BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed Call Letters K J J T

Station Location ODESSA, TEXAS

Name L & T ENTERPRISES, INC.

Transmitter Location .. Whitney Lane, approx. 1000' W. of Hwy. 2227, Odesga, Tx.

Main studio location To be determined, Odessa, Tx.

Authorization Record

Authorization Record									
File No.	File No. Granted Facilities								
BP-781106A0 CP FOR A NEW AM S		1000 KHz. 250w Daytin	e 10-19-80						
BP-781106A0 (1)	1-7-80	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	EBSA ISS.						
			0						
		**							

Form BC-126 (Bock) December 1978 Form BC-121 May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call KJJT Letters NEW

Name L&T ENTERPRISES, INC.
Odessa, Texas(PO 1315 W County Rd., Odessa, Tx. 79761)

BP-781106A0 6-Rec'd 7 filed PRESS: MAR	SP-781106A0	0 6-8-78	Application for Construction permit for new standard broadcas	Nature	ED-9=22=78-VIOLA?
	7-8-78 MAR 1 2 1979 11-6-78	power: 250 watts	MEMORAND WAIVER O	UM O&O GRANTING F SECTION 73.37(e ACCEPTING APPLIC. 10-19-79	
	BL-800918AF R & F PRESS SEP	9-18-80 0 1980	Lic. to cover BP-7811060A for NEW AM STATION F.C.C WASHINGTON. D. C.		ISSUED

About the History Cards ...

History Cards were first used by the Department of Commerce to keep track of applications filed by, and changes to, the earliest AM broadcast stations in the early 1920s. The records were subsequently transferred to the Federal Radio Commission in 1927, and after that to the Federal Communications Commission when that agency was created in 1934. These cards gradually grew into a large card file. History Cards remained in use until the creation of the first computerized database in 1980 to track broadcast applications, the Broadcast Application Processing System (BAPS). However, the Commission did not transfer the data from the History Cards to the new system. Instead, it retained the History Cards in their original form – 3" by 5" filing cards – for reference.

In 1999, the Commission moved to a new location (445 12th Street SW), and also at that time created the successor database to BAPS, the Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). The History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only one set is known to exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above. Generally, they have been left as negatives as those are often easier to read.

History Cards contain very brief entries and notes about station facilities, applications, and ownership. They are not, and never were intended to be, a comprehensive record of a station's operations. Nevertheless, they can be useful to help determine, for example, when a station first went on the air and its call letters at that time. History Card comments were generally typed onto the cards, and thus some records will show more faintly or with more smudging than others, depending on the quality of typewriter and ribbon then used. Occasional h andwritten comments, corrections, and strikeouts may also be found. Cards may be incomplete, missing, or occasionally out of sequence.

The History Cards are presented here as they were copied to microfiche, to preserve this record for public use, and with the hope that they will be of value to future researchers of radio station history.

