use of this forum.

WILL SEND

I suspect people will be out of pocket a lot during the summer months and some will lose their accounts. Response time will probably be slower for that reason. I hope to spend more time cultivating the people in my area, everyone is busy with the end of the semester.

GOOD. COULD YOU START ORGANIZING A CEM REGIONAL CONFERENCE? IT'S PURPOSE WOULD BE TO FORM AN AREA CONSTITUENCY, ELECT OFFICES, GET REPS OF LOCAL ORGS INVOLVED. WE ARE DOING SAME IN WASH DC, SE, OTHER AREAS.

How are you holding up? I'm really looking forward to the summer, hopefully everyone I work for will be out of town for at least a month or so and I can get some reading done.

WE'RE BARELY HOLDING OUR OWN. I AM WORKING ON MAJOR REPORT ON WOMEN AND MINORITIES IN TV TO BE RELEASED AT PRESS CONF IN WASH DC
Elvira is BY SCREEN ACTORS GUILD, FINISHING CLASS PAPERS, TRIPS AND SPEECHES 2-3 TIMES A MONTH. OUR CEM MAIL PILING UP. TRYING TO SEND OUT NEWS\UPDATE YOU HAVE SEEN, BUT HAVE NOT YET HAD TIME OR PEOPLE TO STUFF ENVELOPES, ETC. THANKS FOR OFFER, IN ORDER NOT TO CONFUSE THINGS I AM FORWARDING THIS TO ELVIRE WHO -- YOU ARE RIGHT -- IS VERY BUSY WITH DISSERTATION BUT AS COMPULSIVE AS I AM ABOUT GETTING CEM THINGS DONE TOO. SHE IS COORDINATING WHATEVER VOLUNTEER HELP WE CAN FIND AND WILL BE IN TOUCH WITH YOU ABOUT IMMEDIATE AND SUMMER ASSISTANCE. I CAN OF COURSE MAIL WHATEVER IS NEEDED.

FLASH! CNN JUST CALLED ME. THEY WILL INTERVIEW ME IN WASHINGTON DC TOMORROW FOR THEIR SERIES ON VIOLENCE -- WATCH FOR IT! I WILL TRY TO PLUG CEM WHEN POSSIBLE. INCIDENTALLY, I AM GOING TO WASH TO CONSULT WITH TURNER BROADCASTING ON THEIR POLICY IN VIOLENCE.

BETTER SEND THIS NOW BEFORE SOMETHING ELSE COMES UP! PLEASE RESPOND
GEORGE

cc:E

[10] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
5/11/93 9

:30AM (5979 bytes: 125 ln)

To: fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1

Subject: CEM#14 Bad FCC Ruling on Non-Profit Rates for Cable

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

Received: by cmail from orange.cc.utexas.edu

From LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu

X-Envelope-From: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu

Received: from utxvms.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF #3222

) id

<01GY1JBXYB80Q0699L@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Tue, 11 May 1993 08:21:49

CST

Date: 11 May 1993 08:21:48 -0600 (CST)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#14 Bad FCC Ruling on Non-Profit Rates for Cable

To: cemnet: ;

Message-id: <01GY1JBXYB82Q0699L@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

X-Envelope-to: fgg@asc.upenn.edu, sarcen@asc.upenn.edu

X-VMS-To: IN%"cemnet"

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Date: 10 May 1993 19:03:57 -0700

From: crawford@cs.ucdavis.edu (Rick Crawford)

Subject: Bad FCC Ruling on Non-profit Rates for Cable

I am forwarding the following to CEMnet members. It is particularly
relevant

since Jeff Chester (of the Center for Media Education) is an Advisor to
CEM.

Note the subscription info at the bottom. I find Jamie Love's mailing
list

to have both low volume and a high signal/noise ratio.

-rick

To: Multiple Recipients of TAP-INFO Mailing List <dist-tap-
info@uunet.UU.NET>

From: uunet!pucc.Princeton.EDU!LOVE%TEMPLEVM.BITNET@uunet.UU.NET

Subject: FCC rule on non-profit rates for cable

Reply-To: tap-info@essential.org

The following is a press release from the Center for Media Education,
regarding a recent FCC ruling on non-profit rates for cable
television programing. This is an early indication of where things
are going in terms of the new infrastructure regulatory framework.
jamie

Center For Media Education

Post Office Box 33039 Washington, DC 20033-0039
Tel: (301) 270-3379 Fax: (301) 270-2376

For Immediate Release
May 6, 1993

Contact: Jeff Chester
(301) 270-3379

NONPROFITS COULD BE LEFT OUT OF "INFORMATION SUPERHIGHWAYS"
BECAUSE OF FCC DECISION ON CABLE LEASED ACCESS RATES

Groups Will Appeal Ruling

Washington- A coalition of nonprofit organizations expressed disappointment today with the failure of the Federal Communications Commission to establish nonprofit rates on cable leased access channels. The decision was released as part of the FCC's rate regulation rulemaking, required by the Cable Act of 1992 which re-regulated the cable industry.

The Center for Media Education (CME), along with several other nonprofit organizations, had asked the Commission to create a nonprofit rate so that educational programmers could afford to lease channels on cable TV systems. In addition, the coalition had requested that the FCC require that a portion of leased channel capacity be held in reserve for nonprofits for the next three years. However, the FCC rejected both requests. "With this decision, the Commission has told this country's nonprofit organizations that they will have to pay the same high fees paid by major advertiser-supported networks like ESPN and CNN," said CME Co-Director Jeffrey Chester. "For example, Chester explained, under the FCC's current rules, if a nonprofit institution in Philadelphia wanted to reach all the cable subscribers in that market, it would cost \$11 million annually.

There have been complaints since the 1984 Cable Act that the cable industry had deliberately made leasing cable channels unworkable, thus preventing what Congress had hoped would become an important source of program competition. The cable industry had set rates so high, for example, that despite the intent of Congress, very little leasing had occurred. In 1992, Congress-- as part of the re-regulation of cable television-- voted to strengthen the leased access requirements, ordering the FCC to set terms, rates, and conditions for leased access channels.

"The Commission should recognize that this decision may deny the nation's nonprofit sector the ability to access the emerging information superhighways," said Chester. "The nonprofit community provides essential services and information to the public, but will not have equitable access to the American people in the 'information age.'

We intend to ask the Commission to reconsider its decision. In addition, we are calling on the Clinton Administration to support our Petition for Reconsideration. The Administration should take into account the needs of the nonprofit community as it creates

policies for new communications networks," Chester urged.

Among the groups which joined with CME in requesting the nonprofit rate proposal were the National Alliance for Media Arts and Culture, the National Association of Artists' Organizations, and the Association of Independent Video and Filmmakers.

The Center for Media Education is a nonprofit public interest policy and research organization dedicated to promoting the democratic potential of the electronic media. One of CME's goals is to develop public interest policies for ensuring diversity and competition in cable programming.

=====
to receive tap-info, send a note to tap-info-request@essential.org
tap-info is archived at cpsr.org, and available by ftp, gopher,
and wais.

James Love, Taxpayer Assets Project; 12 Church Road, Ardmore, PA
19003; v. 215/658-0880; f. 215/649-4066; Internet: love@essential.org

**
Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

**

[8] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
5/10/93 8:

44PM (3421 bytes: 59 ln)

To: fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1

Subject: CEM#13 re: comment from Annamarie Pluhar

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

Received: by ccm ail from orange.cc.utexas.edu

From LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu

X-Envelope-From: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu

Received: from utxvms.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF #3222
) id

<01GY0G5BK1S0QOAXNC@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Mon, 10 May 1993 13:38:51
CST

Date: 10 May 1993 13:38:50 -0600 (CST)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#13 re: comment from Annamarie Pluhar

To: cemnet: ;

Message-id: <01GY0G5BLE02QOAXNC@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

X-Envelope-to: fgg@asc.upenn.edu, sarcen@asc.upenn.edu

X-VMS-To: IN%"cemnet"

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Date: 10 May 1993 01:50:25 -0700 (PDT)

From:

"Ken Hirsch Ph.D.--Professor of Communication Studies--California
State Univers

ity--Sacramento--CALifornia--U.S.A." <KHIRSCH@CALSTATE.BITNet>

Subject: RE: CEM#7 response and request for comments

re: comment from Annamarie Pluhar <76507.1755@CompuServe.COM>

Ummm. I think we both acknowledge the VERY strong effects of TV. For
myself,

it is hard not to be cynical re:possibilities for change. As the Media
Research Consultant for the CALifornia Commission for Crime Control and
Violence Prevention and its general research consultant for its 3
years life,

I can say that just about every government commission with which I'm
familiar has had no real effect on change. One reason is the success
of the

Press at convincing U.S. adults that ANY messing around with media
content,

even violent content, sets aprecedent that will inevitably lead to
destruction

of the grand tradition of the Press as "watchdog of the public", its
main

defense against tyrants. Of course, that is dead wrong. The Supreme
Court

has interpreted the Contstitutional protections of free press and
speech as

NOT pertaining to two types of communication content:

1) obscenity, (whatever that is)
2) material posing a "clear and present danger", e.g. yelling
"fire"
in a crowded theater, shouting, "let's kill the President" as his
motorcade
passes by, etc.
But as Robinson, Medlar and what's-his-name have found, most educated
parents
though believing in TV violence negative effects, are loath to
"restrict"
media content.

