WJSA

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

Station Location JERSEY SHORE, PENNSYLVANIA

KENNETH H. BREON DBA TIADAGHTON BROADCASTING CO.

Transmitter Location Porter Twp. Rd., 1.15 miles N. of City Limits, Jersey Shore, Penn.

Main studio location To Be determined, Jersey Shore, Penn.

Authorization Record

Aumorization Record						
File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires			
BP-20883 CP_FOR_A_NEW_AM_S	2-14-79 TATION.	1600KHz. 1kW DA-D (RC)	2-14-80			
BP-20,883	4-23-79	CALL LETTERS & EBSA				
The same of the sa	-	Form BC-124.7	B 1.5			

Form BC-126 (Back) December 1978 Name

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

NEW00010

Call W J

Letters MKMX

KENNETH H. BREON, JR. TIADAGHTON BROADCASTING CO.

Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania (1743 Dewey Ave., Williamsport, Pa. 1770)

			The second secon	Action	
File No.	Dated	Application for	Nature	Date	
BP - 20,883	8-10-77	CP for a new standard broadcast station on:			
R&F	8-12-77	Freq. 1600khz.	GRANTED	2-14-79	
PRESS	AUG 6 1978	Power 1kw DAYTIME	10		
PN FILED	9-8-77	Trans. Gates BC1-J			
		Trans. loc. Porter Twp. Road, 1.15 miles			
		North of City Limits, Jersey Shore, Penn.			
		Studio loc. & RC To be determined,			
		Jersey Shore, Penn. 41° 13' 31.7" 77° 16' 01"			
		410 13' 31.7" 770 16' 01"			
		Atty: John R. Wilner			
		Eng. William G. Ball			
Amended	R & F 1-18-7	re: Program Survey			
14 5 - 2		P.C.C WASHINGTON, D. C.			

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 a few sets of microfiche 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.

