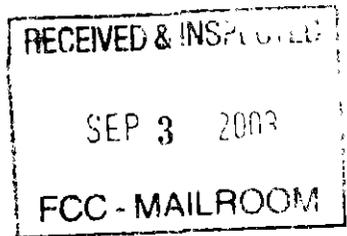


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Chairman Michael Powell
445 12th Street, SW (Suite 8B)
201 Washington, D.C. 20554

August 30, 2003

Subject: Rule Making Petition, dated 1/24/03, Docket # Assigned...NONE

Dear Chairman Powell:

The purpose of this letter is to respectfully request the Commission to initiate expedited action re the instant Rule Making Petition.

Never before in the history of American broadcasting has AM radio proven to be of such great importance to the American public as it has since September 11, 2001 and, more recently, with the Blackout in New York, Connecticut and as far North as Canada where millions of people depended upon their tiny battery powered portable radios and their car radios to keep informed and be guarded against panic. Washington had a taste of the blackout problem just this week, but in New York almost everyone in the City depended upon their AM radios to know just what to do to avoid a real disaster.

New Yorkers were informed how to handle the extreme heat, where to get bottled water, which hospitals had emergency power, what to do if you lived on the 20th floor of a building, how to handle flush toilets, and urged to check on older or disabled neighbors and to avoid eating certain unrefrigerated foods, etc., etc.

A similar situation occurred during the 9/11 Attack when many more lives could have been lost absent portable AM radios and car radios that kept the Public informed and avoided panic that could have killed many more people.

Thus, there could be no more important action by the Commission than to immediately go forward with the proposed Rule Making including the formation of a Blue Ribbon Committee to get at the truth re digital radio and halt this display by NRSC of enormous conflicts of interest. For AM radio to be considered as a source of receiver sales and means to force the public to supposedly help the economy by making useless almost a half a Billion radios is ludicrous, almost as ludicrous as offering a service that only functions during daylight hours...A service that even during daylight hours creates significant interference between stations as distant as New York and Cincinnati during the daytime and completely destroys their operation during the night.

Accordingly, nothing could be more important to the Public than an immediate investigation as called for in this Petition, not further action on cellular radio that is completely useless during emergencies, nor cable, TV and satellite radio or any other form of communications.

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We are literally concerned with the lives of Americans. That is why the Petitioner respectfully requests the Commission to expedite this Rule Making so that it receives immediate action.

BACKGROUND

The stated two purposes of the instant Rule Making are clearly enunciated on its first page:

"The main purposes of such proceedings are: 1. Revise the procedure for evaluating new technology. 2. Using the revised evaluation procedure reinvestigate the technical basis the Commission used to support its MM-99-325 Order..."

This first objective is fully detailed in subsequent sections proposing a Blue Ribbon Committee to cure the obvious flaw in using the NRSC Committees, including clear conflicts of interest.

The flaws of using unpaid engineers to evaluate highly complex technology has been proven over and over again going back to the days of Armstrong and his FM and through Crosby and FM Stereo, and, of course, AM Stereo. However, the failure of NRSC type committees has never been as dramatically displayed as the present situation of IBOC which has been described in detail in just last week's lead article in the prestigious EE Times, Exhibit 1 and the important publication Radio World, Exhibit 2.

The Petitioner subsequently was requested by broadcasters who were aware of his Petition to consider the development of a system that would operate at nighttime as it is understood that the present Hybrid DAB proposal has never been successfully demonstrated at night.

These requests led to the Cam-D™ System, the subject of the 4/3/03 Amendment.

The purpose of that Amendment was to propose an improved Hybrid AM Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB) system, that is fully compatible with the present FCC spectrum allocation plan, is fully compatible with the half a billion AM receivers used by the American Public, and is a system that works twenty four hours per day. Thus, this Compatible AM Digital system, Cam-D™, solves the basic problems presented by the pending Hybrid DAB system which will do great violence to present frequency allocations, degrade the performance of radios (fidelity and noise performance) used by the Public and will so degrade nighttime radio as to deny those living in vast regions of the United States the radio reception they now depend upon. The Commission was urged to use the revised technical evaluation procedures proposed herein to compare the new and old systems.

THE IBOC AM SYSTEM IS NOT VIABLE

Never in the history of radio engineering has such a obviously flawed system been even seriously proposed: A system that can only work during daylight hours...A system that even during daylight hours creates interference between stations as

distant as New York and Cincinnati...A system that has obvious artifacts and no where near sounds as good as analog sounds, the sound that all digital systems must be compared with because we speak and play music in the analog domain and the very best one can ever do is try to make the digital sound equal to the analog sound.

The question that the Commission is now faced with is;
Is there a compatible AM digital system available?

After intense efforts, Kahn Communications, Inc. designed such a system, the Cam-D™ system that will be demonstrated under FCC Rules for experimentation as Developmental Stations before the end of the year in some fifteen standard stations, both day and night. Indeed, one of the demonstrations will prove that the new signal can be received at least with a 8 kHz stereo fidelity over 1,000 miles away and with full 15 kHz stereo being transmitted which will not create interference beyond existing AM signals. The coverage of the 15 kHz stereo is expected to be in the range of approximately 2-4 mv/meter.

