

(Continued from page 18)

given city are now separated by four channels or 40 kc which is 4% of 1000 kc. For FM the 400 kc separation is 4/10% of 100 mc. Operation of the FM receivers at 100 mc makes this problem even more difficult. Circuits for the intermediate frequency of 10.7 mc are inherently broader in tuning.

In talking of the receiver designs, cross-talk and interference are considered as two separate phenomena. The former depends upon the front end circuit performance of the receiver, and the latter upon the selectivity of the intermediate frequency amplifier. Some cross-talk was observed in one of the receivers tested, but principally the interference was due to economical designs of the FM receivers not being sufficiently selective for the two channel spacing.

Our tests in Syracuse indicated that three channel separation is necessary from practical considerations using receivers as mentioned above. Four channels would be more desirable, looking forward to less expensive FM receivers with possibly poorer selectivity characteristic.

As vice-chairman of the FM Panel, Radio Technical Planning Board, I can say that the Radio Technical Planning Board did not recommend the present FM allocation plan. Personally, I do not believe that anyone could have foreseen at that time the nature and extent of the interference now encountered. I recall that representatives of several receiver manufacturers mentioned the wisdom of field-testing FM receivers. In the presence of strong radio frequency fields, the receiver selectivity is not the same as in the laboratory operating with low output signal generators.

It can now be shown that it would be extremely difficult and economically unsound to produce FM receivers which would successfully separate FM stations in a given city with the present channel spacing of 400 kc. The FCC engineers are attacking this problem with dispatch, and we all expect the announcement of a more workable allocation plan in the very near future.

In conclusion, I can say that the problem is one which can be readily corrected by reallocating the FM stations three channels or four channels apart; also, that this can be done most conveniently at this time when many of the FM stations are operating on an interim basis. Under such a change, the same ultimate number of FM stations could be accommodated except in the major centers of population where more channels may be required. Even in these major centers, proper physical location of the FM stations would go a long way toward solving the problem.

FM Interference to Be Cured By Reassignments, Says Jett

FM INTERFERENCE, being man-made can be cured by man, Commissioner E. K. Jett told the Washington Advertising Club luncheon at the Statler Hotel last Tuesday at a panel discussion on "FM as an Advertising Medium." AM interference, he continued doesn't yield to man-made devices.

Commissioner Jett, a guest at the luncheon, said he has "every confidence that we can solve any FM problems in a short time." He added that this process will require some readjustment of assignments. Mr. Jett's observations came in response to a question addressed to him from the audience.

The panel was conducted by Bill Bailey, executive director of FM Assn. Panel members were Leonard

L. Asch, WBCA Schenectady; Roy Hofheinz, KOPY-FM Houston, FMA president; Hugh D. Lavery, account executive, McCann-Erickson, New York, giving the agency viewpoint on FM; Everett Dillard FMA vice president and owner of WASH (FM) Washington and KOZY Kansas City. WASH broadcast the proceedings and provided background music prior to the panel.

Guests at the luncheon included Stuart L. Bailey, of Jansky & Bailey; Hudson Eldridge, manager of WASH; Sol Taishoff, editor and publisher of BROADCASTING; Harvey Dawson, manager, Canadian Assn. of Broadcasters; Douglas Scott, CAB director of broadcast advertising.

(Continued from page 15)

devoted to the affairs of the clear channel stations, has demonstrated fine executive ability and an expert awareness of the function of the clear channel station in serving the rural and remote listener," he declared. "At WHAS he will be in a position to carry forward this excellent work at one of the country's foremost stations.

"When Mr. Sholis' work in the hearings is complete, the executive committee of CCBS will announce the appointment of his successor and Mr. Sholis will take a place on our executive committee. It is the intention of our group to continue unrelentingly the fine work done for us by Mr. Sholis in protecting the integrity of clear channels as the only scientific means yet devised of providing interference-free radio programming at its best to the non-urban listener."

At WHAS Mr. Sholis will function under Barry Bingham, president of the *Courier-Journal* properties, and Mark Ethridge, vice president and general manager of the company. Mr. Ethridge, now on a UN mission to Greece, has served as a member of the CCBS executive committee from its formation.