Hearings before the FTC were instructive: While speaking out one
side
of their forked tongues, network & advertising industry folks denied TV
commercials could much affect kids, while out of the other side (the
right-
most fork?) their compadres were giving potential advertisers peeks at
their
proprietary research data (much, and not available to us academics),
showing
the substantial effects of their sophisticated advertising campaigns.
As we
conclude, industry doesn't spend 37 billion dollars on advertising (the
money for a recent year) for no good reason. Joe Camel works!

And I go along with George Gerbner who, I believe, has their measure.
Cheers, Ken

**
Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

**

[7] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
5/24/93 1:
20PM (4199 bytes: 80 ln)
To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at
POST1
Subject: CEM#19 Lani Guinier nomination

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

Received: by cmail from orange.cc.utexas.edu
From LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
X-Envelope-From: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
Received: from utxvms.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF V4.2-
12
#4544) id <01GYJT1ERT408WVZ0E@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Mon,
24 May 1993 10:13:52 CDT
Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 10:13:52 -0500 (CDT)
From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: CEM#19 Lani Guinier nomination
To: cemnet: ;
Message-id: <01GYJT1ERT428WVZ0E@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
X-Envelope-to: aer@asc.upenn.edu, fgg@asc.upenn.edu,
sarcen@asc.upenn.edu,
sbarke@asc.upenn.edu, sbinde@asc.upenn.edu
X-VMS-To: IN%"cemnet"
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Date: 23 May 1993 21:18:08 -0400 (edt)
From: fgg@asc.upenn.edu

(my apologies to those who have already received this. cb-g)

This is a message of some urgency to friends of the Cultural Environment Movement and others concerned about civil rights and fairness in government and media. As you probably know, Prof. Lani Guiner has been nominated by Pres. Clinton for the post of Deputy Attorney General for Civil Rights. She is a leading legal scholar, a member of the Penn Law faculty, former counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, well-qualified for the post and the only African-American to have been nominated Deputy AG. She is also wife of Nolan Bowie, CEM co-chair and treasurer. Her confirmation would assure that civil rights laws would be enforced and not sabotaged as they had been for the past 12 years. It also would mean strong protection for cultural rights and freedoms.

That such an appointment would be attacked is no surprise, but the campaign of flagrant and vicious distortions is shocking and must be exposed and countered. At the moment the best source of information is the piece "Getting Guinier" in The Nation, May 31, 1993, pp.724-25.

The Senate hearing, expected sometime in June or July, threatens

to become an arena for "reverse Borking" (by those who never forgave his defeat) with echoes of Hill-Thomas. "In openly racist terms," says The Nation article, "far-right legal advocate and Clarence Thomas protege Clint Bolick labels Guinier a 'quota queen,'" and some organizations and media continue to propagate that big lie. The fact is that her work and scholarship consistently opposed quotas and advocated greater political participation by all groups. Contrary to most of the press reports, her "innovative" proposal (in effect in several states) is that local voters cast as many ballots for at-large offices as there are at-large positions, distributed as the voters wish. For example, if a City Council has five at-large members, each voter could cast five ballots. "Thus, voters across a community could participate in electoral alliances rooted in any number of factors, not just race," the article notes. This is a step toward broader participatory democracy, not "quotas," which is what alarms her opponents. CEM, dedicated to developing mechanisms for public participation in cultural decision-making, certainly has a policy as well as personal stake in the outcome.

What can we do?

- *Media watch and monitoring, and quick dissemination of the results.
- *Letters to editors, op-ed pieces.
- *Write, call, e-mail Senators and White House supporting the nomination and urging them not to give up the fight.
- *Sharing ideas, information, suggestions through this and other lists, discussion groups, networks.

George Gerbner, FGG@ASC.UPENN.EDU

**
Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

**

[12] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
5/13/93 4

:41PM (1868 bytes: 37 ln)
To: fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1
Subject: CEM#15 Stop that Rocket!

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

Received: by ccmil from orange.cc.utexas.edu
From LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
X-Envelope-From: LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
Received: from utxvms.cc.utexas.edu by utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (PMDF #3222
) id

<01GY4R1I30Y48WW6D7@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>; Thu, 13 May 1993 15:33:39
CST

Date: 13 May 1993 15:33:38 -0600 (CST)
From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: CEM#15 Stop that Rocket!

To: cemnet: ;
Message-id: <01GY4R1I30Y68WW6D7@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
X-Envelope-to: fgg@asc.upenn.edu, sarcen@asc.upenn.edu
X-VMS-To: IN%"cemnet"

MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Date: 12 May 1993 23:37:21 -0400 (edt)
From: fgg@asc.upenn.edu
Subject: Stop the rocket!

You may have heard that NASA is planning to launch a rocket
in June with an ad for Arnold Schwarzenegger's upcoming
movie "Last Action Hero." Columbia Pictures is paying a half
million dollars for this ad, promoting a movie which has 30
acts of mindless violence in the trailer alone - an
unprecedented public glorification of violence on a
taxpayer-supported vehicle. Those who wish to protest should
write, call or fax NASA (Dan Goldiner, Administrator, NASA
Headquarters, Washington, D.C. 20546; phone 800 424 9188;
fax 202 358 4345).. George.

**

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

**

[14] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
5/27/93 5
:42PM (2754 bytes: 54 ln)
To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at
POST1
Subject: CEM#20 TV Testimonials

----- Message Contents

27 May 1993 16:34:55 CDT
Date: Thu, 27 May 1993 16:34:55 -0500 (CDT)
From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: CEM#20 TV Testimonials
To: cemnet: ;

Date: Thu, 27 May 1993 14:59:45 -0400 (EDT)
From: Annamarie Pluhar <76507.1755@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: RE: CEM#18 TV testimonials

Hello- Perhaps we can build a file of "tv testimonials". I am
interested in
Ed's developmental approach, i.e.. The three stages of withdrawal from
the
television and the fact that it took 8 months. This would explain why
The No
TV weeks done by schools etc. don't have lasting results.

My own story is that I haven't been a watcher for many, many years. In
1977,
I broke up with a guy who watched TV in the evenings in part because he
bored
me and I wasn't interested in spending my evenings that way. (I knit 3
sweaters before I left). In 1982 (after grad school) I moved into a
roomate
situation with two others who watched television. I disliked the
television
atmosphere so much that when they left I advertised for roomates with
a "no
TV" taboo listed along with "no smoking, pets okay". It resulted in 7
years of
great roomates and friends.(It also reduced the number of phone calls
in
response to the ads.)

My question is: If it is true that it is only by not watching it that a
person
develops awareness of what television does, (implied by Arthur in his
statement that he has become more critical of tv) how does anyone
convince
another that there are negative consequences of their habit? Our
society's
attitude towareds TV is exactly that of the alchoholic who denies he
has a
problem.

Any suggestions?

Annamarie

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[16] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
5/28/93 5
:48PM (1439 bytes: 29 ln)
To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at
POST1
Subject: CEM#21 RE: TV Testimonials

----- Message Contents -----

28 May 1993 16:43:02 CDT
Date: Fri, 28 May 1993 16:43:01 -0500 (CDT)
From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: CEM#21 RE: TV Testimonials
To: cemnet: ;

Date: Thu, 27 May 1993 17:59:07 -0400 (EDT)
From: Ed Roche <eroche@rnd.stern.nyu.edu>

Does anyone know of a way to develop a mailing list of persons who have
kicked the TV addiction?

