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January 23, 2007

FILED/ACCEPTED
JAN 2 3 2007

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554 Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

Re:

File No. SAT-MOD-20061206-00144

Ex Parte

Dear Ms. Dortch:

This is to inform you that, on January 22, 2007, in connection with the above-referenced proceeding, Alexandra Field, Vice President of Regulatory Affairs, TerreStar Networks, Inc., Gregory Staple of Vinson & Elkins, Thomas Tycz of this firm, and the undersigned, met with Roderick Porter, Deputy Bureau Chief of the International Bureau, and Gardner Foster, Robert Nelson and Karl Kensinger of the International Bureau. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss TerreStar's need to select its operating frequencies as soon as possible and to reach agreement with New ICO Satellite Services G.P.. The materials that were provided and discussed are attached hereto.

Please direct any questions regarding this matter to the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry Goldberg

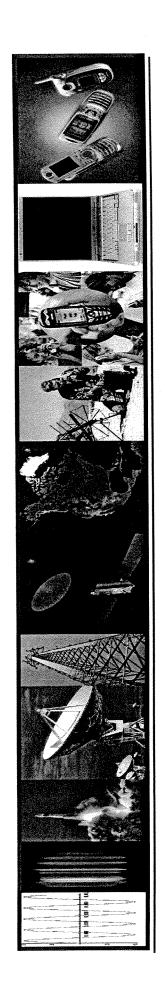
Attorney for TerreStar Networks, Inc.

cc: Roderick Porter Gardner Foster Robert Nelson

Karl Kensinger

erreestar

Band Selection Issues 22 January, 2007



Band Selection and Channel Assignment for Base Stations

TerreStar Vendors can progress only so far with their R & D without final band selection

- Blocks Selection Which combination of the S-band blocks will TerreStar be assigned?
- A and C, B and D, A and D or B and C
- Transmit and Receive Spacing What will the spacing be?

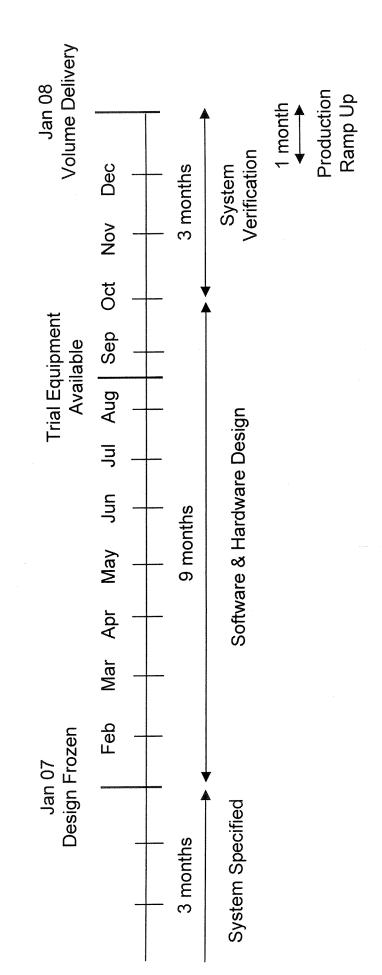
Base Station impact

- Designs have already progressed significantly beyond the "from scratch" phase
- deployment date, any changes to the current design (channel spacing) will cause The development timeline is already pressed to meet the required system extra challenges in meeting the timeline.
- The later the decisions are made, the greater the impact.
- Changes to the current assumptions will further delay the timelines



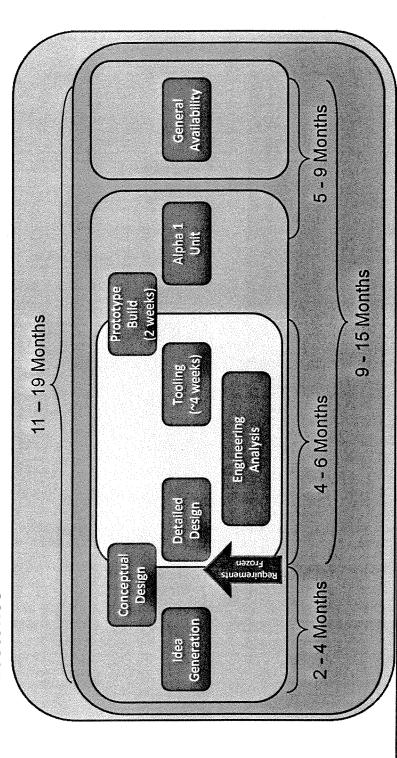
Base Station Development Timeline

Based on a 15 Month Process



Handset Development Timelines - Industry Historical Perspective

- A typical time frame to development handset is between 11 and 19 months
- First of its kind products can take 24 to 30 months (i.e. Apple iPhone, Motorola Razor)
- Development of some hardware components and chipsets has a dependency on the actual frequencies used
- A delay in knowing the frequencies will very probably push out all delivery milestones



Think Mobility from a handset perspective Why such a long development time?

