Lois: Please send to OMSN, USUN and EA/ANP.

DLS 6-11-75

Summarizing the use of radio and television and the publishing of booklets and pertinent documents in the Plebiscite Education Program.

USE OF RADIO AND TELEVISION - May 6, 1975 through June 10, 1975.

SUPPLEMENT/

Broadcast time made available

Time was made available on the Mariamas District radio station -KJQR, in blocks of 30-minutes each, on a use-it-or-lose-it basis to both opponents and proponents of the Covenant. Four daily time segments were opened: 6:30 to 7:00 a.m., 9:30 to 10:00 a.m., 11:30 a.m. to noon, and 5:30 to 6:00 p.m.

Through the courtesy of the management of WSZE-TV, a local commercial television station four daily 15-minute segments were made available for use without charge.

In order to use time on either radio or television, the person requesting time had to stop at the Plebiscite Commission office between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., or between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. to make a formal request of the radio-TV officer.

The total radio time available from May 6 to June 10 was 72 hours; total available television time was 35% 36 hours.

Broadcast time used

Of the 72 hours of radio time available, 36 hours were actually

Of the 36 hours of TV time available, only 4 hours, 45-minutes were used.

Organizational Use of Radio-TV

The Marianas Political Status Commission used 5 hours of radio, and 15 minutes of television time between the above mentioned dates. Their programs would be considered pro-Covenant.

The Territorial Party used two hours of radio and 30 minutes of television time - about half of which could be considered pro-Covenant; the other half anti-Covenant.

The Popular Party used 30 minutes of radio time and 30 minutes of television time - pro-Covenant.

An organization known as Friends of the Covenant used one hour of radio time.

The United Carolinian Association used 5 hours, 30 minutes of radio time; 15 minutes of television time - anti-Covenant.

A number of other individuals, considered as "unaffiliated" used 11 hours of radio time; 3 hours and 15 minutes of television time. Their stance could be considered 20% pro-Covenant and 80% anti-Covenant.

Plebiscite Commissioner's Use of Radio-TV

Quite apart from the above listed use of radio and television, the Plebiscite Commissioner appeared a number of times on both radio and television, using one hour of radio time and two hours, 15minutes of TV time. These appearances were devoted to 1) registration procedures, 2) an explanation of the Covenant, 3) answers to questions often raised about the plebiscite, the Covenant and Commonwealth, and 4) explaining the ballot and voting procedures.

Office Files Relative to radio-TV use.

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who used radio and/or television, giving times and dates. Tape recordings of all broadcasts and telecasts are on file, as are authorization forms signed requesting radio/TV time, signed by the applicant and the radio/TV offiver, and KJQR's public service logs, showing all Plebiscite announcements run.

Plebiscite Education Program publications

As of June 10, the following booklets and documents have been published by the Plebiscite Commission and distributed to the people of the Northern Mariana Islands.

3000 - Text of the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union With the United States of America - Tri-lingual (English, Chamorro and Carolinian).

600 - Secretarial Order and Proclamation - Chamorro

\$00 - Secretarial Order and Proclamation - English

1000 - The Covenant ... Explained - English

1000 - Technical Agreement - English

1000 - Technical Agreement - Chamorro

1500 - The Plebiscite Commissioner Answers Some of your Questions
About the Plebiscite, the Covenant and Commonwealth - English

3000 The Plebiscite Commissioner Answers ... Questions - Chamorro

1000 The Plebiscite Commissioner Answers ... Questi ons - Carolinian

Axesp A copy of each document or booklet is enclosed.

Distribution was made through the Marianas Political Status Commission The United Carolinian Association, the two political parties, and, in the case of the larger printings, on a house-to-house basis through the various Village Commissioners.