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[16] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
5/30/93 1

2:25PM (2778 bytes: 57 ln)

To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at
POST1

Subject: CEM#22 More on Lani Guinier

----- Message Contents -----

30 May 1993 11:11:17 CDT

Date: Sun, 30 May 1993 11:11:17 -0500 (CDT)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#22 More on Lani Guinier

To: cennet: ;

Date: Fri, 28 May 1993 00:22:59 -0400 (edt)

From: fgg@asc.upenn.edu

The attack continues but supporters are rallying and media coverage has become more balanced. Unless there is some crucial information not otherwise available in newspapers of the last few days, I think there is no need to circulate further "rebuttals" to the original absurd charges. But with hearings now scheduled for June 7, there is a need to act. Below are names and phone numbers of members of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. The fax number for ALL committee members is 202 224 9516.

DEMOCRATS

Joseph R. Biden, MA, Chair, 202/224-5042

Edward M. Kennedy, MA, 202/224-4543

Howard Metzenbaum, OH, 202/224-2315

Dennis DeConcini AZ, 202/224-4521

Patrick J. Leahy, VT, 202/224-4242

Howell Heflin, AL, 202/224-4124

Paul L. Simon, IL, 202/224-2152

Herbert Kohl, WI, 202/224-5653

Diane Feinstein, CA, 202/224-3841

Carol Mosley-Brown, IL, 202/224-2854

REPUBLICANS

Orrin G. Hatch UT, 202 224-5251

Strom Thurmons, SC, 202/224-5972

Alan K. Simpson, WY, 202/224-3424

Charles E. Crassley, IA, 202/224-3744

Arlen Specter, PA, 202/224-4254

Hank Brown, CO, 202/224-5941

William E. Chen, ME, 202/224-2523

Larry Pressler, SD, 202/224-5842

Cynthia Bock-Goodner

LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[7] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
5/31/93 9:

53AM (2426 bytes: 43 ln)

To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at
POST1

Subject: CEM#24 Ray's impression of U.S. TV

----- Message Contents -----

1 Jun 1993 09:16:39 CDT

Date: Tue, 01 Jun 1993 09:16:39 -0500 (CDT)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#24 Ray's impression of U.S. TV

To: cemnet: ; Date: Mon, 31 May 93 09:53:30 SST

From: Ray Funkhouser <FBAGF@NUSVM.bitnet>

Subject: Re: CEM#17 What happens when you turn it off.

To Ed Roche, re "cold turkeying" off TV -- BRAVO! We have now been
living in
Singapore for four years, during which we have had no TV (nor car
either --
what a vacation!!). I just returned from my first trip back to the US
since
we moved here. My first impression was that you couldn't turn around
without
somebody trying to sell you something (even the United Airlines hold
recordings
had very deftly crafted selling messages). We felt pretty good about
being back
home until we turned on the TV. Back in Singapore now, and glad to be
out of
the reach of US TV -- but for how long? US media are shoving their way
into
every corner of the globe, for the sole purpose of reaching these
markets. I
recently did an informal survey, in response to a story I'd seen that
24% of
Americans wouldn't give up TV even for a million dollars. Guess what?
46% of
Singaporeans wouldn't give up TV for a million. I feel cheated, as I
gave it
up for nothing. How to rein the US media in, that's the question.
GRF.

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[8] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/1/93 8:0
6PM (2301 bytes: 51 ln)
To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at
POST1

Subject: CEM#23 Re: CEM#13 response to Ken
----- Message Contents -----
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 1993 08:39:20 -0500 (CDT)
From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: CEM#23 Re: CEM#13 response to Ken
To: cemnet: ;

Date: Thu, 27 May 1993 14:59:53 -0400 (EDT)
From: Annamarie Pluhar <76507.1755@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: RE: CEM#13 re:re comment from Annamarie Pluhar

Hello Ken,

How discouraging your experience sounds.

M. Scott Peck has a new book out with a title I can never remember
about the
need for what he calls civility in relationships. He should have called
the
book " A Hole in the Mind" which is the title of his first chapter and
the
essence of the topic. I think the phrase accurately describes the
problem we
Americans have about television. The hole that has been created by the
television prevents us from being able to think about television.

Thanks for taking the time to describe your experience. I am sure that
if
there is to be reform it will have to come from the fringes, not from
the
center. Your experience confirms that thought. Parents might not be so
loath to
restrict television if they had a stronger "Yes" inside of them. That's
what
I'm looking to create.

Peace,

Annamarie

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[9] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/2/93 3:1

9PM (3665 bytes: 64 ln)

To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at
POST1

Subject: CEM#25 Canadian update on regional organizing

----- Message Contents -----

2 Jun 1993 14:11:52 CDT

Date: Wed, 02 Jun 1993 14:11:52 -0500 (CDT)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#25 Canadian update on regional organizing

To: cemnet: ; Date: Fri, 28 May 1993 20:03:04 -0700 (PDT)

From: hackett@sfu.ca

Subject: Vancouver TAKE BACK THE NEWS symposium

Greetings Cynthia: The symposium on Wed. May 26 on media and the environment, here in Vancouver, was a tremendous success, certainly at least by the turnout: 700 people in attendance, with more turned away. Many of them filled out Action follow-up forms, listing CEM, Project Censored and 2 or 3 other options; so we hope this will lead to smaller, campaign-oriented meetings later in the summer and fall. About 200 CEM info packets were on display, and they were all gobbled up.

One suggestion from a knowledgeable alternative media activist that I know personally was to produce a regular newsletter which would e.g. publish the results of media monitoring, a la FAIR, etc. He would be quite sympathetic to doing this under the CEM rubric, and I'll ask him (his name is Neil Monckton) if he'd like to spearhead organizing a local CEM chapter. Alternatively, our dept at SFU is interested in doing a smaller follow-up meeting next fall, and our chair (Bob Anderson) is also open to linking this with CEM.

I'll sendin the questionnaire soon, but let me say now that my chief concern (apart from establishing clearer priorities for the CEM's actual activities) would be to ensure that it has a federated structure, with autonomy for non-American branches. That would be consistent with CEM's praiseworthy commitment to cultural integrity and independence, and with what I understand CEM to be, a network of coalitions, a coalition of networks...The other main challenge I guess, is to distinguish CEM from the various politically and/or morally conservative pressure groups, decrying media for being too commercial, too adversarial, too sensationalist, morally permissive, etc., not enough patriotism, family values etc. This may not be as straightforward as it seems; in starting to launch Project Censored Canada, I've already heard from right-wing populists who also think the media are too elite -controlled, and even from Lynden Larouchites and/or neo-nazis denouncing the zionist press, etc. There is a certain amount of overlap, in other words, between left and right critiques of the media; and I wonder if this has posed any problems or confusions for CEM yet? All the best, Bob Hackett. hackett@sfu.ca

Cynthia Bock-Goodner

LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[6] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/8/93 9:3

5AM (2798 bytes: 60 ln)

To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at

POST1

Subject: CEM#29 Internet endangered

----- Message Contents -----

8 Jun 1993 08:28:27 CDT

Date: Tue, 08 Jun 1993 08:28:27 -0500 (CDT)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#29 Internet endangered

To: cemnet: ;

MANY OF YOU HAVE ALREADY SEEN THIS, IF SO, I APOLOGIZE FOR THE
DUPLICATION.

DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THIS?

Cynthia

Date: Mon, 7 Jun 1993 09:23:01 -0400

Subject: Internet Privileges

The following message is being forwarded to this
list...

Most of you are probably aware of a plan to limit free
use of INTERNET to "scientists" transmitting huge files and
to start charging for e-mail. Apparently, this is the
result of private telecommunications interests putting
pressure on the National Science Foundation.

If this plan is realized, it will mean that the
majority of the approximately 15 million users of INTERNET
will be cut off. Sadly, this is occurring just when the
potential of this network was starting to be realized.

Something must be DONE. We can not let private
interests deprive us of access to INTERNET.

I suggest that all concerned users register their
protest/concern directly with Clinton and Gore via e-mail.
Their e-mail address have recently been posted and they are:

Clinton= PRESIDENT@WHITEHOUSE.GOV

Gore = VICE.PRESIDENT@WHITEHOUSE.GOV

In addition, I also suggest that we identify the office
in the NSF which is responsible for INTERNET and register
electronic protests with them.

Any help or suggestions would be appreciated,
especially in locating the e-mail address for the office in
the NSF.

