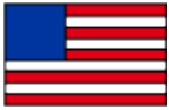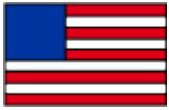the NEIGHBORHOODS NETWORK

# tNN

# BROADCASTS

**tNN**

**How tNN Provides the capability for individual or groups of NUs to broadcast:**

1. A means for 'broadcasting' a message or Information Dispatch is useful, even necessary.

2. Using the Mass Media is not appropriate, nor necessary. Direct email is too cumbersome.

3. This slide set discusses a natural way for NUs to do broadcasting.

4. Again, using statistical means, we can accomplish this function.

**Likely broadcast target categories.**

1. The various election districts of NUs.

2. The entire US Congress.

3. A regional set of NU Relays.

4. A regional set of NU Registrars.
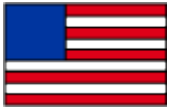
5. The entire US.

# The GENERAL

# BROADCAST

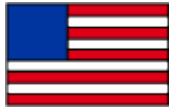# MECHAISM

**Basically, how does a NU broadcast?**

1. A Relay, encompassing the target area of the broadcast item, is chosen by the NU.

2. A small, random set of NUs, in the region the broadcast is targeted to, is selected by that relay.

3. The item to be broadcast is sent to the selected set of NUs for examination. These determine whether the item is worthy of general broadcast.

4. If a majority of the selected NUs agree the item is 'worthy', the item is broadcast to all NUs in the region.

**WHEN tNN IS**

**IN IT'S**

**INFANCY**

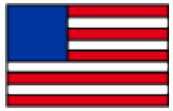# ORGANIZE for DEMOCRACY  tNN

## When tNN is in its Infancy:

1. When only a few hundred or less NUs have something to send to all other NUs or NUs locally, direct emails are feasible.

2. Nontheless, broadcasting NUs can and should solicit the NUs they target for broadcasting for their opinion on whether they wanted to receive the item that was sent.

3. This begins the data and context determination that the NUs can use as guidance for a larger network in the future.

7

# A MATURE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

# ORGANIZE for DEMOCRACY   tNN
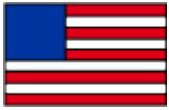
When tNN is composed of thousands of NUs

1.  A 'filtering' system must be in place.

2.  Relays, or perhaps Registries, must select sets of NUs to weigh the merit of items submitted for broadcast.

3.  The relays or registers must dispose of, and report to the NIN, spurious entries meant to disrupt tNN.

4.  Else, proceed to select, from the appropriate registries, a statistical sampling of NUs sufficient to determine whether a broadcast is appropriate.

When tNN is composed of thousands of NUs (continued)

5. A majority of the reviewing NUs must approve the entry for the relay to proceed with the broadcast.

6. To broadcast, the entity will be emailed to the appropriate set of districts.

7.  The originating NU (or group of NUs) will be notified of the broadcast.

8. If the broadcast is denied, the originating NU or cluster will be given any reviewer comments.

tNN

**END of PRESENTATION**