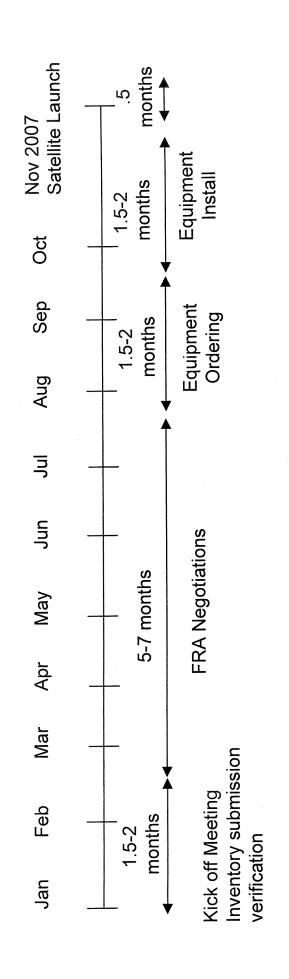
- Increasingly complex handset features and data services require more sophisticated software
- ~85% of workload in 3/4G handsets is in software design
- Software design is heavily impacted by chipset
- Chipset is impacted by frequencies used

				ATC Satellite	4 3			6 10 14	8		5 12 9	GSM WiFi	No	Coverado			
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2000	Possible	States	2	_	2	4	2	4	8	4	2	41	8	4	ω	4	
dilipact is illipacted by illequelipies		Network	АТС	No coverage	Satellite	ATC + SAT	GSM	ATC + GSM	ATC + SAT + GSM	SAT + GSM	WiFi	ATC + SAT + GSM + WiFi	ATC + GSM + GSM	GSM + WiFi	ATC + SAT + WiFi	SAT + WiFi	
5		Zone	_	2	င	4	9	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	111ary 23 2007

- clearing in support of satellite initial operation without band selection TerreStar cannot properly plan or begin incumbent microwave
- Use of 10 MHz downlink for satellite depends on actual frequencies used
- TerreStar is delayed in microwave clearing for ATC deployment
- Clearing process is 10-13 month process and must be cleared prior to ATC/satellite operations
- Financial risk of TerreStar launching satellite and not being able to radiate due to delay in microwave clearing driven by delayed band selection
- Significant financial impact
- activity that is subsequently reversed by band selection would be of significant interfered paths in A/B bands and 18 interfered paths in C/D. Early clearing For example, TerreStar analysis shows that for Miami market there are 34 financial impact to TerreStar

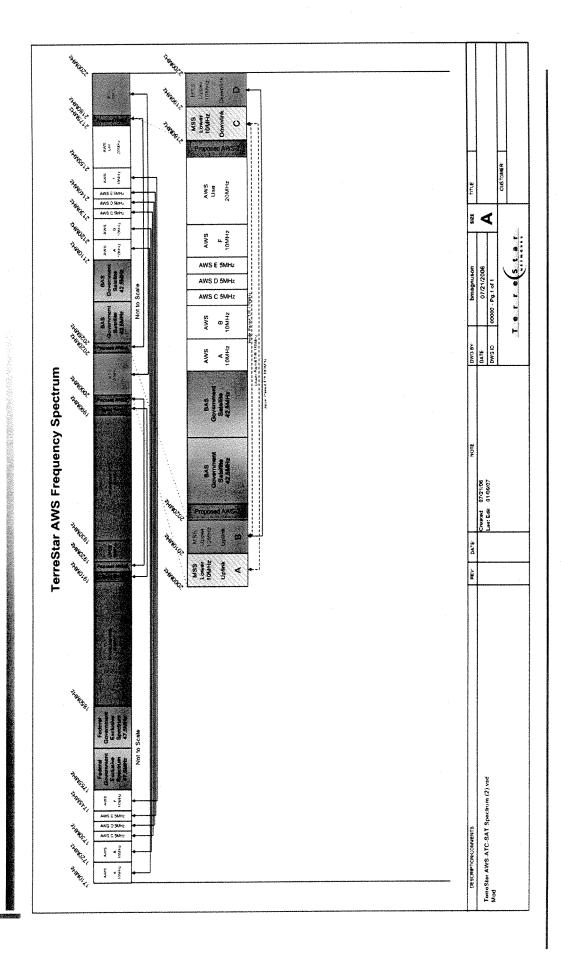
Microwave Clearing Timeline

Based on 10-13 Month standard Process





Band Selection and Channel Assignment





One Discovery Square 12010 Sunset Hills Rd. • Suite 600 • Reston, VA 20190

December 22, 2006

J. Timothy Bryan Chief Executive Officer 11700 Plaza America Drive, Suite 1010 Reston, Virginia 20190

Dear Tim:

To follow up on our recent conversations, I want to emphasize that our FCC filing asking for the designation of service frequencies in the 2 GHz band was not in any way intended as a pre-emptive strike against ICO. We would have preferred to be able to go to the FCC with a joint solution and request, but we simply ran out of time and could no longer delay.

As you know, we have a strong and immediate need to identify our particular service frequencies in order to work with our chipset vendors, to plan service with our customers and potential customers, and to continue with our microwave clearance efforts. We assume that you are facing similar requirements and think that it would be in our mutual interest to expedite this process by reaching agreement on the particular frequencies each of our companies would be assigned. Our proposal in this regard is explained below.