Mr. Sholis, a former top-flight newspaperman, joined CCBS in February, 1941. He entered the Army as an enlisted man two years later and served in New Guinea, Leyte and Luzon during the Pacific campaigns. He received a direct field commission in Luzon and was separated from the service in January, 1946, as a first lieutenant.

Before joining CCBS, Mr. Sholis served as special assistant to Harry Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce, from 1939 until 1941. He also served under Secretary Jesse Jones, Mr. Hopkins' successor.

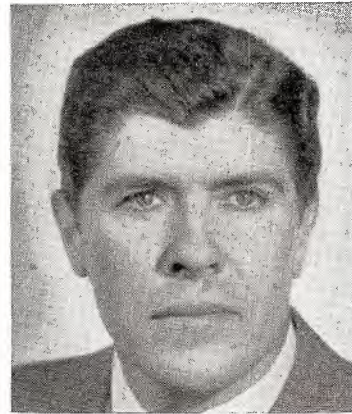
Formerly of Chicago, Mr. Sholis graduated from the U. of Illinois with a B.S. in journalism, *summa cum laude*. He served on the staff of a community newspaper in Chicago until 1934 when he joined the *Chicago Times*, becoming its political editor. He left the *Times* in 1939 at the behest of Secretary Hopkins.

During the past few months, Joe Eaton, commercial manager of WHAS and Orrin Towner, technical director, have been directing activities of WHAS and of its FM affiliate, WCJT. Mr. Coulson is in Santa Barbara visiting with his brother, who resides there.

education; Franklin Dunham, U. S. Office of Education; Mrs. Kathleen Lardie, president, Assn. for Education by Radio.

A separate section on copyright decided definitely to study the international copyright problem, but recommended that the United States not participate in the proposed copyright meeting in Belgium.

BROWN RESIGNS KOMA; SUCCEEDED BY BERNARD



MR. BERNARD

THE RESIGNATION of Kenyon Brown, vice president and general manager of KOMA Oklahoma City and appointment of Joe V. Bernard, national sales manager, as his successor was announced Friday by John Griffin, president of KOMA Inc. and of KTUL Tulsa.

Mr. Brown, who has managed the station for the past five years, will relinquish his post May 1. He has not announced future plans. He was recently reelected to the CBS stations advisory committee and supervised the installation of KOMA's new 50,000 w transmitter.

Mr. Bernard, who joined KOMA two years ago upon his release from the Navy, first was director of sales and this February was elevated to national sales manager of both KOMA and KTUL. He formerly was sales manager of KOCY and on the sales staff of WKY Oklahoma City.

Both KOMA and KTUL, which is directed by John Esau, vice president and general manager, effective April 1 will be represented nationally by Avery-Knodel Inc.

World-Wide Radio Network Proposed

THE FUNDAMENTAL importance of radio in international communications, particularly in reaching the world's millions of illiterates for whom programs must be carefully prepared, was stressed last week at a section on press and radio of the four-day Philadelphia meeting of the United States Commission for the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Section on press and radio, meeting under the co-chairmanship of Justin Miller, NAB president, and Barclay Acheson of Curtis Publishing Co., representing the National Publishers Assn., also was attended by representatives of civic and community organizations throughout the country who met concurrently in Philadelphia in a special UNESCO conference.

Group recommended to the National Commission that "a committee of experts be set up to consider proposals for an international radio network," with a second expert committee organized "to advise on the supply of program material for broadcasting facilities given to UNESCO by the broadcasting companies."

Much of the meeting was focused on means of attacking the present barriers to the free flow of communications, with the group adopting recommendations that UNESCO be requested "to explore at once . . . the need for the use of radio and the press in education," and that "the holding of an international conference on freedom of information and removal of obstacles to the free flow of information be made one of the foremost objectives of UNESCO."

Leaders in the discussion included Sterling Fisher, assistant public service counselor of NBC; Robert Hudson, CBS director of