* Carl H.A. Dassbach

BITNET: DASSBACH@MTUS5

Cynthia Bock-Goodner

LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[7] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/8/93 10:

10AM (15195 bytes: 305 ln)

To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at

POST1

Subject: CEM#30 more on Internet (THX Dave)

----- Message Contents -----

Date: Tue, 08 Jun 1993 09:00:06 -0500 (CDT)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#30 more on Internet (THX Dave)

To: cemnet: ;

Message-id: <01GZ4OCTMBUQQO77Q0@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

X-Envelope-to: aer@asc.upenn.edu, fgg@asc.upenn.edu,

sarcen@asc.upenn.edu,

sbarke@asc.upenn.edu, sbinde@asc.upenn.edu

X-VMS-To: IN%"cemnet"

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Date: Tue, 08 Jun 1993 06:40:49 -0700

From: dave@ratmandu.esd.sgi.com (dave "who can do? ratmandu!"
ratcliffe)

Subject: RE: CEM#29 Internet endangered

> DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THIS?

other messages i've seen go by in the past few days:

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 17:57:50 CDT

Sender: Activists Mailing List <ACTIV-

L%MIZZOU1.bitnet@vm42.cso.uiuc.edu>

From: LHNELSON --UKANVM <LHNELSON%UKANVM.bitnet@KSUVM.KSU.EDU>

Subject: Internet and Commerical Operators.

A more detailed discussion of the INTERNET "problem" - sorry to say
that

any way you slice it, it doesn't look good.

* Carl H.A. Dassbach BITNET: DASSBACH@MTUS5 *
* Dept. of Social Sciences INTERNET: DASSBACH@MTUS5.CTS.MTU.EDU *
* Michigan Technological Univ. PHONE: (906)487-2115 *
* Houghton, MI 49931 FAX: (906)487-2468 *
* U.S.A. *

-----Original message-----

Thanks for the citation, Carl. I checked it and the follow-up article
(Chronicle of Higher Education, 26 May, p. A17, entitled "NSF releases
long

awaited plan to reduce U.S. role in the Internet").

Basically, the National Science Foundation maintains the NSFNET, which
is the

"trunk line" to which all of the regional networks are connected to form Internet as a whole. The government provides \$11.5 million annually to support NSFnet, and another \$7,000,000 to subsidize the local networks. The local networks' other income comes from institutional fees (up to \$40,000 per year for a big school) that depend up the institution's size and not the volume of Internet traffic that it generates.

The current arrangements for the operation of the NSFnet come to an end on 30 April 1994, and NSF wants a much improved NSFnet with increases in transmission speed of 300-500 %. It intends to let out contracts for the establishment and the operation of NSFnet to private companies under government contract and intends to end its subsidies to local networks over a four-year period after that. The Clinton administration is reportedly in favor of direct grants to schools to defray their expenses rather than doing so indirectly through the local networks.

The communications companies wish to divorce NSFnet from other Internet operations. Specifically, they want NSFnet to be reserved for high-speed communications between the several super-computer sites that crunch data for the sciences. They would be allowed to establish a privately controlled and operated "trunk line" for other Internet uses and to charge local networks for accessing that line.

EDUCOM, a consortium of educational telecommunication "consumers," estimate that this arrangement would probably raise their costs from 10%-30%, but are more apprehensive that the private owners would turn from flat rate fees to charging either by traffic or on-line time. In point of fact, although not mentioned in either article, divisions of the telephone company have tried to establish traffic charges, in some states, based upon the volume of information transferred. These proposals have been struck down on the basis that the volume of traffic per unit time has no effect upon the companies' costs and thus should have no effect upon their charges. If the companies operate a trunk line designed for information transfer and can appeal to the national rather than state governments, their requests might be viewed

quite differently. Such a development would affect the Internet and our use of it quite dramatically.

NSF has announced its plans, but it is not clear what relationship there is between these and the discussions in Congressional committees. At any rate, Carl has brought up a serious and pressing issue, and I thank him for doing so.

Some of you, both users in the United States and those in other countries, may wish to express your opinion of this situation. Fortunately, the White House has just completed its e-mail system and has announced its wish that people communicate with it. I will search out that announcement and post it later for your information and for the e-addresses it contains.

Lynn

Lynn_Nelson
Department of History
University of Kansas

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 17:59:51 CDT
Sender: Activists Mailing List <ACTIV-L%MIZZOU1.bitnet@vm42.cso.uiuc.edu>
From: Stephen Wolff <steve@cise.cise.nsf.gov>
Subject: INTERNET
To: Multiple recipients of ACTIV-L <ACTIV-L%MIZZOU1.bitnet@vm42.cso.uiuc.edu>

This is the response to my earlier posting from the responsible office and person at NSF.

Okay, we all know that INTERNET was never really free but I can't help observing that this sounds like bureaucratic "double talk" which is, as we know "double plus ungood".

This is the responsible office in the NSF, and I am the responsible person.

There is no "plan to limit free use of INTERNET..."

In the first place, there is no such thing as "free use of INTERNET". Each and every institution with Internet access pays a service provider real money every year for the institution's connection. Most institutions do not however trickle those charges down to users, but pay for them out of

general
operating funds.

Service providers, most of whom serve a limited geographical area, attain national and international coverage via the NSFNET Backbone Service, which has hitherto been centrally funded by an award to Merit, Inc. and provided to the regional service providers at no charge.

Since the beginning of the current NSFNET Backbone Service in 1987, a lively and competitive commercial market in Internet carriage has emerged, with multiple vendors offering robust, nationwide, commodity-level services. Continued centralized funding of a Backbone Service by the Foundation is no longer justified, as it would place the Federal government in direct competition with the private sector.

Awards made under the currently active solicitation will include awards to regional networks to purchase backbone service on the open market. That is, the NSF will switch from supplier funding to user funding.

The NSF is committed to continuity of network service to the research and education community; we will take whatever steps are necessary to assure it.

* Carl H.A. Dassbach BITNET: DASSBACH@MTUS5 *
* Dept. of Social Sciences INTERNET: DASSBACH@MTUS5.CTS.MTU.EDU *
* Michigan Technological Univ. PHONE: (906)487-2115 *
* Houghton, MI 49931 FAX: (906)487-2468 *
* U.S.A. *

Date: Mon, 7 Jun 1993 01:03:44 CDT
Sender: Activists Mailing List <ACTIV-L%MIZZOU1.bitnet@vm42.cso.uiuc.edu>
From: Carl Dassbach <DASSBACH@MTUS5.cts.mtu.edu>
Subject: INTERNET
To: Multiple recipients of ACTIV-L <ACTIV-L%MIZZOU1.bitnet@vm42.cso.uiuc.edu>

Here is the info that I have readily available. A colleague showed me another article on this but I don't have the cite. Sorry if this repeats some of the other things I have posted.

Sender: psn@csf.colorado.edu
Precedence: bulk
From: "Martha E. Gimenez (303) 492-7080" <GIMENEZ_M@gold.colorado.edu>
To: dassbach@mtus5.cts.mtu.edu

Subject: Re: THE FUTURE OF INTERNET/OUR FUTURE
X-Listserver-Version: 6.0 -- UNIX ListServer by Anastasios Kotsikonas
X-Comment: PROGRESSIVE SOCIOLOGISTS NETWORK

Dear PSNers:

So far, we have been enjoying the wonderful possibilities for exchanging ideas and building communities offered by Internet without asking ourselves how it is that we can actually avail ourselves of this technology. The time has come to become aware of the dangers to our unrestrained use of Internet. In fact, the future of PSN and countless other lists is in jeopardy. So far, Internet has been subsidized by the government and is, for all practical purposes, a public good which can be put to a variety of uses within and outside academia. As the message forwarded below indicates, there is a bill in congress which is intended to end government subsidies and give control of Internet to the telephone companies. Internet will become a commodity, prices will rise, many universities and colleges already constrained by budget cuts might give it up while those that keep it will charge the users. This will keep students and underpaid faculty without grants out of the networks and many academic and political listservs like PSN might have to disappear in virtual space :- (sigh....

So, if you enjoy PSN and other lists, please write to your representatives in congress highlighting the importance of keeping Internet as a public good. This is not only something useful for us, academics living in the wealthy "North;" it helps keep progressive social thought alive in the poorer countries and facilitates communications among workers organizations and political activists (you might consider joining Labor-L for more information about that) , something which is of vital importance at a time when regional economic agreements like NAFTA are changing the economic and political space.