Indeed, the Cam-D™ system incorporates circuitry to reduce interference so that the system can pass pre-Motorola AM Stereo objective tone tests as well as, of course, the simple subjective "mask" test.

Thus, the Commission can meet its stated goal of implementing compatible AM digital transmission, that works day and night, by the end of this year. (A signal simulating a slow-speed data signal will be transmitted, data similar to the data that you read on the bottom of a television screen that will cover distances substantially equal to the full coverage of the AM station, night and day. However, the integrated circuit required to decode the data in the receiver will not be available in 2003. Nevertheless, the transmitted signal will include the Data Signal so that its interference can be evaluated.)

FM COMPATIBLE TRANSMISSION

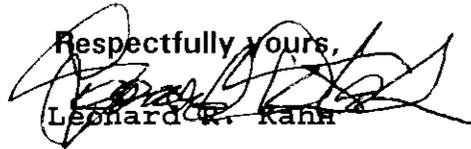
As soon as the AM Cam-D™ development is completed KCI plans to initiate development of a Compatible Digital FM System that will properly attack the problem of multi-path, not just shift the problem from one spot to another as is the situation, under many conditions, for FM IBOC.

Also, the new FM system will not obsolete FM radios in the hands of the public, forcing them to spend money for a service that is perfectly acceptable now. Finally, the sound of the FM signal will be at least as good as it is today and not have any objectionable audible artifacts due to coding or whatever other problems now exist with the FM IBOC system. We expect to complete that project by the end of 2004.

CONCLUSION

As pointed out above, it is believed that the instant Rule Making should be given top priority over all other Commission proceedings. The importance of AM Radio in national emergencies caused by attacks on our Country and other disasters, both natural and man-made, requires that the Public be insured of receiving immediate vital information via their always available transistor radios, no matter where they are in our Country. Thus, nothing could be more important than for the Commission to initiate immediate action on this eight month old Petition which hasn't even been assigned a docket number.

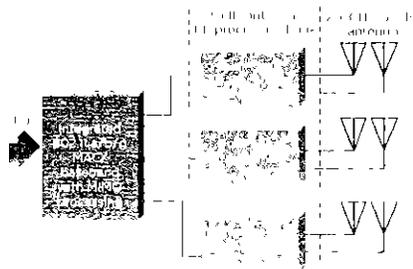
The Petitioner had planned to visit Washington so as to meet with you regarding the urgency of this matter. However, due to a family medical emergency, I am not in a position to travel, even for a single day. I will, in the next few days call you to discuss this matter in more detail.

Respectfully yours,

Leonard W. Kahn

cc Secretary of the Federal Communications Commission. ✓
Mr. E. de la Hunt, FCC
iBiquity Digital Corporation, NRSC, NAB

EETIMES

The industry newspaper for engineers and technical management



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... multiple ... frequency ... throughput ... HD Radio ... says

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U.S. digital radio scheme hits static

Last-minute change in audio codec stalls rollout of HD Radio

By Junko Yoshida

Days before the launch of its heavily promoted digital radio system, iBiquity Digital Corp.—sole intellectual property owner of the U.S. terrestrial digital broadcast scheme called HD Radio—last week announced a fundamental change in the audio codec that is the heart of the system. The last-minute switch was designed to quell growing doubts about HD Radio's fitness for broadcasts, and while some observers believe the HD codec (AAC) does the trick, skeptics say the system is still not ready for the airwaves.

The National Radio Systems Committee (NRSC) questioned the audio quality of iBiquity's original low-bit-rate Perceptual Audio Codec in

May and then suspended its standards set process, with committee members bluntly saying they did not consider the audio quality of the proprietary 36 kbit/second codec fit for prime time.

But it's unclear whether the statute can "clear the last technical hurdle," as iBiquity president and CEO Robert Struble hopes, by the Columbia, Md., company launches its digital radio technology on the consumer market.

Since HD Radio gained a Federal Communications Commission authorization last October, 180 stations have signed for broadcast licenses, with 50 more already on the air. However, the first HD Radio receiver was scheduled to launch in August



iBiquity CEO Struble calls codec to clear technical hurdle.

July but now says it won't deliver radios until early next year. For stations already on the air, the codec change can be implemented at

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From bleeding edge

Performance chips tap familiar processes

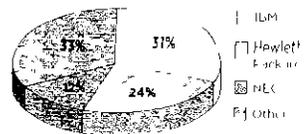
... chips that bring the same kind of ... performance ...

Gov't urged: Peta now than later

By Rick Merritt

San Mateo, Calif. — An interagency task force is urging the U.S. government to more than double its spending on supercomputers, asking White House policymakers for "hundreds of millions" in additional annual spending phased in over five years.

The plan from the High-End Computing Revitalization Task Force, now in a draft form with the White House Office of Science and



Who's who in high-end computing? IBM and HP dominate market share, but NEC, Fujitsu, and others are also players.