Given the FCC's existing authorization of 10 MHz of 2 GHz MSS spectrum in each direction to each company and its requirement that each 10 MHz be comprised of contiguous spectrum from band edge, there are really only four possible ways that ICO and TMI/TerreStar could divide the band. The four possible combinations are as follows:

Scenario	TMI/TerreStar	<u>ICO</u>
1	Block B uplink (2010-2020 MHz) Block C downlink (2180-2190 MHz)	Block A uplink (2000-2010 MHz) Block D downlink (2190-2200 MHz)
2	Block A (uplink) Block C (downlink)	Block B (uplink) Block D (downlink)
3	Block B (uplink) Block D (downlink)	Block A (uplink) Block C (downlink)
4	Block A (uplink) Block D (downlink)	Block B (uplink) Block C (downlink)

We determined that the frequency split shown in Scenario 1 would work best for the planned use of our system, the technologies that we are considering, and our customers' needs. Apparently, ICO too has its reasons for wanting Blocks B and C. Given this impasse, we could oppose each other at the FCC and require the Commission to make a business and technology



based selection for us. That strikes me as not good for either company and not fair to the Commission.

Moreover, a frequency controversy at the FCC will delay a decision on service frequencies just as we are getting to the point at which such a selection must be made for the technology and business reasons to which I have referred. As we highlighted in our recent filing on this point, delays now directly impact development and testing schedules as well as relocation processes and inevitably lead to downstream delays in implementing effective operational service by milestone dates that are rapidly approaching.

Accordingly, to allow each of our companies to move forward with specific frequency assignments and since neither of us is willing to compromise on Blocks B and C, we propose that neither company have a Block B and Block C uplink/downlink combination and that, in a spirit of compromise and cooperation, out of the two remaining scenarios, ICO may choose either one. Once ICO has chosen, TerreStar will make appropriate regulatory filings. Timing is critical, however. Although we would like to get this matter agreed upon with ICO before the New Year, recognizing that many may be soon starting holiday vacations, we need your response to our proposal by January 8, 2007.

We hope that you can support this compromise and that we can spare each other and the FCC a battle over frequency selection.

Sincerely,

/s/ Bob

Robert H. Brumley Chief Executive Officer



ICO Global Communications
(Holdings) Limited
11700 Plaza America Drive, Suite 1010
Reston, VA 20190
Tel: (703) 964-1400
Fax: (703) 9641401

January 5, 2007

Mr. Robert H. Brumley Chief Executive Officer TerreStar Networks One Discovery Square 120101 Sunset Hills Rd. Suite 600 Reston, VA 20190

Dear Bob:

This responds to your latest letter, dated December 22, 2006, which I received on Tuesday upon returning from the holidays. While we would like to collaborate with TerreStar wherever feasible, your letter is puzzling.

The basic premise of your letter is simply wrong. We are not at an "impasse" that will embroil the FCC in a "battle" requiring it to "make a business and technology based selection for us." As I have explained, and as you must know, the FCC has already ruled that the first to commence satellite operations in the 2 GHz band will be the first to select its spectrum blocks. See Establishment of Policies and Service Rules for the Mobile Satellite Service in the 2 GHz Band, IB Docket No. 99-81, Report and Order, 15 FCC Rcd 16127 ¶ 16 (2000) (2 GHz MSS R&O). Thus, the FCC has already determined the selection mechanism, and ICO is confident that it will be the first to meet its requirements. We are certain, and you must be aware, that the FCC would be concerned over an attempt to force it to revisit an issue it has already decided.

In your FCC filing, you insist that the primary justification for the FCC's amending of its regulations and ICO's license is that TerreStar needs spectrum certainty, i.e., that the timing of your plans requires knowledge of your spectrum position today. As I have indicated in emails and over the phone, ICO is fully prepared to give you that certainty. However, we must be permitted to choose our spectrum under a joint proposal, since we will be permitted to choose first in accordance with the rules.

Your claim that TerreStar "ran out of time" to present a joint solution is also unpersuasive. TerreStar was under no particular time deadline to file when it did – as underlined by the suggested response date of January 8, 2007 for your latest "joint proposal." This is particularly true given that high-level officers in our companies were exchanging emails and voicemails on how to affect the collaboration which you so strongly insist is necessary.

Mr. Robert H. Brumley January 5, 2007 Page 2

I therefore offer once again to cooperate completely with TerreStar in gaining the spectrum certainty that TerreStar requests, if TerreStar agrees that ICO may choose its spectrum first in accordance with the regulations. ICO will join with TerreStar in any filings necessary to accomplish the foregoing, and we will inform the FCC of our efforts to work with TerreStar to have spectrum selection assignments made for 2 GHz spectrum in advance of the date specified by the FCC, through a waiver of the rules as proposed by TerreStar, so long as ICO's position under the current rules is respected.

Sincerely,

J. Timothy Bryan

Chief Executive Officer