In solidarity,

\| | | | /
"0.0"
= () =
 U

Martha

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=====
> > Forwarded message:
> >From @CMSA.BERKELEY.EDU:owner-gutnberg@VMD.CSO.UIUC.EDU Tue May 18
15:40:44
1993
> Message-Id: <9305182240.AA13362@ced.berkeley.edu>
> Date: Tue, 18 May 1993 17:40:21 CDT
> Reply-To: Project Gutenberg Email List
<GUTNBERG%UIUCVMD.BITNET@cmsa.Berkeley.EDU>
> Sender: Project Gutenberg Email List
<GUTNBERG%UIUCVMD.BITNET@cmsa.Berkeley.EDU>
> From: Keith Dennis <dennis@math.cornell.edu>
> Subject: Future of the Internet?
> To: Multiple recipients of list GUTNBERG
<GUTNBERG%UIUCVMD.BITNET@cmsa.Berkeley.EDU>
>Forwarded via Project Gutenberg--Reply to Specific Addressee, Please.
> dennis@math.cornell.edu Keith Dennis
> -----Original message-----
```

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---
> Dear Professor Hart,
> you may wish to alert the readership of Gutenberg that the Internet
as
> we know it may be shortly destroyed by our Congress. A bill written
> by Rep. Rick Boucher (D, Virginia), chair of the House Science
> Subcommittee will remove government subsidies and place control with
> the telephone companies. A likely consequence will be a substantial
> increase of cost to universities with the likelihood that some will
> drop out or charge for use by individuals. This not only threatens
> Project Gutenberg, but all other academic uses of the nets. Perhaps
> it is time to notify our representatives of the value of the
> internet for educational, scientific, and other scholarly uses.
>
> Additional information can be found in "Colleges and Telephone
> Companies Battle over the Future of the Internet", page A25,
> The Chronicle of Higher Education, vol. 39 #37, May 19, 1993.
>
> Keith Dennis
>
```

```
> Gustavo J. Llavaneras S. University of California -
Berkeley
>
> gllavane@ced.berkeley.edu Knowledge-Based Computer Aided
Design
> c60a-kb@danube.berkeley.edu
```

```
> gllavane@dino.conicit.ve Universidad Central de Venezuela -
Caracas
```

