

Clay T. Whitehead, White House telecommunications chief.

## Nixon's Top Radio-TV Adviser Would Drop Fairness Doctrine

industry says the fairness doc- getting a lot of discussion. trine has caused so much-

should be abolished. Clay T. Whitehead, director Clay T. Whitehead, director of the White House Office of Telecommunications Policy, said the requirement that all sides in controversial issues be true. As not important, because, of course, we do, but rather that the fairness doctrine as it has come to be adsides in controversial issues be given equal air time also in-timidates broadcasters.

In an interview, Whitehead suggestead that a broader approach linked with license renewal should replace the present enforcement of the fair-

ness doctrine.

Asked for his reasons for proposing an end to the fairness doctrine, Whitehead said:

"Let me say that that proposal was part of a package of proposals. It was made for the purpose of getting the industry and the public and government to start discussing some broad, over-all fairness that ration for Public Broadcastof the problems we have in we want to get. radio and television regula-

PRESIDENT Nixon's top ad-being done now. It's worked enforce it as originally intend-ser on the radio-television out pretty well We have been viser on the radio-television out pretty well. We have been broadcaster's license.

not a doctrine at all. Nobody ness obligation." knows what it means, no one It was put to Whitehead knows how it would apply in that there have been indicavarious cases.

on his television station. In news and public affairs. What

people to focus on as an alter- case-by-case, day-by-day basis ready are doing.

native to the way things are here in Washington, that we

"In his coverage of contro-"The reason we proposed versial affairs, has he been chaos and confusion that it abolishing the fairness doc fair in covering all sides of all trine was not that we felt fair- the important issues in his

> ministered, is so confusing, so come to be applied and move chaotic and so highly detailed to a more sensible way of enand complex that it really is forcing the fundamental fair-

tions that he doesn't think "I think it is safe to say it public television should be ofintimidates the broadcaster, fering public affairs or na-who is constantly worried tional news programs. He rewhat Washington is going to plied, "That's not correct at all.
do if he opens his mouth Public television stations do about anything or puts anyone have a responsibility to supply short, it's just not producing we have been concerned about the intended result of the is the tendency of the Corpoing; the organization that re-"So we proposed that we do ceives the federal dollars, to away with the fairness obliga- focus so much of their money "What we felt was needed tion of the broadcaster, but and attention on things that was some specific proposal for rather than enforce it on a the commercial networks al-