

КЖАК

AM

# BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed .....

Call Letters KXAK .....

Station Location CORRALES, NEW MEXICO .....

Name HAROLD S. SCHWARTZ & ASSOCIATES, INC. .....

Transmitter Location On U. S. Highway No. 85 near the Sandoval-Bernilillo Cty. line, N. M. .....

Main studio location Same as TL .....

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BP-790403AE CP FOR A NEW AM STATION.	12-21-79	1310KHz. 1kW Daytime	12-21-80
BP-790403AE (1)	4-1-80	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	& EBSA ISS.
BMP-801216AQ (2)	5-6-81	MP (BP-790403AE) for ext. of time to:	10-31-81

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters KXAK  
NEW AM

Name Harold S. Schwartz & Associates, Inc.  
Corrales, New Mexico (PO 6415 Sheridan Rd., Chicago, Illinois 60626)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BP-790403AE PRESS: <b>ACCEPTED</b> SEP 4 - '79	<b>CUT OFF</b> OCT 12 1979	Construction permit for new AM station on: Frequency: 1310KHz Power: 1kw Hours of operation: Daytime TL&SL: On U.S Highway No. 85 near the Sandoval Bernilillo County Line, New Mexico 35 13 10 106 35 19 Atty: Howard Braun	Gr.	12-21-79
BTC791219GW Form 316 Also see KXEG, KSHY KCGL(fm)		Vol. pro forma TC from Harold S. Schwartz to Harold S. Schwartz under the Harold S. Schwartz Revocable Trust (H. Gary Morse and Burt W. Kaufman, Co-Trustees)  Atty Howard Braun	GRANTED EFF:	1-24-80 1-24-80

## APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

1310KHz.

Call Letters: K X A K

Name: HAROLD S. SCHWARTZ &amp; ASSOCIATES, INC.

Station Location: CORRALES, NEW MEXICO

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BMP801216AQ PRESS (0) FEB 6	1981	MP (BP-790403A) For Extension of Time to: <u>5-16-81</u> (NEW STATION)	GRANTED: 5-6-81 TO: 10-31-81
AMENDED	4-27-81	Atty. Howard J. Braun (Fly, Shuebruk, Gaguine etc.) Other business Interest	

## 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 handwritten 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.