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=====
---
. . . As is the case with computers, TV technology is more
efficient
```

and more effective as an instrument of centralized control than it is for any other use.

The factors that conspire to create this inevitable condition include

TV's incredible reach into every home in the country, and someday, every home in the world, combined with the power of the imagery it places in our brains. In addition, in more individual terms, it encourages passivity, isolation, confusion, addiction, and alienation; it homogenizes values and shuts out alternative visions.

Television is uniquely suited to implant and continuously reinforce

dominant ideologies. And, while it hones our minds, it also accelerates

our nervous systems into a form that matches the technological reality

that is upon us. Television effectively produces a new form of human

being--less creative, less able to make subtle distinctions, speedier,

and more interested in *things*--albeit better able to handle, appreciate,

and approve of the new technological world. High-speed computers, faxes,

lasers, satellites, robotics, high-tech war, space travel, and the further suppression of nature are more palatable and desirable for us

because of our involvement with TV. The ultimate result, in high-tech

terms, is that television redesigns us to be compatible with the future.

-- "In The Absence Of The Sacred, The Failure Of Technology

And

The Survival Of The Indian Nations," by Jerry Mander, pp.

95-96

Cynthia Bock-Goodner

LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[8] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/9/93 4:3

6PM (2072 bytes: 39 ln)

To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at

POST1

Subject: CEM#31 Reality ads

----- Message Contents -----

Date: Wed, 09 Jun 1993 15:27:16 -0500 (CDT)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#31 Reality ads

To: cemnet: ;

I saw an ad the other night for the EPT home pregnancy test which started with a screen saying something like 'these people are not

actors
they are real people about to find out if they are going to have a
baby.'
Then you see this seemingly happy, excited couple talking about having
a
baby, then they look at their test, the result is negative, the wife
looks teary eyed and the husband says it's alright, they'll keep
trying.
The whole thing disturbed me (aside from the fact that it was an ad
in the first place) and I've been mulling it over and would like to
hear from anyone else who saw it or has thoughts on it. The line
between re-enactment and reality is becoming so blurry. Is it live?
Or is it Memorex? I wonder if it would have made an impression on
me if the result had been positive?

Any takers?

Cynthia

Cynthia Bock-Goodner

LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[9] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/10/93 10

:46AM (4593 bytes: 83 ln)

To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at

POST1

Subject: CEM#32 Re: Internet Alert

----- Message Contents -----

10 Jun 1993 09:38:41 CDT

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 09:38:41 -0500 (CDT)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#32 Re: Internet Alert

To: cemnet: ;

Date: Tue, 08 Jun 1993 11:05:17 -0600 (MDT)

From: jqj@ns.uoregon.edu

I received a trail of messages discussing recent changes in Internet
funding, most apparently referencing the Chronicle story of 26 May. A
couple of my observations follow. If you're interested, I'd be happy
to discuss my perspectives in greater detail.

Last week's Science also contains this story. I read it as a fairly
wild
distortion of the facts. Although it is true that NSF is planning to
pull
the plug on NSFnet as a national backbone, NSF continues to provide
support for some of the regional networks, and will be offering interim
(next 2 to 4 years) support for connections from regionals to the
successor of NSFnet (note that this is more flexible than previous NSF
plans, which called for an end of subsidies to regionals in the next 2
years). Basically, instead of a hierarchical backbone, NSF is bowing
to
pressure from various fronts (PSI, etc.), and moving to a model where
the
"top" of the networking tree in the US is not a network like ANSnet

(the network underlying the NSFnet backbone), but rather a set of "connection points" called Network Access Points. These NAPs are a generalization of the current, and successful, CIX and FIX.

Note that when the NSF talks about switching from supplier funding to user funding it currently means switching from paying Merit to paying (some of) the regionals. That's a long way from paying the campuses and even further from paying the individual researchers, though both of those are possible models for the future, at least in some circumstances.

It is not yet at all clear that the changes will raise the cost of doing business as seen by educational institutions. There are a lot of other things that are likely to happen first. Perhaps of most interest is the creation of CoREN (a consortium of the regional NSF networks), and its deal with MCI to provide bulk data services. CoREN's initiative, which is a direct response to the change in NSFnet, may actually *reduce* the cost of networking as seen by the regionals, and hence (presumably) by their educational customers. Details may vary greatly from regional to regional.

For further information on the NSF changes, see the NSF solicitation and the CoREN/MCI press release.

Note that, as some people have mentioned, there are other forces at work as well. The President's plans for a data superhighway are (since we didn't get an economic stimulus package passed) still rather nebulous. It may be that his plans, and those of the congress, completely change the playing field in the next few months. And looming largest on the horizon is of course the upcoming head to head competition between the RBOCs, the current IXCs, and the cable TV companies. But these potential changes are still much more nebulous than the relatively concrete proposals that have come from NSF.

It's much too early to tell. Certainly, we ARE seeing greater commercialization of networking. Certainly, we ARE in for change. But it is still unclear whether this will help or hurt higher ed.

JQ Johnson Office: 250E Computing Center
Director of Network Services Internet: jqj@ns.uoregon.edu
University Computing, Univ. of Oregon voice: (503) 346-1746

Eugene, OR 97403-1212 fax: (503) 346-4397

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[10] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/10/93 1

1:41AM (3684 bytes: 70 ln)

To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at

POST1

Subject: CEM#33 Re: Reality Ads

----- Message Contents -----

10 Jun 1993 10:33:55 CDT

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 10:33:54 -0500 (CDT)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#33 Re: Reality Ads

To: cemnet: ;

Subj: CEM#31 Reality ads

Cynthia - the problem is that there never was any real distinction between the "reality" of MESSAGES (symbols) and anything else. Fictional stories are about how things may REALLY happen (behind the scenes, where we don't see them). This may be REALISTIC (as a photograph) or not (as a drawing). So what? Perhaps the only difference is that we know (or think) that there is a real person behind a photo. But is an actor real? Why not? And is THE person to whom something actually happened "real" if what was depicted is not typical of that person? And can a drawing or painting be real? Why not if there is a real person behind it? And is a real "live" tape less real than a simultaneous transmission? These are only a few of the conundrums raised by the basically philosophical (epistemological) question about reality. I think it's more productive to ask "Is the message VALID (right, relevant, etc.) than to try to figure out if it's "real." For me, in a sense, all stories are fiction, one of two kinds: fiction by invention (novels, plays, etc., and fiction by selection (news, documentaries, etc.). I have no evidence of any functional difference between the two, so I ask the same questions of all: Is it valid? By what criteria? How representative? What's the evidence, etc. I don't know if this is worth sending out, but just a quick reaction. George.

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[11] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/10/93 1

2:09PM (2765 bytes: 51 ln)

To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at

POST1

Subject: CEM#34 Re: Reality Ads

----- Message Contents -----

10 Jun 1993 11:02:51 CDT

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 11:02:51 -0500 (CDT)
From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: CEM#34 Re:Re: Reality Ads
To: cemnet: ;

My response to the EPT ad was an emotional one, much like the disquiet I felt watching the Gulf War coverage. I knew something was wrong but I couldn't quite put my finger on what at the time. I felt it had to do with everything seeming like a foregone conclusion. It wasn't until I read your piece (George Gerbner's) piece on Instant History that it all began to fall into place in my mind.

The thing that keeps running through my mind is: what was it that the ad makers were trying to do that made it necessary to tell me that I was really there "live" watching this private moment. It seems like most commercial makers try and attach their product to some idealized vision of ourselves so that we will buy it in hopes of attaining that vision. Or at least to something attractive (even in using death images because they can be attractive). Why not just do the scene like other commercials do with actors and make no bones about it? For that matter, why Cops and Rescue 911?

When I was in theatre my acting teachers taught me that theater is the craft of illusion. You create a world through your craft. Doing it for real took no art and was cheating. It seems as though the lines between fiction/drama and journalism are being blurred. I guess in someways they always have been but something about it is bothering me in a new way. What is it that the ad makers thought I wanted that meant it had to be really happening at that moment?

Still thinking about it.

Cynthia

Cynthia Bock-Goodner

LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[15] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/8/93 10

:10AM (15195 bytes: 305 ln)

To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at
POST1

Subject: CEM#30 more on Internet (THX Dave)

----- Message Contents -----

8 Jun 1993 09:00:07 CDT

Date: Tue, 08 Jun 1993 09:00:06 -0500 (CDT)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#30 more on Internet (THX Dave)

To: cemnet: ;

Date: Tue, 08 Jun 1993 06:40:49 -0700

From: dave@ratmandu.esd.sgi.com (dave "who can do? ratmandu!"
ratcliffe)

Subject: RE: CEM#29 Internet endangered

> DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THIS?

other messages i've seen go by in the past few days:

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 17:57:50 CDT

Sender: Activists Mailing List <ACTIV-

L%MIZZOU1.bitnet@vm42.cso.uiuc.edu>

From: LHNELSON --UKANVM <LHNELSON%UKANVM.bitnet@KSUVM.KSU.EDU>

Subject: Internet and Commerical Operators.

A more detailed discussion of the INTERNET "problem" - sorry to say
that

any way you slice it, it doesn't look good.

* Carl H.A. Dassbach BITNET: DASSBACH@MTUS5 *
* Dept. of Social Sciences INTERNET: DASSBACH@MTUS5.CTS.MTU.EDU *
* Michigan Technological Univ. PHONE: (906)487-2115 *
* Houghton, MI 49931 FAX: (906)487-2468 *
* U.S.A. *

-----Original message-----

Thanks for the citation, Carl. I checked it and the follow-up article
(Chronicle of Higher Education, 26 May, p. A17, entitled "NSF releases
long
awaited plan to reduce U.S. role in the Internet").

Basically, the National Science Foundation maintains the NSFNET, which
is the
"trunk line" to which all of the regional networks are connected to
form
Internet as a whole. The government provides \$11.5 million annually to
support
NSFnet, and another \$7,000,000 to subsidize the local networks. The
local
networks' other income comes from institutional fees (up to \$40,000 per
year
for a big school) that depend up the institution's size and not the

volume of
Internet traffic that it generates.

The current arrangements for the operation of the NSFnet come to an end on 30 April 1994, and NSF wants a much improved NSFnet with increases in transmission speed of 300-500 %. It intends to let out contracts for the establishment and the operation of NSFnet to private companies under government contract and intends to end its subsidies to local networks over a four-year period after that. The Clinton administration is reportedly in favor of direct grants to schools to defray their expenses rather than doing so indirectly through the local networks.

The communications companies wish to divorce NSFnet from other Internet operations. Specifically, they want NSFnet to be reserved for high-speed communications between the several super-computer sites that crunch data for the sciences. They would be allowed to establish a privately controlled and operated "trunk line" for other Internet uses and to charge local networks for accessing that line.

EDUCOM, a consortium of educational telecommunication "consumers," estimate that this arrangement would probably raise their costs from 10%-30%, but are more apprehensive that the private owners would turn from flat rate fees to charging either by traffic or on-line time. In point of fact, although not mentioned in either article, divisions of the telephone company have tried to establish traffic charges, in some states, based upon the volume of information transferred. These proposals have been struck down on the basis that the volume of traffic per unit time has no effect upon the companies' costs and thus should have no effect upon their charges. If the companies operate a trunk line designed for information transfer and can appeal to the national rather than state governments, their requests might be viewed quite differently. Such a development would affect the Internet and our use of it quite dramatically.

NSF has announced its plans, but it is not clear what relationship there is between these and the discussions in Congressional committees. At any rate,

Carl has brought up a serious and pressing issue, and I thank him for doing so.

Some of you, both users in the United States and those in other countries, may wish to express your opinion of this situation. Fortunately, the White House has just completed its e-mail system and has announced its wish that people communicate with it. I will search out that announcement and post it later for your information and for the e-addresses it contains.

Lynn

Lynn_Nelson
Department of History
University of Kansas

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 17:59:51 CDT
Sender: Activists Mailing List <ACTIV-L%MIZZOU1.bitnet@vm42.cso.uiuc.edu>
From: Stephen Wolff <steve@cise.cise.nsf.gov>
Subject: INTERNET
To: Multiple recipients of ACTIV-L <ACTIV-L%MIZZOU1.bitnet@vm42.cso.uiuc.edu>

This is the response to my earlier posting from the responsible office and person at NSF.

Okay, we all know that INTERNET was never really free but I can't help observing that this sounds like bureaucratic "double talk" which is, as we know "double plus ungood".

This is the responsible office in the NSF, and I am the responsible person.

There is no "plan to limit free use of INTERNET..."

In the first place, there is no such thing as "free use of INTERNET". Each and every institution with Internet access pays a service provider real money every year for the institution's connection. Most institutions do not however trickle those charges down to users, but pay for them out of general operating funds.

Service providers, most of whom serve a limited geographical area, attain national and international coverage via the NSFNET BackBone Service, which has hitherto been centrally funded by an award to Merit, Inc. and provided to the regional service providers at no charge.

Since the beginning of the current NSFNET Backbone Service in 1987, a lively and competitive commercial market in Internet carriage has emerged, with multiple vendors offering robust, nationwide, commodity-level services. Continued centralized funding of a Backbone Service by the Foundation is no longer justified, as it would place the Federal government in direct competition with the private sector.

Awards made under the currently active solicitation will include awards to regional networks to purchase backbone service on the open market. That is, the NSF will switch from supplier funding to user funding.

The NSF is committed to continuity of network service to the research and education community; we will take whatever steps are necessary to assure it.

-s

```
*****
* Carl H.A. Dassbach          BITNET:  DASSBACH@MTUS5          *
* Dept. of Social Sciences    INTERNET: DASSBACH@MTUS5.CTS.MTU.EDU *
* Michigan Technological Univ. PHONE: (906)487-2115          *
* Houghton, MI 49931         FAX: (906)487-2468             *
* U.S.A.                     *
*****
```

```
Date:      Mon, 7 Jun 1993 01:03:44 CDT
Sender:    Activists Mailing List <ACTIV-
L%MIZZOU1.bitnet@vm42.cso.uiuc.edu>
From:      Carl Dassbach <DASSBACH@MTUS5.cts.mtu.edu>
Subject:   INTERNET
To:        Multiple recipients of ACTIV-L <ACTIV-
L%MIZZOU1.bitnet@vm42.cso.uiuc.edu>
```

Here is the info that I have readily available. A colleague showed me another article on this but I don't have the cite. Sorry if this repeats some of the other things I have posted.

```
-----
Sender:    psn@csf.colorado.edu
Precedence: bulk
From:      "Martha E. Gimenez (303) 492-7080" <GIMENEZ_M@gold.colorado.edu>
To:        dassbach@mtus5.cts.mtu.edu
Subject:   Re: THE FUTURE OF INTERNET/OUR FUTURE
X-Listserver-Version: 6.0 -- UNIX ListServer by Anastasios Kotsikonas
X-Comment: PROGRESSIVE SOCIOLOGISTS NETWORK
```

Dear PSNers:

So far, we have been enjoying the wonderful possibilities for

exchanging ideas
 and building communities offered by Internet without asking ourselves
 how it
 is that we can actually avail ourselves of this technology. The time
 has come
 to become aware of the dangers to our unrestrained use of Internet. In
 fact,
 the future of PSN and countless other lists is in jeopardy. So far,
 Internet
 has been subsidized by the government and is, for all practical
 purposes, a
 public good which can be put to a variety of uses within and outside
 academia.
 As the message forwarded below indicates, there is a bill in congress
 which is
 intended to end government subsidies and give control of Internet to
 the
 telephone companies. Internet will become a commodity, prices will
 rise, many
 universities and colleges already constrained by budget cuts might
 give it up
 while those that keep it will charge the users. This will keep
 students and
 underpaid faculty without grants out of the networks and many academic
 and
 political listservs like PSN might have to disappear in virtual space
 :-(
 sigh....

So, if you enjoy PSN and other lists, please write to your
 representatives in
 congress highlighting the importance of keeping Internet as a public
 good.
 This is not only something useful for us, academics living in the
 wealthy
 "North;" it helps keep progressive social thought alive in the poorer
 countries and facilitates communications among workers organizations
 and
 political activists (you might consider joining Labor-L for more
 information
 about that) , something which is of vital importance at a time when
 regional
 economic agreements like NAFTA are changing the economic and political
 space.

In solidarity,

\|||||/
 "0.0"
 = () =
 U

Martha

=====
 > > Forwarded message:
 > > From @CMSA.BERKELEY.EDU:owner-gutnberg@VMD.CSO.UIUC.EDU Tue May 18

15:40:44
1993

> Message-Id: <9305182240.AA13362@ced.berkeley.edu>
> Date: Tue, 18 May 1993 17:40:21 CDT
> Reply-To: Project Gutenberg Email List
> <GUTNBERG%UIUCVMD.BITNET@cmsa.Berkeley.EDU>
> Sender: Project Gutenberg Email List
> <GUTNBERG%UIUCVMD.BITNET@cmsa.Berkeley.EDU>
> From: Keith Dennis <dennis@math.cornell.edu>
> Subject: Future of the Internet?
> To: Multiple recipients of list GUTNBERG
> <GUTNBERG%UIUCVMD.BITNET@cmsa.Berkeley.EDU>
> Forwarded via Project Gutenberg--Reply to Specific Addressee, Please.
> dennis@math.cornell.edu Keith Dennis
> -----Original message-----

> Dear Professor Hart,
> you may wish to alert the readership of Gutenberg that the Internet
> as
> we know it may be shortly destroyed by our Congress. A bill written
> by Rep. Rick Boucher (D, Virginia), chair of the House Science
> Subcommittee will remove government subsidies and place control with
> the telephone companies. A likely consequence will be a substantial
> increase of cost to universities with the likelihood that some will
> drop out or charge for use by individuals. This not only threatens
> Project Gutenberg, but all other academic uses of the nets. Perhaps
> it is time to notify our representatives of the value of the
> internet for educational, scientific, and other scholarly uses.
>
> Additional information can be found in "Colleges and Telephone
> Companies Battle over the Future of the Internet", page A25,
> The Chronicle of Higher Education, vol. 39 #37, May 19, 1993.
>
> Keith Dennis

> Gustavo J. Lllavaneras S. University of California -
Berkeley
>
> gllavane@ced.berkeley.edu Knowledge-Based Computer Aided
Design
> c60a-kb@danube.berkeley.edu

> gllavane@dino.conicit.ve Universidad Central de Venezuela -
Caracas

=====
=
... As is the case with computers, TV technology is more
efficient
and more effective as an instrument of centralized control than it
is for
any other use.
The factors that conspire to create this inevitable condition
include
TV's incredible reach into every home in the country, and someday,
every
home in the world, combined with the power of the imagery it places
in

our brains. In addition, in more individual terms, it encourages passivity, isolation, confusion, addiction, and alienation; it homogenizes values and shuts out alternative visions.

Television is uniquely suited to implant and continuously reinforce dominant ideologies. And, while it hones our minds, it also accelerates our nervous systems into a form that matches the technological reality that is upon us. Television effectively produces a new form of human being--less creative, less able to make subtle distinctions, speedier, and more interested in *things*--albeit better able to handle, appreciate, and approve of the new technological world. High-speed computers, faxes, lasers, satellites, robotics, high-tech war, space travel, and the further suppression of nature are more palatable and desirable for us because of our involvement with TV. The ultimate result, in high-tech terms, is that television redesigns us to be compatible with the future.

-- "In The Absence Of The Sacred, The Failure Of Technology

And

The Survival Of The Indian Nations," by Jerry Mander, pp.

95-96

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[6] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/11/93 6:

17PM (3698 bytes: 61 ln)

To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at

POST1

Subject: CEM#34 Re: Reality Ads

----- Message Contents -----

11 Jun 1993 17:12:50 CDT

Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 17:12:50 -0500 (CDT)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#34 Re: Reality Ads

To: cemnet: ; Hi, Cynthia --

I read your piece on the EPT pregnancy testing commercial and George's
reply to it. I didn't see the commercial, but would like to comment
anyway, or

at least raise a question.

I'm wondering if what bothered you so much wasn't the reality of the
commercial, or its validity, but the sheer tastelessness of it all.

This is a

very private moment between that woman and her husband. If they aren't
actors,

why would they consent to have it broadcast for the whole world to

see?? It is

nobody else's business, really. Does the concept of privacy still have
any

meaning in the age of television?

It wouldn't bother me so much to see a scene like that played by
actors. In fact, I can think of two recent scenes of that sort -- one
on

ROSEANNE a couple of years ago and one in the 1992 film SINGLES. I
thought

both scenes were well done and was not offended in the least. But
seeing such

a scene filmed from real life would make me feel like a voyeur and that
is a

feeling that I don't like. I remember a couple of years ago a well-
known TV

journalist gave this interview in which she said she was cutting back
on her

tv work so that she and her husband could work on getting pregnant.

Now this

journalist is a very attractive and personable lady, but that was more
than I

wanted to know about her intimate life. At the same time, I could see
myself

watching a movie about a glamorous journalist who gives up the grind to
try to

get pregnant and I doubt that I would be offended at all.

This raises some questions too. Suppose the journalist wrote a book
about her experiences and someone wanted to film the book. Would that
movie be

offensive to me? I'm not sure, but I don't think so. There would be
enough

literary and cinematic distance between the actual events and their
various

representations so that I wouldn't be bothered (although I am sure people from other cultures or from earlier eras in our own culture would be).

Does this resonate with you or with anyone else out there? I'd like to hear what others think. It's an interesting situation.

-- Art Fried

YES ART, I THINK THAT'S IT. I CAN IMAGINE READING ABOUT HOW TO RESPOND TO

AN EMERGENCY BUT HEARING THE ACTUAL RECORDING OF THE PANIC STRICKEN MOTHER

ON RESCUE 911 MAKES ME FEEL SICK. BESIDES, HOW CAN I TELL MY SON THAT IT'S

JUST A STORY, IT'S NOT REAL?

C

Cynthia Bock-Goodner

LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[7] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/22/93 5:

09PM (6427 bytes: 118 ln)

To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at

POST1

Subject: CEM#40 Gerbner announces new study on Women & Minorities on

----- Message Contents -----

Date: Tue, 22 Jun 1993 16:05:37 -0500 (CDT)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#40 Gerbner announces new study on Women & Minorities on TV

To: cemnet: ;

Date: Sun, 20 Jun 1993 13:07:55 -0400 (edt)

From: fgg@asc.upenn.edu

The recent release of our study on "Women and Minorities on Television; Casting and Fate" by the two major unions representing 120,000 performers and broadcasters, the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists and the Screen Actors Guild, ushers in a new era in cultural policy-making. Growing up in a free and fair cultural environment will no longer be a pious hope, or even just a noble cause, but the new frontier in the struggle for human rights.

The report is the most comprehensive record of television industry performance ever assembled. It covers ten years and over 19,000 characters in prime-time, daytime, Saturday morning (children's) television and news. It concludes that the world of television seems to be frozen in a time-warp of obsolete and damaging representations that rob millions of equal opportunities and potentials.

Women play one out of three roles in prime time television, one out of four in children's programs, and one out of five of those who make news. They age faster than men, and as they age they are more likely to be portrayed evil and unsuccessful.

Seniors of both genders are greatly underrepresented and seem to be vanishing instead of increasing as in real life. As characters age they lose importance, value, and effectiveness. Mature women seem to be especially hard to cast -- and hard to take. They are disproportionately underrepresented, undervalued, and undersexed -- but over-victimized. .

African-Americans are less than 11 percent of prime-time and 3 percent of children's program casts. Latino/Hispanics, over 9 percent of the U.S. population, are about 1 percent of prime time and half of that of children's program casts. Americans of Asian/Pacific origin, more than 3 percent of the U.S. population, and Native Americans ("Indians"), more than 1 percent, are conspicuous by their virtual absence. A child viewer sees the fewest minorities.

The low-income 13 percent of the U.S. (and much larger percentage

of minorities and of the world's) population is reduced to 1.3 percent or less on television. As the 43 million disabled Americans gain legal rights of equal access and employment in real life, physical disability is visible in only 1.5 percent of prime-time programs.

Programs designed specifically for children's favorite viewing time, Saturday morning, present a world that is the harshest and most exploitive of all on television. . The inequities of prime time are magnified Saturday morning. A child growing up with children's major network television will see about 123 characters each Saturday morning but rarely, if ever, a role model of a mature female as leader. The Saturday morning viewer sees an elderly leading character, if at all, about once every three weeks, and it is most likely to be a man. Married and parent images are curiously rare and gloomy. Older women, when seen, are most likely to play the villain. That is where witches come from. At the bottom of fate's "pecking order" are characters portrayed as old women and as mentally ill, perpetuating stigma of the most damaging kinds. And all the mayhem in children's cartoons (32 acts per hour) seems painless. Cartoon humor appears to be the sugar coating on the pill of cool, happy violence.

Casting and fate also affect those who deliver the news, who are referred to and cited in the news, and who are news. Women decline in representation from 35 percent as newscasters to 20 percent as authorities cited and 17 percent as newsmakers. African-Americans make news as criminals at least twice as often as other groups do, despite the fact that the vast majority of those convicted of crimes is white.

The significance of these findings goes beyond numbers and even of traditional stereotyping and prejudice. The existing sales-driven and cheap formula-dictated policy violates the producers' non-discrimination and equal opportunity contracts with the unions. It also violates human and civil rights.

Television, unlike other more selectively used media, comes into the home and provides the inescapable human environment for growth. Those who say "you can turn it off" are unrealistic. Few will, and they get it through the others who don't. No, the new cultural environment is not a matter of choice. It is a matter of public policy. The objective is not to ban or censor; that is what we have now. The objective is to assure basic rights for media professionals to create and viewers to grow up in a fair cultural environment. What we need is a new cultural environment movement to claim and secure that right.

752 words

You can receive the full copy of the report by sending a large envelope and \$3.00 to George Gerbner at The Annenberg School for Communication
3620 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6220

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[8] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/24/93 9:
55AM (2140 bytes: 38 ln)
To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at
POST1
Subject: CEM#41 Re: Gerbner study on women and minorities on TV
----- Message Contents -----

24 Jun 1993 08:49:40 CDT
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1993 08:49:40 -0500 (CDT)
From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: CEM#41 Re: Gerbner study on women and minorities on TV
To: cemnet: ;

From: Manjunath Pendakur <mpendaku@casbah.acns.nwu.edu>
Subject: RE: CEM#40 Gerbner announces new study on Women & Minorities
on TV

Sounds like a great project. Did you also look at the images created by
african-american producers such as Bill Cosby? Because one of the
arguments
made about Hollywood is that if marginalized voices gain control, they
can
change the "beast". I have argued that it is the very nature of the
beast to
create exploitative images. One needs to work at changing the structure
of
how images of produced, not just by whom. It does not matter whether
you
have Cosby running Disney or Michael Eisner running it. They have to go
by
the mandate of the systemic needs of cultural production in this
market.

Thanks for the info. I would like to get hold of the study and have my
students read it too.

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[13] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/29/93 4
:44PM (2492 bytes: 52 ln)
To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at
POST1
Subject: CEM#42 Regional activity, FYI
----- Message Contents -----

29 Jun 1993 15:42:36 CDT
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 15:42:36 -0500 (CDT)
From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: CEM#42 Regional activity, FYI
To: cemnet: ;

I am passing this note on to the list in case anyone else needs the answer to Bob's question, which I hope GG will provide. Also, just to let others know what's going on out there.
CB-G

Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 23:19:40 -0700 (PDT)
From: hackett@sfu.ca
Subject: CEM speaker to launch CEM regional branch?

Cynthia: Can you tell me if George Gerbner or other high-profile CEM speakers might be able and willing to come to Vancouver in the fall to help launch a regional branch of the Cultural Environment Movement? As we'd discussed in our previous messages, we had a very successful Take Back the News symposium in May, and we have a list of people interested in CEM here in Vancouver. As a follow-up to the symposium, we're planning a series of at least 3 public lectures/meetings in the fall sponsored by Simon Fraser University's Communication dept. The series would concern democracy & media, and devoting one session to CEM would seem to make a lot of sense.

The probable dates are Sept. 16, Oct. 14 or Nov. 25. The plans right now are quite tentative; we'd simply like an indication of interest and availability. Thanks.....Bob Hackett, Dept of Communication, Simon Fraser University.

Cynthia Bock-Goodner
LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[16] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po
6/29/93 5
:01PM (3691 bytes: 62 ln)
To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1,
sbinde at
POST1

Subject: CEM#43 Re: Gerbner study on women and minorities on TV
----- Message Contents -----

Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 15:50:34 -0500 (CDT)
From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: CEM#43 Re: Gerbner study on women and minorities on TV
To: cemnet: ;

Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 23:36:40 -0800 (PST)
From:
"Ken Hirsch Ph.D.--Professor of Communication Studies--California
State University--Sacramento--California--U.S.A."
<KHIRSCH@nic.CSU.net>
Subject: RE: CEM#41 Re: Gerbner study on women and minorities on TV

Seconding Prof Pendakur, it may be worth noting similar instances in which the conventional wisdom, e.g., that "if only (_____) (enter name of whatever revolutionary group, sympathetic person, etc. is proposed) will take over, why things will be all right". Let's remember some instances where this

falacy has been shown for what it is: Premise: Women, the "gentler, kinder" sex, should be in national power, then we shall not have nations resorting, so readily, to war." Ummm. "Iron Pants" Maggie Thatcher" and her jingoistic pursuit of the Falklands war; Golda Meir in Israel and the conflicts with Egypt; Current female hot fighter pilots lobbying for participation in battle.

Premise: when a good union man takes over, social justice will be given primary importance. Let's see...Roald Reagan, President of the Screen Actors' Guild, becomes General Electric's TV Pitchman, then Governor of California, then President of the United States, a real social justice activist, right? 1950s Premise espoused by Cable TV supplicant after Cable TV supplicant: enable creation of Cable TV and we shall see first-run Broadway productions, Grand Opera, Ballet, and wonderful community television productions... Uh Huh. Prof. Pendakur's point prevails: the constraints of the job shape its occupant's behavior, no matter how well-meaning that occupant may or may not have been, upon entry.

Thus, if we are looking for change, we still have to work toward having government change television industry structure. To that end, did any of you catch Ted Turner's testimony to a hearing, a few days ago, the testimony in which he said TV violence SHOULD be reduced, and by government, applied to all purveyors, else the attempt will not work? I only caught a fragment of the story on TV news, and didn't find it in the next day's local newspaper. Can anyone summarize what he said and its effect? If he said what I think he said, he IS calling for some restructuring of TV land--and could be accused by stockholders of biting the hand that feeds him, etc.!

Cheers, Ken

Cynthia Bock-Goodner

LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

[18] From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu> at SMTP-po 6/30/93 9

:38AM (1685 bytes: 33 ln)

To: aer at POST1, fgg at POST1, sarcen at POST1, sbarke at POST1, sbinde at

POST1

Subject: CEM#44 Turner & Violence Rating

----- Message Contents -----

Date: Wed, 30 Jun 1993 08:26:28 -0500 (CDT)

From: "C. Bock-Goodner" <LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: CEM#44 Turner & Violence Rating

To: cemnet: ;

Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 18:13:46 -0400 (edt)

From: fgg@asc.upenn.edu Ted Turner advocates a violence rating system, and is

designing one for Turner Broadcasting System. Sen Byron Dorgan is drafting a bill that would require FCC to publish some kind of violence rating with list of programs, sponsors, etc. Several other bills pending. Mostly cosmetic. gg

Cynthia Bock-Goodner

LPCL375@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu or cmbg@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
